FIRST AMENDED AND RESTATED<br>BYLAWS<br>OF<br>TEXAS ANGUS FOUNDATION, INC.

## ARTICLE ONE <br> MISSION AND OFFICES

Section 1. Mission. The Corporation is organized exclusively for charitable, religious, educational, and/or scientific purposes, including, without limitation, the making of distributions to organizations that qualify as exempt organizations under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as it now exists or may hereafter be amended (the "Code"). Specifically, the Corporation seeks to provide for Junior Angus education and Junior project funding through scholarship awards with the goal of helping to promote the Aberdeen-Angus breed of cattle.

Section 2. Registered Office and Agent. The registered office and registered agent of the Corporation shall be as set forth in the Corporation's Certificate of Formation. The registered office or the registered agent may be changed by resolution of the Board of Directors, upon making the appropriate filing with the Secretary of State.

Section 3. Principal Office. The principal office of the Corporation shall be at 3206 Longmire Dr. Suite A 27 College Station, TX 77845, provided that the Board of Directors shall have the power to change the location of the principal office.

Section 4. Other Offices. The Corporation may also have other offices at such places, within or without the State of Texas, as the Board of Directors may designate, or as the business of the Corporation may require or as may be desirable.

## ARTICLE TWO MEMBERS

The Corporation shall not have Members.

## ARTICLE THREE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. Board of Directors. To the extent not limited or prohibited by law, the Certificate of Formation or these Bylaws, the powers of the Corporation shall be exercised by or under the authority of, and the business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed under the direction of the Board of Directors of the Corporation. Directors need not be residents of the State of Texas unless the Certificate of Formation or these Bylaws so require.

Section 2. Number and Election of Directors. All directors shall be elected by the Board of Directors of the Texas Angus Association, Inc. The number of directors shall not be less than three (3) nor more than fifteen (15) with the exact number of directors and the individuals to
serve as directors to be fixed and determined from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors of the Texas Angus Association, Inc. No decrease in the number of directors shall have the effect of shortening the term of any incumbent director. Each member of the initial Board of Directors shall serve for a one (1) year term and until his or her successor in office is duly elected, appointed, or designated and qualified as determined by the Board of Directors of the Texas Angus Association, Inc. Each future director who replaces an initial director at the end of such initial director's term shall serve for a one (1) year term and until such director's successor shall have been elected, appointed, or designated and qualified as determined by the Board of Directors of the Texas Angus Association, Inc. A director may serve for consecutive terms.

Section 3. Removal. A director may be removed from office, with or without cause, by the Board of Directors of the Texas Angus Association, Inc.

Section 4. Resignation. A director may resign by providing written notice of such resignation to the Corporation. The resignation shall be effective upon the date of receipt of the notice of resignation or the date specified in such notice. Acceptance of the resignation shall not be required to make the resignation effective.

Section 5. Vacancies and Increase in Number of Directors. Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors shall be filled by the Board of Directors of the Texas Angus Association, Inc. A director elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected for the unexpired term of the previous director. Any directorship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of directors shall be filled by the Board of Directors of the Texas Angus Association, Inc.

Section 6. Annual Meeting of Directors. The annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held from December to February of each year, at which annual meeting the Board of Directors shall, if applicable, elect officers and transact such other business as shall come before the meeting. The time and place of the annual meeting of the Board of Directors may be changed by resolution of the Board of Directors. Failure to hold the annual meeting during the month of December shall not work a dissolution of the Corporation. In the event the Board of Directors fails to call the annual meeting during the month of December, any director may make demand that such meeting be held within a reasonable time, such demand to be made in writing by registered mail directed to any officer of the Corporation. If the annual meeting of the Board of Directors is not called within sixty (60) days following such demand, any director may compel the holding of such annual meeting by legal action directed against the Board of Directors, and all of the extraordinary writs of common law and of courts of equity shall be available to such director to compel the holding of such annual meeting.

Section 7. Regular Meeting of Directors. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held with or without notice at such time and place as may be from time to time determined by the Board of Directors.

Section 8. Special Meeting of Directors. The Secretary shall call a special meeting of the Board of Directors whenever requested to do so by the President or by one (1) or more directors. Such special meeting shall be held at the date and time specified in the notice of meeting.

## ARTICLE FOUR PLACE OF DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

All meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held either at the principal office of the Corporation or at such other place, either within or without the State of Texas, as shall be specified in the notice of meeting or executed waiver of notice.

ARTICLE FIVE

## NOTICE OF DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

Notice of any special meeting of the Board of Directors shall be given at least two (2) days previously thereto by written notice delivered personally or sent by mail to each director at that director's address as reflected in the records of the Corporation. Such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail in a sealed envelope so addressed, the postage thereon prepaid. Any director may waive notice of any meeting. The attendance of a director at any meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, 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. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the Board need be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting, unless specifically required by law, the Certificate of Formation or by these Bylaws.

## ARTICLE SIX

## QUORUM AND VOTING OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. Quorum. A quorum for the transaction of business by the Board of Directors shall be a majority of the then current number of directors. Directors present by proxy shall be counted toward a quorum. If, however, such quorum shall not be present or represented at any meeting of the Board of Directors, the directors entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall have power to adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present or represented. At any such adjourned meeting at which a quorum shall be present or represented, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally notified. The act of the majority of the directors present in person or by proxy at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors, unless the act of a greater number is required by law or the Certificate of Formation. The directors present or represented at a duly organized meeting of the Board of Directors may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough directors to leave less than a quorum.

Section 2. Voting. A director may vote in person or by proxy executed in writing by the director. No proxy shall be valid after eleven (11) months from the date of its execution unless otherwise provided in the proxy. Each proxy shall be revocable unless expressly provided therein to be irrevocable, and unless otherwise made irrevocable by law. Each proxy shall be filed with the Secretary of the Corporation prior to or at the time of the meeting.

ARTICLE SEVEN

## COMPENSATION

Directors, as such, shall not receive any stated salary for their services, but by resolution of the Board of Directors a fixed sum and expenses of attendance, if any, may be allowed for attendance at any meeting of the Board or Directors. A director shall not be precluded from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation for such services. Members of committees may be allowed similar compensation and reimbursement of expenses for attending committee meetings.

## ARTICLE EIGHT <br> ACTION BY DIRECTORS WITHOUT MEETING

Section 1. Consent in Lieu of Meeting. Any action required by the Texas Business Organizations Code to be taken at a meeting of the Board of Directors, or any action which may be taken at a meeting of the Board of Directors or any committee, may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action to be taken, shall be signed by all the Board of Directors entitled to vote with respect to the subject matter thereof, or all of the members of the committee, as the case may be. Such consent shall have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote.

Section 2. Required Signatures for Consent in Lieu of Meeting. If the Corporation's Certificate of Formation so provides, any action required by the Texas Business Organizations Code to be taken at a meeting of the Board of Directors or any action that may be taken at a meeting of the Board of Directors or any committee may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action to be taken, is signed by a sufficient number of Board of Directors or committee members as would be necessary to take that action at a meeting at which all of the Board of Directors or members of the committee were present and voted.

Section 3. Date of Consent in Lieu of Meeting. Each written consent shall bear the date of signature of each director or committee member who signs the consent. A written consent signed by less than all of the Board of Directors or committee members is not effective to take the action that is the subject of the consent unless, within sixty (60) days after the date of the earliest dated consent delivered to the Corporation in the manner required by this section, a consent or consents signed by the required number of Board of Directors or committee members is delivered to the Corporation at its registered office, registered agent, principal place of business, transfer agent, registrar, exchange agent, or an officer or agent of the Corporation having custody of the books in which proceedings of meetings of Board of Directors or committees are recorded. Delivery shall be by hand or certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. Delivery to the Corporation's principal place of business shall be addressed to the President or principal executive officer of the Corporation.

Section 4. Notice of Action Without a Meeting. Prompt notice of the taking of any action by Board of Directors or a committee without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent shall be given to all Board of Directors or committee members who did not consent in writing to the action.

Section 5. Section 6.202 of the Texas Business Organizations Act. If any action by Board of Directors or a committee is taken by written consent signed by less than all of the Board of

Directors or committee members, any articles or documents filed with the Secretary of State as a result of the taking of the action shall state, in lieu of any statement required by this Act concerning any vote of the Board of Directors or committee members, that written consent has been given in accordance with the provisions of section 6.202 of the Texas Business Organizations Code and that any written notice required by such section has been given.

Section 6. Signatures of a Director or Member. A telegram, telex, cablegram, or similar transmission by a director or member of a committee or a photographic, photostatic, facsimile, or similar reproduction of a writing signed by a director or member of a committee shall be regarded as signed by the director or member of a committee for purposes of this section.

## ARTICLE NINE

## COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. Committees. The Board of Directors, by resolution adopted by a majority of the directors in office, may designate and appoint one or more committees, each of which shall consist of two or more directors, which committees, to the extent provided in said resolution, shall have and exercise the authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the Corporation, except that no such committee shall have the authority of the Board of Directors in reference to amending, altering or repealing the Bylaws; electing, appointing or removing any member of any such committee or any director or officer of the Corporation; amending or restating the Certificate of Formation; adopting a plan of merger or adopting a plan of consolidation with another Corporation; authorizing the sale, lease, exchange or mortgage of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the Corporation; authorizing the voluntary dissolution of the Corporation or revoking proceedings therefore; adopting a plan for the distribution of the assets of the Corporation; or amending, altering or repealing any resolution of the Board of Directors which by its terms provides that it shall not be amended, altered or repealed by such committee. The designation and appointment of any such committee and the delegation of authority to such committee shall not operate to relieve the Board of Directors, or any individual director, of any responsibility imposed by law upon the Board of Directors or upon any individual director.

Section 2. Other Committees. Other committees not having and exercising the authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the Corporation may be appointed in such manner as may be designated by a resolution adopted by a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present. Except as otherwise provided in such resolution, members of each such committee shall be directors of the Corporation, and the President of the Corporation shall appoint the members thereof. Any member thereof may be removed by the person or persons authorized to appoint such member whenever in their judgment the best interests of the Corporation shall be served by such removal.

Section 3. Committee Members. Each member of a committee shall continue as such until a successor is appointed, unless the committee shall be sooner terminated, or unless such member be removed from such committee, or unless such member resigns from the committee, or unless such member ceases to qualify as a member thereof.

Section 4. Committee Chairman. One member of each committee shall be appointed
chairman by the person or persons authorized to appoint the members thereof.
Section 5. Vacancies. Vacancies in the membership of any committee may be filled by appointments made in the same manner as provided in the case of the original appointments.

Section 6. Quorum. Unless otherwise provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors designating a committee, a majority of the whole committee shall constitute a quorum and the act of a majority of the members present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the committee.

Section 7. Rules of the Committee. Each committee may adopt rules for its own government not inconsistent with these Bylaws or with rules adopted by the Board of Directors.

## ARTICLE TEN OFFICERS

Section 1. Number of Officers. The officers of a Corporation shall consist of a president and a secretary and may also consist of one or more vice-presidents, a treasurer, and such other officers and assistant officers as may be deemed necessary. New offices may be created and filled at any meeting of the Board of Directors. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person. A committee duly designated may perform the functions of any officer and the functions of any two or more officers may be performed by a single committee, including the functions of both president and secretary.

Section 2. Election of Officers and Term of Office. All officers shall be elected or appointed by the Board of Directors at an annual meeting of the Board of Directors or at a special meeting of the Board of Directors called for that purpose.

Section 3. Removal of Officers, Resignation of Officers, Vacancies. Any officer elected or appointed may be removed by the Board of Directors whenever in their judgment the best interests of the Corporation will be served thereby. The removal of an officer shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the officer so removed. Election or appointment of an officer or agent shall not of itself create contract rights. An officer may resign by providing written notice of such resignation to the Board of Directors. The resignation shall be effective upon the date of receipt of the notice of resignation or the date specified in such notice. Acceptance of the resignation shall not be required to make the resignation effective. A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification or otherwise, may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired portion of the term.

Section 4. Powers of Officers. Each officer shall have, subject to these Bylaws, in addition to the duties and powers specifically set forth herein, such powers and duties as are commonly incident to that office and such duties and powers as the Board of Directors shall from time to time designate. All officers shall perform their duties subject to the directions and under the supervision of the Board of Directors. The President may secure the fidelity of any and all officers by bond or otherwise.

All officers and agents of the Corporation, as between themselves and the Corporation, shall have such authority and perform such duties in the management of the Corporation as may be provided in these Bylaws, or as may be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors not inconsistent with these Bylaws.

In the discharge of a duty imposed or power conferred on an officer of the Corporation, the officer may in good faith and with ordinary care rely on information, opinions, reports, or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, concerning the Corporation or another person, that were prepared or presented by: (1) one or more other officers or employees of the Corporation, including members of the Board of Directors; or (2) legal counsel, public accountants, or other persons as to matters the officer reasonably believes are within the person's professional or expert competence.

An officer is not relying in good faith within the meaning of this section if the officer has knowledge concerning the matter in question that makes reliance otherwise permitted by this subsection unwarranted.

Section 5. President. The President shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation and shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors. Such officer shall see that all orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors are carried out, subject however, to the right of the directors to delegate specific powers, except such as may be by statute exclusively conferred on the President, to any other officers of the Corporation.

The President shall be ex-officio a member of all standing committees.
The President shall submit a report of the operations of the Corporation for the year to the Board of Directors at their meeting next preceding the annual meeting of the Board of Directors.

Section 6. Vice Presidents. The Vice-President, or Vice-Presidents in order of their rank as fixed by the Board of Directors, shall, in the absence or disability of the President, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the President, and they shall perform such other duties as the Board of Directors shall prescribe.

Section 7. Secretary and Assistant Secretaries. The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Board of Directors and shall record all votes and the minutes of all proceedings and shall perform like duties for the standing committees when required. The Secretary shall give or cause to be given notice of all meetings of the Board of Directors and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

The Assistant Secretaries shall in order of their rank as fixed by the Board of Directors, in the absence or disability of the Secretary, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Secretary, and they shall perform such other duties as the Board of Directors shall prescribe.

In the absence of the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, the minutes of all meetings of the board shall be recorded by such person as shall be designated by the President or by the Board of Directors.

Section 8. Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers. The Treasurer shall have the custody of the corporate funds and securities and shall keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the Corporation and shall deposit all moneys and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Corporation in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors.

The Treasurer shall disburse the funds of the Corporation as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements. The Treasurer shall keep and maintain the Corporation's books of account and shall render to the President and directors an account of all of the Treasurer's transactions and of the financial condition of the Corporation and exhibit the books, records and accounts to the President or directors at any time. The Treasurer shall disburse funds for capital expenditures as authorized by the Board of Directors and in accordance with the orders of the President, and present to the President's attention any requests for disbursing funds if in the judgment of the Treasurer any such request is not properly authorized. The Treasurer shall perform such other duties as may be directed by the Board of Directors or by the President.

If required by the Board of Directors, the Treasurer shall give the Corporation 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 the office and for the restoration to the Corporation, in case of death, resignation, retirement or removal from office, of all books, papers, vouchers, money and other property of whatever kind in the incumbent's possession or under the incumbent's control belonging to the Corporation.

The Assistant Treasurers in the order of their seniority shall, in the absence or disability of the Treasurer, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Treasurer, and they shall perform such other duties as the Board of Directors shall prescribe.

## ARTICLE ELEVEN INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE

Section 1. Third Party Actions. The Corporation shall indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the Corporation), by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including without limitation attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner that such person reasonably believed to be in or not
opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful.

Section 2. Derivative Actions. The Corporation shall indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including without limitation attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, except that no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the Corporation unless and only to the extent that the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses that such court shall deem proper.

Section 3. Determination of Indemnification. Any indemnification under Section 1 or 2 of this Article Eleven (unless ordered by a court) shall be made by the Corporation only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the director, officer, employee or agent is proper in the circumstances because such person has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 1 or 2 of this Article Eleven. Such determination shall be made (i) by unanimous vote of the directors who are not parties to such action, suit or proceeding, even though less than a quorum, or (ii) if there are no such directors, or if such directors so direct, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion.

Section 4. Right to Indemnification. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Article Eleven, to the extent that a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding referred to in Section 1 or 2 of this Article Eleven, or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, such person shall be indemnified against expenses (including without limitation attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection therewith.

Section 5. Advancement of Expenses. The Corporation shall pay the expenses (including without limitation attorneys' fees) incurred in defending any civil, criminal, administrative or investigative action, suit or proceeding in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding, provided, however, that the payment of expenses incurred by a director, officer, employee or agent in advance of the final disposition of the action, suit or proceeding shall be made only upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the director, officer, employee or agent to repay all amounts advanced if it should be ultimately determined that such person is not entitled to be indemnified under this Article Eleven or otherwise.

Section 6. Indemnification and Advancement of Expenses Not Exclusive. The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by, or granted pursuant to the other Sections of this Article Eleven shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which any person seeking
indemnification may be entitled under any law, agreement, vote of shareholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in such person's official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office. All rights to indemnification under this Article Eleven shall be deemed to be provided by a contract between the Corporation and the director, officer, employee or agent who served in such capacity at any time while these Bylaws and other relevant provisions of applicable law, if any, are in effect. Any repeal or modification thereof shall not affect any rights or obligations then existing.

Section 7. Insurance. The Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance or another arrangement on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of the Corporation or who is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, partner, venturer, proprietor, trustee, employee, agent, or similar functionary of another foreign or domestic corporation, employee benefit plan, other enterprise, or other entity, against any liability asserted against him or her and incurred by him or her in such a capacity or arising out of his or her status as such a person, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify him or her against that liability. Without limiting the power of the Corporation to procure or maintain any kind of insurance or other arrangement, the Corporation may, for the benefit of persons indemnified by the Corporation, (1) create a trust fund; (2) establish any form of self-insurance; (3) secure its indemnity obligation by grant of a security interest or other lien on the assets of the Corporation; or (4) establish a letter of credit, guaranty, or surety arrangement. The insurance or other arrangement may be procured, maintained, or established within the Corporation or with any insurer or other person deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors regardless of whether all or part of the stock or other securities of the insurer or other person are owned in whole or part by the Corporation. In the absence of fraud, the judgment of the Board of Directors as to the terms and conditions of the insurance or other arrangement and the identity of the insurer or other person participating in an arrangement shall be conclusive and the insurance or arrangement shall not be voidable and shall not subject the directors approving the insurance or arrangement to liability, on any ground, regardless of whether directors participating in the approval are beneficiaries of the insurance or arrangement.

Section 8. Definitions of Certain Terms. For purposes of this Article Eleven, references to "the Corporation" shall include, in addition to the resulting corporation, any constituent corporation (including without limitation any constituent of a constituent) absorbed in a consolidation or merger that, if its separate existence had continued, would have had power and authority to indemnify its directors, officers, employees or agents, so that any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of such constituent corporation, or is or was serving at the request of such constituent corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, shall stand in the same position under the provisions of this Article Eleven with respect to the resulting or surviving corporation as such person would have with respect to such constituent corporation if its separate existence had continued.

For purposes of this Article Eleven, references to "other enterprise" shall include employee benefit plans; references to "fines" shall include any excise tax assessed on a person with respect to any employee benefit plan; and references to "serving at the request of the Corporation" shall include any service as a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation that imposes duties on, or involves services by, such director, officer, employee or agent with respect to an employee
benefit plan, its participants or beneficiaries; and a person who acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of an employee benefit plan shall be deemed to have acted in a manner "not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation" as referred to in this Article Eleven.

Section 9. Continuation and Successors. The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by, or granted pursuant to, this Article Eleven shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or agent and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

## ARTICLE TWELVE MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. Waiver of Notice. Whenever any notice is required to be given to any director or officer of the Corporation under the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, the Certificate of Formation, or these Bylaws, 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 equivalent to the giving of such notice.

Section 2. Meetings by Telephone Conference, Electronic or Other Remote Communications Technology. Subject to the provisions required or permitted by the Texas Business Organizations Code and these Bylaws for notice of meetings, members of the Board of Directors, or members of any committee may participate in and hold a meeting of such board, or committee by means of: (1) conference telephone or similar communications equipment by which all persons participating in the meeting can communicate with each other; or (2) another suitable electronic communications system, including videoconferencing technology or the Internet, only if: (a) each member entitled to participate in the meeting consents to the meeting being held by means of that system; and (b) the system provides access to the meeting in a manner or using a method by which each member participating in the meeting can communicate concurrently with each other participant. Participation in a meeting pursuant to this section shall constitute presence in person at such meeting, except where a person participates in the 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.

Section 3. Seal. The Corporation shall not have a seal, and the officers attesting the signatures of those officers authorized to make conveyances where a seal is ordinarily used, shall place in the space usually provided for a seal the words "This Corporation Has No Seal," or in the alternative, may omit any reference to a seal.

Section 4. Contracts. The Board of Directors may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents of the Corporation, in addition to the officers so authorized by these Bylaws, to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

Section 5. Checks, Drafts, Etc. All checks, drafts or other instruments for payment of money or notes of the Corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers or such other person or persons as shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 6. Deposits. All funds of the Corporation shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies, or other depositories as the Board of Directors may select.

Section 7. Gifts. The Board of Directors may accept on behalf of the Corporation any contribution, gift, bequest or devise for the general purposes or for any special purpose of the Corporation.

Section 8. Books and Records. The Corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall keep minutes of the proceedings of the Board of Directors, and committees and shall keep at the registered office or principal office in this State a record of the names and addresses of its Board of Directors entitled to vote. A director of the Corporation, on written demand stating the purpose of the demand, has the right to examine and copy, in person or by agent, accountant, or attorney, at any reasonable time, for any proper purpose, the books and records of the Corporation relevant to that purpose, at the expense of the director.

Section 9. Financial Records and Annual Reports. The Corporation shall maintain current true and accurate financial records with full and correct entries made with respect to all financial transactions of the Corporation, including all income and expenditures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices. All records, books, and annual reports (if required by law) of the financial activity of the Corporation shall be kept at the registered office or principal office of the Corporation in this state for at least three years after the closing of each fiscal year and shall be available to the public for inspection and copying there during normal business hours. The Corporation may charge for the reasonable expense of preparing a copy of a record or report.

Section 10. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be as determined by the Board of Directors.

## ARTICLE THIRTEEN CONSTRUCTION

Section 1. Pronouns and Headings. All personal pronouns used in these Bylaws shall include the other gender whether used in masculine or feminine or neuter gender, and the singular shall include the plural whenever and as often as may be appropriate. All headings herein are for convenience only and neither limit nor amplify the provisions of these Bylaws.

Section 2. Invalid Provisions. If any one or more of the provisions of these Bylaws, or the applicability of any such provision to a specific situation, shall be held invalid or unenforceable, such provision shall be modified to the minimum extent necessary to make it or its application valid and enforceable, and the validity and enforceability of all other provisions of these Bylaws and all other applications of any such provision shall not be affected thereby.

## ARTICLE FOURTEEN AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS

The Board of Directors may amend or repeal these Bylaws, or adopt new Bylaws, unless the Certificate of Formation or the Texas Business Organizations Code limits such powers.

$$
\text { Adopted by the Board of Directors on ___ February 17__, } 2023 .
$$

——, Secretary

