

**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549**

**Form 8-K**

**Current Report  
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)  
of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

**Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): July 29, 2025**

**Uniti Group Inc.**  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware**  
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

**001-36708**  
(Commission File Number)

**46-5230630**  
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

**2101 Riverfront Drive, Suite A  
Little Rock, Arkansas, 72202**  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

**(501) 850-0820**  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

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

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock	UNIT	The NASDAQ Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

### Item 3.03 Material Modification to Rights of Security Holders

On July 29, 2025, Uniti Group Inc. (“Uniti”) changed its state of incorporation from the State of Maryland to the State of Delaware (the “**Delaware Conversion**”) pursuant to a plan of conversion dated April 2, 2025 (the “**Plan of Conversion**”). The Delaware Conversion was accomplished by filing: (i) Maryland articles of conversion with the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation (the “**Maryland Articles of Conversion**”); (ii) a certificate of conversion (the “**Delaware Certificate of Conversion**”) with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware; and (iii) a certificate of incorporation, as amended and restated (the “**Delaware Certificate of Incorporation**”) with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware. In connection with the Delaware Conversion, Uniti’s board of directors adopted new bylaws, which are filed herewith as Exhibit 3.3 (the “**Delaware Bylaws**”).

The Delaware Conversion was previously submitted to a vote of, and approved by, Uniti’s stockholders at a special meeting of the stockholders of Uniti held on April 2, 2025. Upon the effectiveness of the Delaware Conversion:

The affairs of Uniti ceased to be governed by the corporation laws of the State of Maryland and became subject to the corporation laws of the State of Delaware.

The resulting Delaware corporation (“**Uniti Delaware**”) is deemed to be the same entity as the corporation previously incorporated in Maryland (“**Uniti Maryland**”) and all of the rights, privileges and powers of Uniti Maryland, all property, real, personal and mixed, all debts due to Uniti Maryland, and all other things and causes of action belonging to Uniti Maryland remain vested in, and are the property of, Uniti Delaware.

The members of the board of directors and the officers of Uniti Maryland immediately prior to the Delaware Conversion shall continue in office as the directors and officers of Uniti Delaware, respectively.

All of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Uniti Maryland were automatically converted into issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Uniti Delaware, without any action on the part of our stockholders. The Delaware Conversion will not change the respective positions of Uniti or stockholders under federal securities laws. Shares of Uniti’s common stock that were freely tradable prior to the Delaware Conversion continue to be freely tradable after the Delaware Conversion, and shares of Uniti’s common stock that were subject to restrictions prior to the Delaware Conversion will continue to be subject to the same restrictions after the Delaware Conversion. For purposes of computing compliance with the holding period requirement of Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”), stockholders will be deemed to have acquired the Uniti Delaware common stock on the date they acquired their shares of Uniti Maryland common stock.

The common stock of Uniti Delaware will continue to be quoted on the Nasdaq Global Market with the same trading symbol “UNIT”.

Following the Delaware Conversion, all of Uniti Maryland’s employee benefit and incentive plans will become Uniti Delaware plans, and each equity award issued under such plans will automatically be converted into an equity award in respect of the same number of shares of Uniti Delaware common stock, upon the same terms and subject to the same conditions as before the Delaware Conversion.

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The foregoing description of the Delaware Conversion and the Plan of Conversion does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Plan of Conversion, a copy of which is filed herewith as Exhibit 2.1 and incorporated herein by reference. A more detailed description of the Plan of Conversion, and the effects of the Delaware Conversion, is set forth in Proposal No. 4 of Uniti's proxy statement ("**Uniti's Proxy Statement**") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**SEC**") on February 12, 2025, which description is incorporated in its entirety herein by reference. The Delaware Certificate of Conversion, the Delaware Certificate of Incorporation, the Delaware Bylaws, and the Maryland Articles of Conversion are also filed herewith as Exhibits 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4 respectively, and incorporated herein by reference.

**Item 5.03. Amendments to Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws**

As disclosed in Item 3.03 above, effective July 29, 2025, Uniti changed its state of incorporation from Maryland to Delaware pursuant to the Plan of Conversion. As of that date, the rights of Uniti's stockholders began to be governed by Delaware corporation laws, the Delaware Certificate of Incorporation and the Delaware Bylaws. The Delaware Certificate of Incorporation and the Delaware Bylaws are filed herewith as Exhibits 3.2 and 3.3, respectively, and incorporated herein by reference. A more detailed description of the Delaware Certificate of Incorporation, and the changes in rights of Uniti's stockholders as a result of the Delaware Conversion, is set forth in Uniti's Proxy Statement filed with the SEC on February 12, 2025, which description is incorporated in its entirety herein by reference.

**Item 8.01. Other Events**

The Delaware Conversion was consummated in anticipation of the previously announced merger between Uniti Group Inc. and a subsidiary of New Windstream, LLC (the "**Merger**") to be consummated pursuant to that certain Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of May 3, 2024, by and among Uniti, New Windstream, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (as successor to Windstream Holdings II, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company), New Uniti HoldCo LP, a Delaware limited partnership, and New Windstream Merger Sub, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as amended by Amendment No. 1 to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of July 17, 2024 (the "**Merger Agreement**"). The Merger and other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement have received all required regulatory approvals, and the Uniti Stockholder Approval (as defined in the Merger Agreement) has been obtained in accordance with the Maryland General Corporation Law and the Delaware General Corporation Law. Therefore, the parties intend to consummate the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement on or about August 1, 2025, subject to the satisfaction at that time of customary closing conditions. Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, as a result of the Merger, Uniti stockholders are expected to receive approximately 0.6029 shares of common stock of the combined company in exchange for each share of common stock of Uniti, par value \$0.0001, outstanding immediately prior to the consummation of the Merger, together with cash in lieu of fractional shares of common stock of the combined company.

**Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits**

**(d) Exhibits**

Exhibit Number	Description
<a href="#">2.1*</a>	<a href="#">Plan of Conversion, dated April 2, 2025</a>
<a href="#">3.1</a>	<a href="#">Certificate of Conversion, as filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on July 29, 2025.</a>
<a href="#">3.2</a>	<a href="#">Certificate of Incorporation, as amended and restated, and as filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on July 29, 2025</a>
<a href="#">3.3</a>	<a href="#">Delaware Bylaws</a>
<a href="#">3.4</a>	<a href="#">Articles of Conversion, as filed with the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation on July 28, 2025</a>
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

\* Schedules and similar attachments have been omitted from this filing pursuant to Item 601(a)(5) of Regulation S-K. A copy of any omitted schedule or similar attachment will be furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request.

## SIGNATURES

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

### UNITI GROUP INC.

Date: July 29, 2025

By: /s/ Daniel Heard

Name: Daniel Heard

Title: Executive Vice President – General Counsel & Secretary

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## PLAN OF CONVERSION

This PLAN OF CONVERSION ("Plan of Conversion") sets forth certain terms of the conversion of Uniti Group Inc., a Maryland corporation (the "Converting Corporation"), to a Delaware corporation to be named "Uniti Group Inc." (the "Converted Corporation"), pursuant to the provisions of the Maryland General Corporation Law (the "MGCL") and the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "DGCL").

WHEREAS, upon the terms and subject to the conditions of this Plan of Conversion, the Converting Corporation will be converted to a Delaware corporation pursuant to and in accordance with Sections 3-901 *et seq.* of the MGCL and Section 265 of the DGCL (the "Conversion"); and

WHEREAS, the Converting Corporation is adopting this Plan of Conversion pursuant to Section 265 of the DGCL to provide for, among other things, the taking of certain corporate actions by the Converted Corporation in connection with the Conversion, each of which shall require approval in accordance with all law applicable to the Converting Corporation, including any approval required under such applicable law for the authorization of the type of corporate actions specified in this Plan of Conversion; and

WHEREAS, the board of directors of the Converting Corporation has authorized and approved this Plan of Conversion, has adopted a resolution declaring that the Conversion and this Plan of Conversion are advisable and in the best interests of the Converting Corporation, and has directed that the Conversion and this Plan of Conversion be submitted for consideration at a special meeting of the stockholders of the Converting Corporation.

NOW, THEREFORE, upon the terms and subject to the conditions of this Plan of Conversion, and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the MGCL and the DGCL, at the Effective Time (as defined below) of the Conversion set forth in the Articles of Conversion (as defined below) to be filed with the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of Maryland (the "Department") pursuant to the MGCL and the Certificate of Conversion and the Certificate of Incorporation (each as defined below) to be filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware (the "Secretary of State") pursuant to the DGCL, the Converting Corporation shall be converted to the Converted Corporation.

### ARTICLE I

#### THE CONVERSION AND POST-CONVERSION CORPORATE ACTIONS

SECTION 1.01 The Conversion. At the Effective Time, the Converting Corporation shall be converted to the Converted Corporation in accordance with the applicable provisions of the MGCL and the DGCL and, for all purposes of the laws of the State of Delaware and otherwise, (a) the Converted Corporation shall be deemed to be the same entity as the Converting Corporation and the Conversion shall be deemed a continuation of the existence of the Converting Corporation in the form of a Delaware corporation, (b) all of the rights, privileges and powers of the Converting Corporation, all property, real, personal and mixed, all debts due to the Converting Corporation, and all other things and causes of action belonging to the Converting Corporation shall remain vested in, and be the property of, the Converted Corporation, and (c) the title to any real property vested by deed or otherwise in the Converting Corporation shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of any provision of the MGCL, the DGCL or otherwise. The Conversion shall not (i) require the Converting Corporation to wind up its affairs or to pay its liabilities and distribute its assets, or (ii) be deemed to constitute a dissolution of the Converting Corporation. Following the Conversion, all rights of creditors and all liens upon any property of the Converting Corporation shall be preserved unimpaired, and all debts, liabilities and duties of the Converting Corporation shall remain attached to the Converted Corporation and may be enforced against it to the same extent as if said debts, liabilities and duties had originally been incurred or contracted by it in its capacity as a Delaware corporation. The rights, privileges, powers and interests in property of the Converting Corporation, and the debts, liabilities and duties of the Converting Corporation, shall not be deemed, as a consequence of the Conversion, to have been transferred to the Converted Corporation for any purpose of the laws of the State of Delaware or otherwise.

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SECTION 1.02 Effective Time. In accordance with the provisions of the MGCL and the DGCL, the Converting Corporation shall file or cause to be filed (i) Articles of Conversion (the “Articles of Conversion”), in the form approved by any of the authorized officers of the Converting Corporation, with the Department pursuant to Section 3-903 of the MGCL, and (ii) a Certificate of Conversion (the “Certificate of Conversion”), in the form approved by any of the officers of the Converting Corporation, and a Certificate of Incorporation of the Converted Corporation, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A (the “Certificate of Incorporation”), with the Secretary of State pursuant to Sections 103 and 265 of the DGCL. The Conversion shall become effective at the time specified in the Articles of Conversion and the Certificate of Conversion, as permitted by the MGCL and the DGCL (such time of effectiveness, the “Effective Time”).

SECTION 1.03 Certificate of Incorporation. In connection with the Conversion, at and after the Effective Time, the Certificate of Incorporation shall be in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A until amended in accordance with its terms and the DGCL, and, as such, shall constitute the Certificate of Incorporation of the Converted Corporation. The approval of this Plan of Conversion shall constitute the approval of the Certificate of Incorporation in accordance with Section 265(h) of the DGCL.

SECTION 1.04 Directors and Officers. In connection with the Conversion, the members of the board of directors of the Converting Corporation and the officers of the Converting Corporation immediately prior to the Effective Time shall continue in office following the Effective Time as the directors and officers of the Converted Corporation, respectively, until the expiration of their respective terms of office and until their successors have been duly elected and qualified, or until their earlier death, resignation or removal.

SECTION 1.05 Merger. In connection with the Conversion, following the Effective Time, an affiliate of Windstream Holdings II, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Windstream”), will merge with and into the Converted Corporation with the Converted Corporation surviving the merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of Windstream Parent, Inc., a Delaware corporation that is currently an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Windstream (the “Merger”), pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of May 3, 2024, by and between the Converting Corporation and Windstream, as amended by Amendment No. 1 to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of July 17, 2024 (as it may be further amended and/or restated from time to time, the “Merger Agreement”).

SECTION 1.06 Effect of Plan of Conversion. Pursuant to Section 265(l) of the DGCL, each corporate action contemplated by Sections 1.03, 1.04 and 1.05 of this Plan of Conversion (including, without limitation, the Merger, the Merger Agreement and the other actions and transactions contemplated thereby) shall be deemed authorized, adopted and approved, as applicable, by the Converted Corporation and the board of directors and stockholders thereof, as applicable, and shall not require any further action of the board of directors or stockholders of the Converted Corporation.

SECTION 1.07 Abandonment. Notwithstanding the approval of the Conversion and this Plan of Conversion by the stockholders of the Converting Corporation, this Plan of Conversion may be terminated and the Conversion may be abandoned before the effective date of the Articles of Conversion by majority vote of the entire board of directors of the Converting Corporation in accordance with Section 3-907 of the MGCL. If the Articles of Conversion have been filed with the Department, notice of the abandonment shall be given promptly to the Department.

ARTICLE II  
CONVERSION OF COMMON STOCK; MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 2.01 Conversion of Common Stock. At the Effective Time, without any action required on the part of the Converting Corporation, the Converted Corporation or any other person, pursuant to the Conversion, each share of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, of the Converting Corporation issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time will be converted into one issued and outstanding, fully paid and non-assessable share of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, of the Converted Corporation. All rights, powers, preferences, obligations, limitations, and qualifications of the common stock of the Converted Corporation shall be as set out in the Certificate of Incorporation. Each certificate, if any, representing shares of common stock of the Converting Corporation immediately prior to the Effective Time shall be deemed for all purposes to represent the same number of shares of common stock of the Converted Corporation into which the shares represented by such certificate have been converted pursuant to the Conversion.

SECTION 2.02 No Further Rights in Common Stock of the Converting Corporation. The shares of common stock of the Converted Corporation, having all rights, powers, preferences, obligations, limitations, and qualifications as set forth in the Certificate of Incorporation, into which the shares of common stock of the Converting Corporation shall have been converted as a result of the Conversion shall be deemed to have been issued in full satisfaction of all rights pertaining to such shares of common stock of the Converting Corporation.

SECTION 2.03 Effectiveness of Plan of Conversion. This Plan of Conversion will be effective upon the approval of the Conversion by the stockholders of the Converting Corporation, subject to the approval of the Merger and the Conversion by such stockholders, all in accordance with applicable law.

SECTION 2.04 Governing Law. This Plan of Conversion shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of Delaware, without regard to the conflict of laws provisions thereof.

*[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]*

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Plan of Conversion as of April 2, 2025.

UNITI GROUP INC.,  
a Maryland corporation

By: /s/ Daniel Heard  
Name: Daniel Heard  
Title: Executive Vice President – General Counsel  
and Secretary

[Signature Page to Plan of Conversion]

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**STATE OF DELAWARE  
CERTIFICATE OF CONVERSION  
FROM A NON-DELAWARE CORPORATION TO A  
DELAWARE CORPORATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 265 OF  
THE DELAWARE GENERAL CORPORATION LAW**

FIRST: The jurisdiction where the non-Delaware corporation was first formed is the State of Maryland and the date the non-Delaware corporation first formed is September 14, 2014.

SECOND: The jurisdiction immediately prior to filing this Certificate is the State of Maryland.

THIRD: The name of the non-Delaware corporation immediately prior to filing this Certificate is Uniti Group Inc.

FOURTH: The name of the corporation as set forth in the Certificate of Incorporation is Uniti Group Inc.

FIFTH: All provisions of the plan of conversion have been approved prior to the effectiveness of this Certificate of Conversion in accordance with all law applicable to the non-Delaware corporation, including each approval required under such applicable law for the authorization of the type of corporate action specified in the plan of conversion.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Certificate on the 29th day of July, 2025.

**UNITI GROUP INC.**

By: /s/ Daniel Heard  
Name: Daniel L. Heard  
Title: Executive Vice President, General Counsel & Secretary

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**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION****OF****UNITI GROUP INC.****ARTICLE ONE INCORPORATION**

The name and mailing address of the incorporator is Daniel Heard, 2101 Riverfront Drive, Suit A, Little Rock, AR, 72202.

**ARTICLE TWO****NAME**

The name of the Corporation is Uniti Group Inc.

**ARTICLE THREE****PURPOSE**

The purposes for which the Corporation is formed are to engage in any lawful act or activity (including, without limitation or obligation, engaging in business as a REIT (as hereinafter defined) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or any successor statute (the “Code”)) for which corporations may be organized under the Delaware General Corporation Law (the “DGCL”). For purposes of this Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation (the “Charter”), “REIT” means a real estate investment trust under Sections 856 through 860 of the Code.

**ARTICLE FOUR****REGISTERED OFFICE AND REGISTERED AGENT**

The address of the registered office of the Corporation in the State of Delaware is 251 Little Falls Drive, City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, Delaware 19808. The name of the registered agent of the Corporation at that address is Corporation Service Company.

**ARTICLE FIVE****STOCK AND PROVISIONS FOR DEFINING, LIMITING AND REGULATING CERTAIN POWERS  
OF THE CORPORATION, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AND OF THE STOCKHOLDERS**

SECTION 1. Authorized Shares. The total number of shares of capital stock which the Corporation has authority to issue is 550,000,000 shares, consisting of:

- (a) 50,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, par value \$.0001 per share (“Preferred Stock”); and
- (b) 500,000,000 shares of Common Stock, par value \$.0001 per share (“Common Stock”).

The Preferred Stock and the Common Stock shall have the rights, preferences and limitations set forth below.

SECTION 2. Preferred Stock. The Preferred Stock may be issued from time to time and in one or more series. The Board of Directors of the Corporation is authorized to determine or alter the powers, preferences and rights (including voting rights), and the qualifications, limitations and restrictions granted to or imposed upon any wholly unissued series of Preferred Stock, and within the limitations or restrictions stated in any resolution or resolutions of the Board of Directors originally fixing the number of shares constituting any series of Preferred Stock, to increase or decrease (but not below the number of shares of any such series of Preferred Stock then outstanding) the number of shares of any such series of Preferred Stock, and to fix the number of shares of any series of Preferred Stock. In the event that the number of shares of any series of Preferred Stock shall be so decreased, the shares constituting such decrease shall resume the status which such shares had prior to the adoption of the resolution originally fixing the number of shares of such series of Preferred Stock subject to the requirements of applicable law.

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### SECTION 3. Common Stock.

(a) Dividends. Except as otherwise provided by the DGCL or this Charter, the holders of Common Stock: (i) subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock, shall share ratably, on a per share basis, in all dividends and other distributions payable in cash, securities or other property of the Corporation as may be declared thereon by the Board of Directors from time to time out of assets or funds of the Corporation legally available therefor; and (ii) are subject to all the powers, rights, privileges, preferences and priorities of any series of Preferred Stock as provided herein or in any resolution or resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors pursuant to authority expressly vested in it by the provisions of Section 2 of this ARTICLE FIVE.

(b) Conversion Rights. The Common Stock shall not be convertible into, or exchangeable for, shares of any other class or classes or of any other series of the same class of the Corporation's capital stock.

(c) Preemptive Rights. No holder of Common Stock shall have any preemptive rights with respect to the Common Stock or any other securities of the Corporation, or to any obligations convertible (directly or indirectly) into securities of the Corporation whether now or hereafter authorized.

(d) Voting Rights. Except as otherwise provided by the DGCL or this Charter and subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock, all of the voting power of the stockholders of the Corporation shall be vested in the holders of the Common Stock, and each holder of Common Stock shall have one vote for each share held by such holder on all matters voted upon by the stockholders of the Corporation.

(e) Liquidation Rights. In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, after payment or provision for payment of the Corporation's debts and subject to the rights of the holders of shares of Preferred Stock upon such dissolution, liquidation or winding up, the remaining net assets of the Corporation shall be distributed among holders of shares of Common Stock ratably on a per share basis. A merger or consolidation of the Corporation with or into any other corporation or other entity, or a sale or conveyance of all or any part of the assets of the Corporation (which shall not in fact result in the liquidation of the Corporation and the distribution of assets to its stockholders) shall not be deemed to be a voluntary or involuntary liquidation or dissolution or winding up of the Corporation within the meaning of this Section 3(e) of ARTICLE FIVE.

(f) Registration or Transfer. The Corporation shall keep or cause to be kept at its principal office (or such other place as the Corporation reasonably designates) a register for the registration of Common Stock. To the greatest extent permitted by applicable Delaware law, the shares of the Corporation's Common Stock shall be uncertificated and transfer of such shares shall be reflected by book entry. Upon the surrender of any certificate representing shares of any class of Common Stock, the Corporation shall forthwith cancel such certificate and the holder thereof shall no longer be entitled to a certificate or certificates representing the shares of such class represented by the surrendered certificate. Any shares represented by a surrendered certificate cancelled as provided above shall be registered in the name and will represent such number of shares of such class as is requested by the holder of the surrendered certificate. Such book entry shall be made without charge to the holders of the surrendered certificates for any issuance tax in respect thereof or other cost incurred by the Corporation in connection with such issuance.

(g) Replacement. Upon receipt of evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Corporation (an affidavit of the registered holder will be satisfactory) of the ownership and the loss, theft, destruction or mutilation of any certificate evidencing one or more shares of any class of Common Stock that is represented by a certificate, and in the case of any such loss, theft or destruction, upon receipt of indemnity reasonably satisfactory to the Corporation (provided that if the holder is a financial institution or other institutional investor, its own agreement will be satisfactory), or, in the case of any such mutilation upon surrender of such certificate, the Corporation shall (at its expense) execute and deliver in lieu of such certificate a new certificate of like kind representing the number of shares of such class represented by such lost, stolen, destroyed or mutilated certificate and dated the date of such lost, stolen, destroyed or mutilated certificate.

(h) Notices. All notices referred to herein shall be in writing, shall be delivered personally or by first class mail, postage prepaid, and shall be deemed to have been given when so delivered or mailed to the Corporation at its principal executive offices and to any stockholder at such holder's address as it appears in the stock records of the Corporation (unless otherwise specified in a written notice to the Corporation by such holder).

(i) Fractional Shares. In no event will holders of fractional shares be required to accept any consideration in exchange for such shares other than consideration which all holders of Common Stock are required to accept.

SECTION 4. REIT Qualification. The Board of Directors, without any action by the stockholders of the Corporation, shall have the authority to cause the Corporation to elect to be taxed as a REIT for federal income tax purposes. Following any such election, if the Board of Directors determines that it is no longer in the best interests of the Corporation to continue to be taxed as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, the Board of Directors, without any action by the stockholders of the Corporation, may revoke or otherwise terminate the Corporation's REIT election pursuant to Section 856(g) of the Code. In addition, the Board of Directors, without any action by the stockholders of the Corporation, shall have and may exercise, on behalf of the Corporation, without limitation, the power to determine that compliance with any restriction or limitation on stock ownership and transfers set forth in ARTICLE SEVEN of this Charter is no longer required in order for the Corporation to qualify as a REIT.

SECTION 5. Section 203 of the DGCL. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Charter or the Bylaws, the Corporation expressly elects not to be governed by the provisions of §203 of the DGCL.

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## ARTICLE SIX

### DIRECTORS

#### SECTION 1. Number, Election and Term of Office of Directors.

(a) The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall consist of not less than two nor more than nine members, the exact number of which shall be fixed from time to time by the affirmative vote of a majority of the entire Board of Directors. The names of the initial members of the Board of Directors are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
Francis X. "Skip" Frantz	4005 Rodney Parham Road Little Rock, AR 72212
Scott Bruce	4005 Rodney Parham Road Little Rock, AR 72212
Harold Zeitz	4005 Rodney Parham Road Little Rock, AR 72212
Kenneth Gunderman	4005 Rodney Parham Road Little Rock, AR 72212
Carmen Perez-Carlton	4005 Rodney Parham Road Little Rock, AR 72212

(b) Except as expressly provided herein, the manner of election and removal of such directors and the term such directors shall hold office shall be designated in the Bylaws of the Corporation. Each director shall hold office until a successor is duly elected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, resignation or removal. Elections of directors need not be by written ballot unless the Bylaws of the Corporation shall so provide.

(c) Subject to the rights, if any, of holders of any series of Preferred Stock, any vacancy on the Board of Directors that results from an increase in the number of directors may be filled by a majority of the Board of Directors then in office, provided that a quorum is present, and any other vacancy occurring on the Board of Directors may be filled by a majority of the Board of Directors then in office, even if less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. Any director elected to fill a vacancy not resulting from an increase in the number of directors shall have the same remaining term as that of his or her predecessor. Subject to the rights, if any, of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock, any or all of the directors of the Corporation may be removed from office at any time, with or without cause by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the voting power of the Corporation's then outstanding capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors. Notwithstanding the foregoing, whenever the holders of any one or more classes or series of Preferred Stock issued by the Corporation shall have the right, voting separately by class or series, to elect directors at an annual or special meeting of stockholders, the election, term of office, filling of vacancies and other features of such directorships shall be governed by the terms of this Charter applicable thereto.

## ARTICLE SEVEN

### RESTRICTION ON TRANSFER AND OWNERSHIP OF SHARES

SECTION 1. Definitions. For the purpose of this ARTICLE SEVEN, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit. The term "Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit" shall mean 9.8% in value of the aggregate of the outstanding shares of Capital Stock, or such other percentage determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with Section 2(h) of this ARTICLE SEVEN. The value of the outstanding shares of Capital Stock shall be determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, which determination shall be final and conclusive for all purposes hereof. For the purposes of determining the percentage ownership of Capital Stock by any Person, shares of Capital Stock that may be acquired upon conversion, exchange or exercise of any securities of the Corporation directly or constructively held by such Person, but not shares of Capital Stock issuable with respect to the conversion, exchange or exercise of securities for the Corporation held by other Persons, shall be deemed to be outstanding prior to conversion, exchange or exercise.

(b) Applicable Stock Exchange. The term "Applicable Stock Exchange" shall mean the New York Stock Exchange, NASDAQ, or other national stock exchange on which the Corporation's shares of capital stock are listed, or any successor stock exchange thereto.

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(c) Beneficial Ownership. The term “Beneficial Ownership” shall mean ownership of Capital Stock by a Person, whether the interest in the shares of Capital Stock is held directly or indirectly (including by a nominee), and shall include interests that would be treated as owned through the application of Section 544 of the Code, as modified by Sections 856(h)(1)(B) and 856(h)(3)(A) of the Code. The terms “Beneficial Owner,” “Beneficially Owns” and “Beneficially Owned” shall have the correlative meanings.

(d) Business Day. The term “Business Day” shall mean any day, other than a Saturday or a Sunday, that is neither a legal holiday nor a day on which banking institutions in the State of New York are authorized or required by law, regulation or executive order to close.

(e) Capital Stock. The term “Capital Stock” shall mean all classes or series of stock of the Corporation, including, without limitation, Common Stock and Preferred Stock.

(f) Charitable Beneficiary. The term “Charitable Beneficiary” shall mean one or more beneficiaries of the Charitable Trust as determined pursuant to Section 3(f) of this ARTICLE SEVEN, provided that each such organization must be described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Code and contributions to each such organization must be eligible for deduction under each of Sections 170(b)(1)(A), 2055 and 2522 of the Code.

(g) Charitable Trust. The term “Charitable Trust” shall mean any trust provided for in Section 3(a) of this ARTICLE SEVEN.

(h) Common Stock Ownership Limit. The term “Common Stock Ownership Limit” shall mean 9.8% (in value or in number of shares, whichever is more restrictive) of the aggregate of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, or such other percentage determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with Section 2(h) of this ARTICLE SEVEN. The number and value of the outstanding shares of Common Stock of the Corporation shall be determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, which determination shall be final and conclusive for all purposes hereof. For purposes of determining the percentage ownership of Common Stock by any Person, shares of Common Stock that may be acquired upon conversion, exchange or exercise of any securities of the Corporation directly or constructively held by such Person, but not shares of Common Stock issuable with respect to the conversion, exchange or exercise of securities for the Corporation held by other Persons, shall be deemed to be outstanding prior to conversion, exchange or exercise.

(i) Constructive Ownership. The term “Constructive Ownership” shall mean ownership of Capital Stock by a Person, whether the interest in the shares of Capital Stock is held directly or indirectly (including by a nominee), and shall include interests that would be treated as owned through the application of Section 318(a) of the Code, as modified by Section 856(d)(5) of the Code. The terms “Constructive Owner,” “Constructively Owns” and “Constructively Owned” shall have the correlative meanings.

(j) Excepted Holder. The term “Excepted Holder” shall mean a Person for whom an Excepted Holder Limit is created by this Charter or by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 2(g) of this ARTICLE SEVEN.

(k) Excepted Holder Limit. The term “Excepted Holder Limit” shall mean, provided that the affected Excepted Holder agrees to comply with the requirements established by this Charter or by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 2(g) of this ARTICLE SEVEN and subject to adjustment pursuant to Section 2(h) of this ARTICLE SEVEN, the percentage limit established for an Excepted Holder by this Charter or by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 2(g) of this ARTICLE SEVEN.

(l) Initial Date. The term “Initial Date” shall mean the date on which this Certificate of Incorporation becomes effective following the filing with, and acceptance by, the Delaware Secretary of State.

(m) Market Price. The term “Market Price” on any date shall mean, with respect to any class or series of outstanding shares of Capital Stock, the Closing Price (as defined in this paragraph) for such Capital Stock on such date. The “Closing Price” on any date shall mean the last reported sale price for such Capital Stock, regular way, or, in case no such sale takes place on such day, the average of the closing bid and asked prices, regular way, for such Capital Stock, in either case as reported in the principal consolidated transaction reporting system with respect to securities listed or admitted to trading on the Applicable Stock Exchange or, if such Capital Stock is not listed or admitted to trading on the Applicable Stock Exchange, as reported on the principal consolidated transaction reporting system with respect to securities listed on the principal national securities exchange on which such Capital Stock is listed or admitted to trading or, if such Capital Stock is not listed or admitted to trading on any national securities exchange, the last quoted price, or, if not so quoted, the average of the high bid and low asked prices in the over-the-counter market, as reported by the principal automated quotation system that may then be in use or, if such Capital Stock is not quoted by any such system, the average of the closing bid and asked prices as furnished by a professional market maker making a market in such Capital Stock selected by the Board of Directors or, in the event that no trading price is available for such Capital Stock, the fair market value of the Capital Stock, as determined by the Board of Directors.

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- (n) Person. The term “Person” shall mean an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, estate, trust (including a trust qualified under Sections 401(a) or 501(c)(17) of the Code), a portion of a trust permanently set aside for or to be used exclusively for the purposes described in Section 642(c) of the Code, association, private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the Code, joint stock company or other entity and also includes a “group” as that term is used for purposes of Rule 13d-5(b) or Section 13(d)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and a group to which an Excepted Holder Limit applies.
- (o) Prohibited Owner. The term “Prohibited Owner” shall mean, with respect to any purported Transfer (as defined in this Section 1 of this ARTICLE SEVEN) (or other event), any Person who, but for the provisions of Section 2(a) of this ARTICLE SEVEN, would Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock in violation of the provisions of Section 2(a) of this ARTICLE SEVEN, and if appropriate in the context, shall also mean any Person who would have been the record owner of the shares of Capital Stock that the Prohibited Owner would have so owned.
- (p) Restriction Termination Date. The term “Restriction Termination Date” shall mean the first day on which the Board of Directors determines pursuant to Section 4 of ARTICLE FIVE of this Charter that it is no longer in the best interests of the Corporation to be taxed as a REIT for federal income tax purposes or that compliance with the restrictions and limitations on Beneficial Ownership, Constructive Ownership and Transfers of shares of Capital Stock set forth herein is no longer required in order for the Corporation to qualify as a REIT.
- (q) TRS. The term “TRS” shall mean any taxable REIT subsidiary (as defined in Section 856(l) of the Code) of the Corporation.
- (r) Transfer. The term “Transfer” shall mean any issuance, sale, transfer, gift, assignment, devise or other disposition, as well as any other event that causes any Person to acquire or change such Person’s percentage of Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership, or any agreement to take any such actions or cause any such events, of Capital Stock or the right to vote or receive dividends on Capital Stock, including (a) the granting or exercise of any option (or any disposition of any option), (b) any disposition of any securities or rights convertible into or exchangeable for Capital Stock or any interest in Capital Stock or any exercise of any such conversion or exchange right, and (c) Transfers of interests in other entities that result in changes in Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of Capital Stock; in each case, whether voluntary or involuntary, whether owned of record, Constructively Owned or Beneficially Owned and whether by operation of law or otherwise. The terms “Transferring” and “Transferred” shall have the correlative meanings.
- (s) Trustee. The term “Trustee” shall mean the Person, unaffiliated with both the Corporation and a Prohibited Owner, that is appointed by the Corporation to serve as trustee of the Charitable Trust.

## SECTION 2. Capital Stock.

(a) Ownership Limitations. During the period commencing on the Initial Date and prior to the Restriction Termination Date or as otherwise set forth below, and subject to Section 4 of this ARTICLE SEVEN:

(i) Basic Restrictions.

(1) Except as provided in Section 2(h) of this ARTICLE SEVEN, no Person, other than an Excepted Holder, shall Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock in excess of the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit, and no Person, other than an Excepted Holder, shall Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Common Stock in excess of the Common Stock Ownership Limit. No Excepted Holder shall Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock in excess of the Excepted Holder Limit for such Excepted Holder.

(2) Except as provided in Section 2(h) of this ARTICLE SEVEN, no Person shall Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock to the extent that such Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of Capital Stock would result in the Corporation being “closely held” within the meaning of Section 856(h) of the Code (without regard to whether the ownership interest is held during the last half of a taxable year), or otherwise failing to qualify as a REIT.

(3) Except as provided in Section 2(h) of this ARTICLE SEVEN, any Transfer of shares of Capital Stock that, if effective, would result in the Capital Stock being beneficially owned by fewer than 100 Persons (determined under the principles of Section 856(a)(5) of the Code) shall be void ab initio, and the intended transferee shall acquire no rights in such Capital Stock.

(4) Except as provided in Section 2(h) of this ARTICLE SEVEN, no Person shall Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock to the extent such Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership would cause the Corporation to Beneficially Own or Constructively Own 9.9% or more of the ownership interests in a tenant (other than a TRS) of the Corporation’s real property within the meaning of Section 856(d)(2)(B) of the Code.

(5) No Person shall Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock to the extent that such Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership would otherwise cause the Corporation to fail to qualify as a REIT under the Code, including, but not limited to, as a result of any “eligible independent contractor” (as defined in Section 856(d)(9)(A) of the Code) that operates a “qualified health care property” (as defined in Section 856(e)(6)(D)

(i) of the Code), on behalf of a TRS failing to qualify as such.

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(6) No Person shall Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock to the extent that such Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of Capital Stock could result in the Corporation failing to qualify as a “domestically controlled qualified investment entity” within the meaning of Section 897(h)(4)(B) of the Code.

(ii) Transfer in Trust/Transfer Void Ab Initio. If any Transfer of shares of Capital Stock (or other event) occurs which, if effective, would result in any Person Beneficially Owning or Constructively Owning shares of Capital Stock in violation of Section 2(a)(i)(1), (2), (4), (5) or (6) of this ARTICLE SEVEN,

(1) then that number of shares of the Capital Stock the Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of which otherwise would cause such Person to violate Section 2(a)(i)(1), (2), (4), (5) or (6) of this ARTICLE SEVEN (rounded up to the nearest whole share) shall be automatically transferred to a Charitable Trust for the benefit of a Charitable Beneficiary, as described in Section 3 of this ARTICLE SEVEN, effective as of the close of business on the Business Day prior to the date of such Transfer (or other event), and such Person shall acquire no rights in such shares of Capital Stock; or

(2) if the transfer to the Charitable Trust described in clause (i) of this Section 2(a)(ii) of this ARTICLE SEVEN would not be effective for any reason to prevent the violation of Section 2(a)(i)(1), (2), (4), (5) or (6) of this ARTICLE SEVEN, then the Transfer of that number of shares of Capital Stock that otherwise would cause any Person to violate Section 2(a)(i)(1), (2), (4), (5) or (6) of this ARTICLE SEVEN shall be void ab initio, and the intended transferee shall acquire no rights in such shares of Capital Stock.

(b) Remedies for Breach. If the Board of Directors or any duly authorized committee thereof shall at any time determine that a Transfer or other event has taken place that results in a violation of Section 2(a) of this ARTICLE SEVEN or that a Person intends to acquire or has attempted to acquire Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of any shares of Capital Stock in violation of Section 2(a) of this ARTICLE SEVEN (whether or not such violation is intended), the Board of Directors or a committee thereof, or other designees if permitted by the DGCL, shall take such action as it deems advisable to refuse to give effect to or to prevent such Transfer or other event, including, without limitation, causing the Corporation to redeem shares of Capital Stock, refusing to give effect to such Transfer on the books of the Corporation or instituting proceedings to enjoin such Transfer or other event; provided, however, that any Transfer or attempted Transfer or other event in violation of Section 2(a) of this ARTICLE SEVEN shall automatically result in the transfer to the Charitable Trust described above, and, where applicable, such Transfer (or other event) shall be void ab initio as provided above irrespective of any action (or non-action) by the Board of Directors or a committee thereof, or other designee if permitted by the DGCL.

(c) Notice of Restricted Transfer. Any Person who acquires or attempts or intends to acquire Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of shares of Capital Stock that will or may violate Section 2(a)(i) of this ARTICLE SEVEN or any Person who would have owned shares of Capital Stock that resulted in a transfer to the Charitable Trust pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(a)(ii) of this ARTICLE SEVEN shall immediately give written notice to the Corporation of such event or, in the case of such a proposed or attempted transaction, give at least 15 days prior written notice, and shall provide to the Corporation such other information as the Corporation may request in order to determine the effect, if any, of such Transfer on the Corporation’s status as a REIT.

(d) Owners Required to Provide Information. From the Initial Date and prior to the Restriction Termination Date:

(i) Every owner of more than five percent (or such lower percentage as required by the Code or the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder) in number or value of the outstanding shares of Capital Stock, within 30 days after the end of each taxable year, shall give written notice to the Corporation stating (i) the name and address of such owner, (ii) the number of shares of Capital Stock Beneficially Owned and (iii) a description of the manner in which such shares are held. Each such owner shall provide to the Corporation such additional information as the Corporation may request in order to determine the effect, if any, of such Beneficial Ownership on the Corporation’s status as a REIT and to ensure compliance with the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit and the Common Stock Ownership Limit; and

(ii) Each Person who is a Beneficial Owner or Constructive Owner of Capital Stock and each Person (including the stockholder of record) who is holding Capital Stock for a Beneficial Owner or Constructive Owner shall provide to the Corporation such information as the Corporation may request, in good faith, in order to determine the Corporation’s status as a REIT and to comply with requirements of any taxing authority or governmental authority or to determine such compliance and to ensure compliance with the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit and the Common Stock Ownership Limit.

(e) Remedies Not Limited. Nothing contained in this Section 2 of this ARTICLE SEVEN shall limit the authority of the Board of Directors to take such other action as it deems necessary or advisable to, subject to Section 4 of ARTICLE FIVE, protect the Corporation and the interests of its stockholders in preserving the Corporation’s status as a REIT.

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(f) Ambiguity. In the case of an ambiguity in the application of any of the provisions of this ARTICLE SEVEN, including any definition contained in Section 1 of this ARTICLE SEVEN, the Board of Directors shall have the power to determine the application of the provisions of this ARTICLE SEVEN with respect to any situation based on the facts known to it at such time. In the event Section 2 or 3 of this ARTICLE SEVEN requires an action by the Board of Directors and this Charter fails to provide specific guidance with respect to such action, the Board of Directors shall have the power to determine the action to be taken so long as such action is not contrary to the provisions of Sections 1, 2 or 3 of this ARTICLE SEVEN. Absent a decision to the contrary by the Board of Directors (which the Board of Directors may make in its sole and absolute discretion), if a Person would have (but for the remedies set forth in Sections 2(a) and 2(b)) of this ARTICLE SEVEN acquired Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of Capital Stock in violation of Section 2(a) of this ARTICLE SEVEN, such remedies (as applicable) shall apply first to the shares of Capital Stock which, but for such remedies, would have been actually owned by such Person, and second to shares of Capital Stock which, but for such remedies, would have been Beneficially Owned or Constructively Owned (but not actually owned) by such Person, pro rata among the Persons who actually own such shares of Capital Stock based upon the relative number of the shares of Capital Stock held by each such Person.

(g) Exceptions.

(i) The Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, may exempt (prospectively or retroactively) a Person from the restrictions contained in Section 2(a)(i)(1), (2) or (4) of this ARTICLE SEVEN, as the case may be. The Board of Directors may establish or increase an Excepted Holder Limit for such Person if the Board of Directors obtains such representations, covenants and undertakings as the Board of Directors may deem appropriate in order to conclude that granting the exemption and/or establishing or increasing the Excepted Holder Limit, as the case may be, will not cause the Corporation to lose its status as a REIT.

(ii) Prior to granting any exception pursuant to Section 2(g)(i) of this ARTICLE SEVEN, the Board of Directors may require a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service or an opinion of counsel, in either case in form and substance satisfactory to the Board of Directors in its sole discretion, as it may deem necessary or advisable in order to determine or ensure that granting the exception will not cause the Corporation to lose its status as a REIT. Notwithstanding the receipt of any ruling or opinion, the Board of Directors may impose such conditions or restrictions as it deems appropriate in connection with granting such exception.

(iii) Subject to Section 2(a)(i)(2), (4), (5) and (6) of this ARTICLE SEVEN, an underwriter, placement agent or initial purchaser that participates in a public offering, a private placement or other private offering of Capital Stock (or securities convertible into or exchangeable for Capital Stock) may Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock (or securities convertible into or exchangeable for Capital Stock) in excess of the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit, the Common Stock Ownership Limit, or both such limits, but only to the extent necessary to facilitate such public offering, private placement or immediate resale of such Capital Stock, and provided that the restrictions contained in Section 2(a)(i) of this ARTICLE SEVEN will not be violated following the distribution by such underwriter, placement agent or initial purchaser of such shares of Capital Stock.

(h) Change in Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit, Common Stock Ownership Limit and Excepted Holder Limits.

(i) The Board of Directors may from time to time increase or decrease the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit and/or the Common Stock Ownership Limit; provided, however, that a decreased Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit and/or Common Stock Ownership Limit will not be effective for any Person whose percentage ownership of Capital Stock is in excess of such decreased Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit and/or Common Stock Ownership Limit until such time as such Person's percentage of Capital Stock equals or falls below the decreased Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit and/or Common Stock Ownership Limit, but until such time as such Person's percentage of Capital Stock falls below such decreased Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit and/or Common Stock Ownership Limit, any further acquisition of Capital Stock will be in violation of the Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit and/or Common Stock Ownership Limit and, provided further, that the new Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit and/or Common Stock Ownership Limit would not allow five or fewer individuals (taking into account all Excepted Holders) to Beneficially Own or Constructively Own more than 49.9% in value of the outstanding Capital Stock.

(ii) The Board of Directors may only reduce the Excepted Holder Limit for an Excepted Holder: (i) with the written consent of such Excepted Holder at any time, or (ii) pursuant to the terms and conditions of the agreements and undertakings entered into with such Excepted Holder in connection with the establishment of the Excepted Holder Limit for that Excepted Holder. No Excepted Holder Limit shall be reduced to a percentage that is less than the then-existing Aggregate Stock Ownership Limit or Common Stock Ownership Limit, as applicable.

(i) Legend. Each certificate, if any, or any notice in lieu of any certificate, for shares of Capital Stock shall bear a legend summarizing the restrictions on ownership and transfer contained herein. Instead of a legend, the certificate, if any, may state that the Corporation will furnish a full statement about certain restrictions on ownership and transferability to a stockholder on request and without charge.

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### SECTION 3. Transfer of Capital Stock in Trust.

(a) Ownership in Trust. Upon any purported Transfer or other event described in Section 2(a)(ii) of this ARTICLE SEVEN that would result in a transfer of shares of Capital Stock to a Charitable Trust, such shares of Capital Stock shall be deemed to have been transferred to the Trustee as trustee for the exclusive benefit of one or more Charitable Beneficiaries. Such transfer to the Trustee shall be deemed to be effective as of the close of business on the Business Day prior to the purported Transfer or other event that results in the transfer to the Charitable Trust pursuant to Section 2(a)(ii) of this ARTICLE SEVEN. The Trustee shall be appointed by the Corporation and shall be a Person unaffiliated with the Corporation and any Prohibited Owner. Each Charitable Beneficiary shall be designated by the Corporation as provided in Section 3(f) of this ARTICLE SEVEN.

(b) Status of Shares Held by the Trustee. Shares of Capital Stock held by the Trustee shall continue to be issued and outstanding shares of Capital Stock of the Corporation. The Prohibited Owner shall have no rights in the Capital Stock held by the Trustee. The Prohibited Owner shall not benefit economically from ownership of any shares held in trust by the Trustee, shall have no rights to dividends or other distributions and shall not possess any rights to vote or other rights attributable to the shares held in the Charitable Trust. The Prohibited Owner shall have no claim, cause of action or any other recourse whatsoever against the purported transferor of such Capital Stock.

(c) Dividend and Voting Rights. The Trustee shall have all voting rights and rights to dividends or other distributions with respect to shares of Capital Stock held in the Charitable Trust, which rights shall be exercised for the exclusive benefit of the Charitable Beneficiary. Any dividend or other distribution paid to a Prohibited Owner prior to the discovery by the Corporation that the shares of Capital Stock have been transferred to the Trustee shall be paid with respect to such shares of Capital Stock by the Prohibited Owner to the Trustee upon demand and any dividend or other distribution authorized but unpaid shall be paid when due to the Trustee. Any dividends or other distributions so paid over to the Trustee shall be held in trust for the Charitable Beneficiary. The Prohibited Owner shall have no voting rights with respect to shares held in the Charitable Trust and, subject to Delaware law, effective as of the date that the shares of Capital Stock have been transferred to the Charitable Trust, the Trustee shall have the authority (at the Trustee's sole discretion) (i) to rescind as void any vote cast by a Prohibited Owner prior to the discovery by the Corporation that the shares of Capital Stock have been transferred to the Trustee and (ii) to recast such vote in accordance with the desires of the Trustee acting for the benefit of the Charitable Beneficiary; provided, however, that if the Corporation has already taken irreversible corporate action, then the Trustee shall not have the authority to rescind and recast such vote. Notwithstanding the provisions of this ARTICLE SEVEN, until the Corporation has received notification that shares of Capital Stock have been transferred into a Charitable Trust, the Corporation shall be entitled to rely on its share transfer and other stockholder records for purposes of preparing lists of stockholders entitled to vote at meetings, determining the validity and authority of proxies and otherwise conducting votes of stockholders.

(d) Sale of Shares by Trustee. Within 20 days of receiving notice from the Corporation that shares of Capital Stock have been transferred to the Charitable Trust, the Trustee of the Charitable Trust shall sell the shares held in the Charitable Trust to a Person, designated by the Trustee, whose ownership of the shares will not violate the ownership limitations set forth in

Section 2(a)(i) of this ARTICLE SEVEN. Upon such sale, the interest of the Charitable Beneficiary in the shares sold shall terminate and the Trustee shall distribute the net proceeds of the sale to the Prohibited Owner and to the Charitable Beneficiary as provided in this Section 3(d) of this ARTICLE SEVEN. The Prohibited Owner shall receive the lesser of (1) the price paid by the Prohibited Owner for the shares or, if the Prohibited Owner did not give value for the shares in connection with the event causing the shares to be held in the Charitable Trust (e.g., in the case of a gift, devise or other such transaction), the Market Price of the shares on the day of the event causing the shares to be held in the Charitable Trust and (2) the price per share received by the Trustee (net of any commissions and other expenses of sale) from the sale or other disposition of the shares held in the Charitable Trust. The Trustee may reduce the amount payable to the Prohibited Owner by the amount of dividends and other distributions paid to the Prohibited Owner and owed by the Prohibited Owner to the Trustee pursuant to Section 3(c) of this ARTICLE SEVEN. Any net sales proceeds in excess of the amount payable to the Prohibited Owner shall be immediately paid to the Charitable Beneficiary, together with any distributions thereon. If, prior to the discovery by the Corporation that shares of Capital Stock have been transferred to the Trustee, such shares are sold by a Prohibited Owner, then (i) such shares shall be deemed to have been sold on behalf of the Charitable Trust and (ii) to the extent that the Prohibited Owner received an amount for such shares that exceeds the amount that such Prohibited Owner was entitled to receive pursuant to this Section 3(d) of this ARTICLE SEVEN, such excess shall be paid to the Trustee upon demand.

(e) Purchase Right in Stock Transferred to the Trustee. Shares of Capital Stock transferred to the Trustee shall be deemed to have been offered for sale to the Corporation, or its designee, at a price per share equal to the lesser of (i) the price paid per share in the transaction that resulted in such transfer to the Charitable Trust (or, in the case of a devise or gift, the Market Price at the time of such devise or gift) and (ii) the Market Price on the date the Corporation, or its designee, accepts such offer. The Corporation may reduce the amount payable to the Prohibited Owner by the amount of dividends and other distributions paid to the Prohibited Owner and owed by the Prohibited Owner to the Trustee pursuant to Section 3(c) of this ARTICLE SEVEN. The Corporation may pay the amount of such reduction to the Trustee for the benefit of the Charitable Beneficiary. The Corporation shall have the right to accept such offer until the Trustee has sold the shares held in the Charitable Trust pursuant to Section 3(d) of this ARTICLE SEVEN. Upon such a sale to the Corporation, the interest of the Charitable Beneficiary in the shares sold shall terminate and the Trustee shall distribute the net proceeds of the sale to the Prohibited Owner, and any dividends or other distributions held by the Trustee shall be paid to the Charitable Beneficiary.

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(f) Designation of Charitable Beneficiaries. By written notice to the Trustee, the Corporation shall designate one or more nonprofit organizations to be the Charitable Beneficiary of the interest in the Charitable Trust such that (i) the shares of Capital Stock held in the Charitable Trust would not violate the restrictions set forth in Section 2(a)(i) of this ARTICLE SEVEN in the hands of such Charitable Beneficiary and (ii) each such organization must be described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Code and contributions to each such organization must be eligible for deduction under one of Sections 170(b)(1)(A), 2055 and 2522 of the Code. Neither the failure of the Corporation to make such designation nor the failure of the Corporation to appoint the Trustee before the automatic transfer provided for in Section 2(a)(ii)(1) of this ARTICLE SEVEN shall make such transfer ineffective, provided that the Corporation thereafter makes such designation and appointment

SECTION 4. Applicable Stock Exchange Transactions. Nothing in this ARTICLE SEVEN shall preclude the settlement of any transaction entered into through the facilities of the Applicable Stock Exchange or any other automated inter-dealer quotation system. The fact that the settlement of any transaction occurs shall not negate the effect of any other provision of this ARTICLE SEVEN, and any transferee in such a transaction shall be subject to all of the provisions and limitations set forth in this ARTICLE SEVEN.

SECTION 5. Enforcement. The Corporation is authorized specifically to seek equitable relief, including injunctive relief, to enforce the provisions of this ARTICLE SEVEN.

SECTION 6. Non-Waiver. No delay or failure on the part of the Corporation or the Board of Directors in exercising any right hereunder shall operate as a waiver of any right of the Corporation or the Board of Directors, as the case may be, except to the extent specifically waived in writing.

SECTION 7. Severability. If any provision of this ARTICLE SEVEN or any application of any such provision is determined to be invalid by any federal or state court having jurisdiction over the issues, the validity of the remaining provisions shall not be affected and other applications of such provisions shall be affected only to the extent necessary to comply with the determination of such court.

## ARTICLE EIGHT

### AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS

Any and all provisions of the Bylaws may be repealed, altered, amended, or rescinded and new bylaws may be adopted (a) by the stockholders at any annual meeting of the stockholders or at any special meeting called for that purpose (provided that notice of such proposal is included in the notice of such meeting) and (b) by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors; provided, however, the Board of Directors does not have the power to alter or repeal any bylaw made by the stockholders.

## ARTICLE NINE

### LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

SECTION 1. Limitation of Liability. To the maximum extent that Delaware law in effect from time to time permits limitation of the liability of directors and officers of a corporation, no present or former director or officer of the Corporation shall be liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for money damages. Neither the amendment nor repeal of this ARTICLE NINE, nor the adoption or amendment of any other provision of this Charter or the Bylaws inconsistent with this ARTICLE NINE, shall apply to or affect in any respect the applicability of the preceding sentence with respect to any act or failure to act which occurred prior to such amendment, repeal or adoption.

SECTION 2. Right to Indemnification. The Corporation shall, to the maximum extent permitted by Delaware law in effect from time to time, indemnify and, without requiring a preliminary determination of the ultimate entitlement to indemnification, pay or reimburse reasonable expenses in advance of final disposition of a proceeding to (a) any individual who is a present or former director or officer of the Corporation and who is a party to a proceeding (or whom is threatened to be made a party) by reason of her or his service in that capacity or (b) any individual who, while a director or officer of the Corporation and at the request of the Corporation, serves or has served as a director, officer, partner, member, manager or trustee of another corporation, real estate investment trust, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or any other enterprise from and against any claim or liability to which such person may become subject or which such person may incur by reason of his or her service in such capacity; provided, however, that, except as provided in Section 3 of this ARTICLE NINE with respect to proceedings to enforce rights to indemnification, the Corporation shall indemnify any such indemnitee in connection with a proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such indemnitee only if such proceeding (or part thereof) was authorized by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. The rights of a director or officer to indemnification and the advancement of expenses as set forth in this Section shall vest immediately upon election as a director or officer. The Corporation shall have the power, with the approval of the Board of Directors, to provide such indemnification and advancement of expenses to a person who served a predecessor of the Corporation in any of the capacities described in (a) or (b) above and to any employee or agent of the Corporation or a predecessor of the Corporation. Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing to the contrary, the Corporation shall not provide indemnification for any loss, liability, or expenses arising from or out of an alleged violation of federal or state securities laws by a director or officer, unless one or more of the following conditions are met: (i) there has been a successful adjudication on the merits of each count involving alleged securities law violations as to such director or officer; (ii) such claims have been dismissed with prejudice on the merits by a court of competent jurisdiction as to such director or officer; or (iii) a court of competent jurisdiction approves a settlement of the claims against such director or officer and finds that indemnification of the settlement and the related costs should be made, and the court considering the request for indemnification has been advised of the position of the Securities and Exchange Commission and of the published position of any state securities regulatory authority in which securities were offered or sold as to indemnification for violations of securities laws.

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SECTION 3. Procedure for Indemnification. Any indemnification of a director or officer of the Corporation or advance of expenses under Section 2 of this ARTICLE NINE shall be made promptly, and in any event within forty-five days (or, in the case of an advance of expenses, twenty days), upon the written request of the director or officer made in accordance with this Section. The Corporation may pay or reimburse reasonable legal expenses and other costs incurred by a director or officer seeking indemnification in advance of final disposition of a proceeding only if: (a) the proceeding relates to acts or omissions with respect to the performance of duties or services on behalf of the Corporation, (b) such director or officer provides the Corporation with a written affirmation of such director's or officer's good faith belief that such director or officer has met the standard of conduct necessary for indemnification by the Corporation as authorized by Delaware law, (c) the proceeding was initiated by a third party who is not a stockholder or, if by a stockholder acting in his or her capacity as such, a court of competent jurisdiction approves such advancement, and (d) such director or officer provides the Corporation with a written undertaking to repay the amount paid or reimbursed by the Corporation, together with the applicable legal rate of interest, if it is ultimately determined that such director or officer did not comply with the requisite standard of conduct. The procedure for indemnification of other employees and agents for whom indemnification is provided pursuant to Section 2 of this ARTICLE NINE shall be the same procedure set forth in this Section 3 of ARTICLE NINE for directors or officers, unless otherwise set forth in the action of the Board of Directors providing indemnification for such employee or agent.

SECTION 4. Insurance. The Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on its own behalf and on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation 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, including service with respect to an employee benefit plan, against any expense, liability or loss asserted against him or her and incurred by him or her in any such capacity, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such expenses, liability or loss under the DGCL.

SECTION 5. Service for Subsidiaries. Any person serving as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture or other enterprise, at least 50% of whose equity interests are owned by the Corporation (a "subsidiary" for this ARTICLE NINE) shall be conclusively presumed to be serving in such capacity at the request of the Corporation.

SECTION 6. Reliance. Persons who after the date of the adoption of this provision become or remain directors or officers of the Corporation or who, while a director, officer or other employee of the Corporation, become or remain a director, officer, employee or agent of a subsidiary, shall be conclusively presumed to have relied on the rights to indemnity, advance of expenses and other rights contained in this ARTICLE NINE in entering into or continuing such service. The rights to indemnification and to the advance of expenses conferred in this ARTICLE NINE shall apply to claims made against an indemnitee arising out of acts or omissions which occurred or occur both prior and subsequent to the adoption hereof.

SECTION 7. Non-Exclusivity of Rights. The rights to indemnification and to the advance of expenses conferred in this ARTICLE NINE shall not be exclusive of any other right which any person may have or hereafter acquire under this Charter or under any statute, Bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise.

SECTION 8. Merger or Consolidation. For purposes of this ARTICLE NINE, references to the "Corporation" shall include, in addition to the resulting Corporation, any constituent Corporation (including any constituent of a constituent) absorbed in a consolidation or merger which, if its separate existence had continued, would have had power and authority to indemnify its directors, officers and 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 this ARTICLE NINE with respect to the resulting or surviving Corporation as he or she would have with respect to such constituent Corporation if its separate existence had continued.

SECTION 9. Savings Clause. If this ARTICLE NINE or any portion hereof shall be invalidated on any ground by any court of competent jurisdiction, then the Corporation shall nevertheless indemnify each person entitled to indemnification under Section 2 of this ARTICLE NINE as to all expense, liability and loss (including attorneys' fees and related disbursements, judgments, fines, ERISA excise taxes and penalties, penalties and amounts paid or to be paid in settlement) actually and reasonably incurred or suffered by such person and for which indemnification is available to such person pursuant to this ARTICLE NINE to the full extent permitted by any applicable portion of this ARTICLE NINE that shall not have been invalidated and to the full extent permitted by applicable law.

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## ARTICLE TEN

### MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS

Meetings of stockholders may be held within or without the State of Delaware, as the Bylaws may provide. The books of the Corporation may be kept (subject to any provision contained in the statutes) outside of the State of Delaware at such place or places as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors or in the Bylaws of the Corporation.

## ARTICLE ELEVEN

### STOCKHOLDER ACTION

For so long as any security of the Company is registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934: (i) the stockholders of the Corporation may not take any action by written consent in lieu of a meeting, and must take any actions at a duly called annual or special meeting of stockholders and the power of stockholders to consent in writing without a meeting is specifically denied; and (ii) special meetings of the stockholders for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time by the majority of the Board of Directors or by the Secretary of the Corporation upon the written request of the holders of not less than twenty percent (20%) in voting power of our outstanding stock.

## ARTICLE TWELVE

### AMENDMENT

SECTION 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Charter or any provision of law which might otherwise permit a lesser vote or no vote, but in addition to any affirmative vote of the holders of the capital stock required by law or this Charter, the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in voting power of the outstanding stock of the Corporation eligible to be cast in the election of directors shall be required to amend, alter, change or repeal Sections 5, 6, 7, and 8 of ARTICLE FIVE, ARTICLES SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE or ELEVEN hereof, or this ARTICLE TWELVE, or any provision thereof or of this ARTICLE TWELVE.

SECTION 2. The Corporation reserves the right to amend, alter, change or repeal any provision contained in this Charter, in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by statute, and all rights conferred upon stockholders herein are granted subject to this reservation.

## ARTICLE THIRTEEN

### AGENCY

To the fullest extent permitted by law, (i) the Corporation is designated as the stockholders' sole and exclusive agent with the exclusive right to pursue and recover any remedies on behalf of stockholders under that certain Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of May 3, 2024 (as it may be amended from time to time, the "Merger Agreement"), by and between the Corporation and Windstream Holdings II, LLC, including under Section 12.06 thereof, pursuant to which, in the event that specific performance is not sought or granted as a remedy, the Corporation may pursue and recover damages or other amounts set forth in Section 12.06 of the Merger Agreement, and (ii) any amounts or damages recovered by the Corporation on behalf of the stockholders, whether through judgment, settlement or otherwise, shall, in the sole discretion of the Board of Directors, be distributed to the stockholders by a dividend, stock repurchase or buyback or in any other manner.

*[Signatures appear on the following page]*

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I, THE UNDERSIGNED, being the incorporator, for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the State of Delaware do make, file and record this Certificate of Incorporation, do certify that the facts herein stated are true, and, accordingly, have hereto set my hand this 29<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2025.

/s/ Daniel Heard  
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Daniel Heard, Incorporator

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**Uniti Group Inc.**

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**UNITI GROUP INC.**  
**(the “Corporation”)**

**AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS**

**ARTICLE I**

**OFFICES**

Section 1. **PRINCIPAL OFFICE**. The principal office of the Corporation in the State of Delaware shall be located at such place as the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the “Board of Directors”) may designate.

Section 2. **ADDITIONAL OFFICES**. The Corporation may have additional offices, including a principal executive office, at such places as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or the business of the Corporation may require.

**ARTICLE II**

**MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS**

Section 1. **PLACE**. All meetings of stockholders shall be held at the principal executive office of the Corporation or at such other place (including by means of remote communication) as shall be set by the Board of Directors, either within or without the State of Delaware, and stated in the notice of the meeting.

Section 2. **ANNUAL MEETING**. An annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors and the transaction of any business within the powers of the Corporation shall be held on a date and at the time set by the Board of Directors. Any proper business may be transacted at the annual meeting of stockholders.

Section 3. **SPECIAL MEETINGS**. The Chairman of the Board, President, Chief Executive Officer, or a majority of the Board of Directors may call special meetings of the stockholders. Special meetings of stockholders shall also be called by the Secretary upon the written request of the holders of shares entitled to cast not less than twenty percent of all the votes entitled to be cast at such meeting. Such written request shall state the purpose of such meeting and the matters proposed to be acted on at such meeting. Any requesting stockholder may revoke his, her, or its request for a special meeting at any time by written revocation delivered to the Secretary. Upon receipt of any written revocations, the Secretary may refrain from sending out a notice if the result is that holders entitled to cast not less than a majority of all votes entitled to be cast at such meeting no longer have requested a special meeting. In such event, if the notice has already been delivered to the stockholders, either the Secretary may revoke the notice of the meeting by written notice to the stockholders or the chairman of the meeting may call the meeting to order and adjourn the meeting without any action on the matter.

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Section 4. **NOTICE.** Subject to Section 6, not less than ten nor more than 60 days before each special meeting of stockholders, the Secretary shall give to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting notice stating the time and place of the meeting, the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxy holders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting, the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, if such date is different from the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of the meeting, and, in the case of a special meeting or as otherwise may be required by any statute, the purpose for which the meeting is called, either by mail, by presenting it to such stockholder personally, by leaving it at the stockholder's residence or usual place of business or by any other means permitted by the laws of the State of Delaware. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be given in accordance with Section 232 of the Delaware General Corporation Law (as amended, the "DGCL").

Any business of the Corporation may be transacted at an annual meeting of stockholders without being specifically designated in the notice, except such business as is required by any statute to be stated in such notice. No business shall be transacted at a special meeting of stockholders except as specifically designated in the notice.

Section 5. **ORGANIZATION AND CONDUCT.** Every meeting of stockholders shall be conducted by an individual appointed by the Board of Directors to be chairman of the meeting or, in the absence of such appointment, by the Chairman of the Board or, in the case of a vacancy in the office or absence of the Chairman of the Board, by one of the following officers present at the meeting: the Vice Chairman of the Board, if there be one, the President, the Vice Presidents in their order of rank and seniority, or, in the absence of such officers, a chairman chosen by the stockholders by the vote of a majority of the votes cast by stockholders present in person or by proxy. The Secretary, or, in the Secretary's absence, an Assistant Secretary, or in the absence of both the Secretary and Assistant Secretaries, a person appointed by the Board of Directors or, in the absence of such appointment, a person appointed by the chairman of the meeting shall act as Secretary. In the event that the Secretary presides at a meeting of the stockholders, an Assistant Secretary, or in the absence of Assistant Secretaries, an individual appointed by the Board of Directors or the chairman of the meeting, shall record the minutes of the meeting. The order of business and all other matters of procedure at any meeting of stockholders shall be determined by the chairman of the meeting. The chairman of the meeting may prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and take such action as, in the discretion of such chairman, are appropriate for the proper conduct of the meeting, including, without limitation, (a) restricting admission to the time set for the commencement of the meeting; (b) limiting attendance at the meeting to stockholders of record of the Corporation, their duly authorized proxies and other such individuals as the chairman of the meeting may determine; (c) limiting participation at the meeting on any matter to stockholders of record of the Corporation entitled to vote on such matter, their duly authorized proxies and other such individuals as the chairman of the meeting may determine; (d) limiting the time allotted to questions or comments by participants; (e) maintaining order and security at the meeting; (f) removing any stockholder or any other individual who refuses to comply with meeting procedures, rules or guidelines as set forth by the chairman of the meeting; and (g) recessing or adjourning the meeting to a later date and time and place announced at the meeting. Unless otherwise determined by the chairman of the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with the rules of parliamentary procedure.

Section 6. ADVANCE NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDER NOMINEES FOR DIRECTOR AND OTHER STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS.

(a) Annual Meetings of Stockholders.

(1) Nominations of individuals for election to the Board of Directors and the proposal of other business to be considered by the stockholders may be made at an annual meeting of stockholders (i) pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting, (ii) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (iii) by any stockholder of the Corporation who was a stockholder of record both at the time of giving of notice by the stockholder as provided for in this Section 6(a) and at the time of the annual meeting, who is entitled to vote at the meeting in the election of each individual so nominated or on any such other business and who has complied with this Section 6(a).

(2) For any nomination or other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to clause (iii) of paragraph (a)(1) of this Section 6, the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation and any such other business must otherwise be a proper matter for action by the stockholders. To be timely, a stockholder's notice shall set forth all information required under this Section 6 and shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive office of the Corporation not earlier than the 150<sup>th</sup> day nor later than 5:00 p.m., Central Time, on the 120<sup>th</sup> day prior to the first anniversary of the date of the proxy statement (as defined in Section 6(c)(3)) for the preceding year's annual meeting; provided, however, that in connection with the Corporation's first annual meeting or in the event that the date of the annual meeting is advanced or delayed by more than 30 days from the first anniversary of the date of the preceding year's annual meeting, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so delivered not earlier than the 150<sup>th</sup> day prior to the date of such annual meeting and not later than 5:00 p.m., Central Time, on the later of the 120<sup>th</sup> day prior to the date of such annual meeting, as originally convened, or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made. The public announcement of a postponement or adjournment of an annual meeting shall not commence a new time period for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above.

(3) Such stockholder's notice shall set forth:

(i) as to each individual whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or reelection as a director (each, a "Proposed Nominee"), all information relating to the Proposed Nominee that would be required to be disclosed in connection with the solicitation of proxies for the election of the Proposed Nominee as a director in an election contest (even if an election contest is not involved), or would otherwise be required in connection with such solicitation, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A (or any successor provision) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and the rules thereunder;

(ii) as to any other business that the stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, a description of such business, the stockholder's reasons for proposing such business at the meeting and any material interest in such business of such stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person (as defined below), individually or in the aggregate, including any anticipated benefit to the stockholder or the Stockholder Associated Person therefrom;

(iii) as to the stockholder giving the notice, any Proposed Nominee and any Stockholder Associated Person,

(A) the class, series and number of all shares of stock or other securities of the Corporation (collectively, the “Company Securities”), if any, which are owned (beneficially or of record) by such stockholder, Proposed Nominee or Stockholder Associated Person and the date on which each such Company Security was acquired and the investment intent of such acquisition and

(B) the nominee holder for, and number of, any Company Securities owned beneficially but not of record by such stockholder, Proposed Nominee or Stockholder Associated Person;

(iv) as to the stockholder giving the notice, any Stockholder Associated Person with an interest or ownership referred to in clauses (ii) or (iii) of this paragraph (3) of this Section 6(a) and any Proposed Nominee,

(A) the name and address of such stockholder, as they appear on the Corporation’s stock ledger, and the current name and business address, if different, of each such Stockholder Associated Person and any Proposed Nominee and

(B) the investment strategy or objective, if any, of such stockholder and each such Stockholder Associated Person who is not an individual and a copy of the prospectus, offering memorandum or similar document, if any, provided to investors or potential investors in such stockholder and each such Stockholder Associated Person; and

(v) to the extent known by the stockholder giving the notice, the name and address of any other stockholder supporting the nominee for election or reelection as a director or the proposal of other business on the date of such stockholder’s notice.

(4) Such stockholder’s notice shall, with respect to any Proposed Nominee, be accompanied by a certificate executed by the Proposed Nominee (i) certifying that such Proposed Nominee (a) is not, and will not become a party to, any agreement, arrangement or understanding with any person or entity other than the Corporation in connection with service or action as a director that has not been disclosed to the Corporation and (b) will serve as a director of the Corporation if elected; and (ii) attaching a completed Proposed Nominee questionnaire (which questionnaire shall be provided by the Corporation, upon request, to the stockholder providing the notice and shall include all information relating to the Proposed Nominee that would be required to be disclosed in connection with the solicitation of proxies for the election of the Proposed Nominee as a director in an election contest (even if an election contest is not involved), or would otherwise be required in connection with such solicitation, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A (or any successor provision) under the Exchange Act and the rules thereunder, or would be required pursuant to the rules of any national securities exchange on which any securities of the Corporation are listed or over-the-counter market on which any securities of the Corporation are traded).

(5) Notwithstanding anything in this subsection (a) of this Section 6 to the contrary, in the event that the number of directors to be elected to the Board of Directors is increased, and there is no public announcement of such action at least 130 days prior to the first anniversary of the date of the proxy statement (as defined in Section 6(c)(3)) for the preceding year's annual meeting, a stockholder's notice required by this Section 6(a) shall also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for any new positions created by such increase, if it shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive office of the Corporation not later than 5:00 p.m., Central Time, on the tenth day following the day on which such public announcement is first made by the Corporation.

(6) For purposes of this Section 6, "Stockholder Associated Person" of any stockholder shall mean (i) any beneficial owner of shares of stock of the Corporation owned of record or beneficially by such stockholder (other than a stockholder that is a depository) and (ii) any person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with such stockholder or such Stockholder Associated Person.

(b) Special Meetings of Stockholders. Only such business shall be conducted at a special meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting. Nominations of individuals for election to the Board of Directors may be made at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected only (i) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (ii) provided that the special meeting has been called in accordance with Section 3 for the purpose of electing directors, by such stockholders of the Corporation who are stockholders of record both at the time of giving of notice provided for in this Section 6 and at the time of the special meeting, who are entitled to vote at the meeting in the election of each individual so nominated, who have complied with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 6 and who provide the information required by Section 6(a)(3) and (4), as if such provisions were applicable to a special meeting of stockholders. In the event the Corporation calls a special meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing one or more individuals to the Board of Directors, any stockholder may nominate an individual or individuals (as the case may be) for election as a director as specified in the Corporation's notice of meeting, if the stockholder's notice, containing the information required by paragraph (a)(3) of this Section 6 is delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive office of the Corporation not earlier than the 120<sup>th</sup> day prior to such special meeting and not later than 5:00 p.m., Central Time on the later of the 90<sup>th</sup> day prior to such special meeting or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement is first made of the date of the special meeting and of the nominees proposed by the Board of Directors to be elected at such meeting. The public announcement of a postponement or adjournment of a special meeting shall not commence a new time period for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above.

(c) General.

(1) If information submitted pursuant to this Section 6 by any stockholder proposing a nominee for election as a director or any proposal for other business at a meeting of stockholders shall be inaccurate in any material respect, such information may be deemed not to have been provided in accordance with this Section 6. Any such stockholder shall notify the Corporation of any inaccuracy or change (within two business days of becoming aware of such inaccuracy or change) in any such information. Upon written request by the Secretary or the Board of Directors, any such stockholder shall provide, within five business days of delivery of such request (or such other period as may be specified in such request), (i) written verification, satisfactory, in the discretion of the Board of Directors or any authorized officer of the Corporation, to demonstrate the accuracy of any information submitted by the stockholder pursuant to this Section 6 and (ii) a written update of any information (including, if requested by the Corporation, written confirmation by such stockholder that it continues to intend to bring such nomination or other business proposal before the meeting) submitted by the stockholder pursuant to this Section 6 as of an earlier date. If a stockholder fails to provide such written verification or written update within such period, the information as to which written verification or a written update was requested may be deemed not to have been provided in accordance with this Section 6.

(2) Only such individuals who are nominated in accordance with this Section 6 shall be eligible for election by stockholders as directors, and only such business shall be conducted at a meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting in accordance with this Section 6. The chairman of the meeting shall have the power to determine whether a nomination or any other business proposed to be brought before the meeting was made or proposed, as the case may be, in accordance with this Section 6.

(3) For purposes of this Section 6, “the date of the proxy statement” shall have the same meaning as “the date of the company’s proxy statement released to shareholders” as used in Rule 14a-8(e) promulgated under the Exchange Act, as interpreted by the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time. “Public announcement” shall mean disclosure (i) in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press, Business Wire, PR Newswire or other widely circulated news or wire service or (ii) in a document publicly filed by the Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Exchange Act.

(4) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 6, a stockholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of Delaware law and of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this Section 6. Nothing in this Section 6 shall be deemed to affect any right of a stockholder to request inclusion of a proposal in, or the right of the Corporation to omit a proposal from, the Corporation’s proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 (or any successor provision) under the Exchange Act. Nothing in this Section 6 shall require disclosure of revocable proxies received by the stockholder or Stockholder Associated Person pursuant to a solicitation of proxies after the filing of an effective Schedule 14A by such stockholder or Stockholder Associated Person under Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act.

Section 7. QUORUM. At any meeting of stockholders, the presence in person or by proxy of stockholders 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 Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation (as may be amended, modified, supplemented or restated from time to time, the “Charter”) for the vote necessary for the adoption of any measure. If, however, such quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the stockholders, the chairman of the meeting shall have the power to adjourn the meeting from time to time to a date not more than 30 days after the original record date without notice other than announcement at the meeting or as otherwise provided in Section 222(c) of the DGCL. 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.

The stockholders present either in person or by proxy, at a meeting which has been duly called and convened, may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough stockholders to leave less than a quorum.

Section 8. VOTING. Each nominee for director in an election in which the number of nominees is equal to the number of open board seats (an “Uncontested Election”) shall be elected by a majority of the votes cast, whether in person or represented by proxy, with respect to that nominee’s election at an annual meeting of stockholders at which a quorum is present. If, however, as of a date that is fourteen (14) days in advance of the date the Corporation files its definitive proxy statement (regardless of whether or not thereafter revised or supplemented) with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the number of nominees exceeds the number of open board seats (i.e., a contested election), then the directors shall be elected by a plurality of the votes of the shares present in person or represented by proxy at the annual meeting of stockholders and entitled to vote in the election of directors, whether or not such election becomes an Uncontested Election after such date. For purposes of this Section 8, a majority of votes cast shall mean that the number of shares voted “for” a nominee’s election exceeds the number of shares voted “against” that nominee’s election. With regard to Uncontested Elections, the Board of Directors has established procedures pursuant to which any incumbent director who fails to receive a majority of the votes cast will be expected to tender his or her resignation to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors will act upon a tendered resignation within ninety (90) days of the date on which the election results were certified and will promptly make public disclosure of the results of its actions. If the Board of Directors accepts a director’s resignation, or if a nominee for director is not elected and the nominee is not an incumbent director, then the Board of Directors shall fill the resulting vacancy in accordance with Section 11 of Article III.

A majority of the votes cast at a meeting of stockholders 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, the Charter, these Bylaws or contract. Unless otherwise provided in the Charter, each outstanding share of the Corporation’s stock, regardless of class, shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote at a meeting of stockholders.

Section 9. PROXIES. A stockholder may cast the votes entitled to be cast by the shares of stock owned of record by the stockholder in person or by proxy executed by the stockholder or by the stockholder's duly authorized agent in any manner permitted by law.

Such proxy or evidence of authorization of such proxy shall be filed with the Secretary before or at the meeting. No proxy shall be valid more than three years after its date unless otherwise provided in the proxy. Any copy, facsimile telecommunication or other reliable reproduction of the writing or transmission authorizing another person or persons to act as proxy for a stockholder may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing or transmission for any and all purposes for which the original writing or transmission could be used; provided, however, that such copy, facsimile telecommunication or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing or transmission.

Section 10. CONSENT OF STOCKHOLDERS IN LIEU OF MEETING. For so long as any security of the Corporation is registered under Section 12 of the Exchange Act, the stockholders of the Corporation may not take any action by written consent in lieu of a meeting, and must take any actions at a duly called annual or special meeting of stockholders and the power of stockholders to consent in wiring without a meeting is denied.

Section 11. VOTING OF STOCK BY CERTAIN HOLDERS. Stock of the Corporation 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 or her name as such fiduciary, either in person or by proxy.

Shares of stock of the Corporation 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 stockholder may certify in writing to the Corporation that any shares of stock registered in the name of the stockholder are held for the account of a specified person other than the stockholder. The resolution shall set forth the class of stockholders 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 Corporation; 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 stockholder of record of the specified stock in place of the stockholder who makes the certification.

Section 11. INSPECTORS. The Board of Directors, in advance of any meeting, may, but need not unless required by law, appoint one or more individual inspectors or one or more entities that designate individuals as inspectors to act at the meeting or any adjournment thereof. If an inspector or inspectors are not appointed, the person presiding at the meeting may, but need not, appoint one or more inspectors. In case any person who may be appointed as an inspector fails to appear or act, the vacancy may be filled by appointment made by the Board of Directors in advance of the meeting or at the meeting by the chairman of the meeting. The inspectors, if any, shall determine the number of shares outstanding and the voting power of each, the shares represented at the meeting, the existence of a quorum, the validity and effect of proxies, and shall receive votes, ballots or consents, hear and determine all challenges and questions arising in connection with the right to vote, count and tabulate all votes, ballots or consents, determine the result, and do such acts as are proper to conduct the election or vote with fairness to all stockholders. Each such report shall be in writing and signed by him or her 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 12. VOTING BY BALLOT. Voting on any question or in any election may be viva voce unless the presiding officer shall order or any stockholder shall demand that voting be by ballot.

### **ARTICLE III**

#### **DIRECTORS**

Section 1. GENERAL POWERS. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed under the direction of its Board of Directors.

Section 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 2 nor more than 9, and further provided that the tenure of office of a director shall not be affected by any decrease in the number of directors. Any director may resign at any time by delivering his or her resignation to the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, or the Secretary. The acceptance of a resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective unless otherwise stated in the resignation. Any resignation shall take effect immediately upon its receipt or at such later time or event specified in the resignation.



Section 3. 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 stockholders, no notice other than this Bylaw being necessary. In the event such meeting is not so held, the meeting may be held at such time and place as shall be specified in a notice given as hereinafter provided for special meetings of the Board of Directors.

Section 4. SPECIAL MEETINGS. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by or at the request of the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the 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 as the place for holding any special meeting of the Board of Directors called by them. The Board of Directors may provide, by resolution, the time and place for the holding of special meetings of the Board of Directors without other notice than such resolution.

Section 5. NOTICE. Notice of any special meeting of the Board of Directors shall be delivered personally or by telephone, electronic mail, facsimile transmission, United States mail or courier or, if to be delivered to an address outside of the United States, by an internationally recognized courier, to each director at his or her business or residence address. Notice by personal delivery, telephone, electronic mail or facsimile transmission shall be given at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. Notice by United States mail shall be given at least three days prior to the meeting. Notice by any courier shall be given at least two days prior to the meeting. Telephone notice shall be deemed to be given when the director or his or her agent is personally given such notice in a telephone call to which the director or his or her agent is a party. Electronic mail notice shall be deemed to be given upon transmission of the message to the electronic mail address given to the Corporation by the director. Facsimile transmission notice shall be deemed to be given upon completion of the transmission of the message to the number given to the Corporation by the director and receipt of a completed answer-back indicating receipt. Notice by United States mail shall be deemed to be given when deposited in the United States mail properly addressed, with postage thereon prepaid. Notice by any courier shall be deemed to be given when deposited with or delivered to such courier properly addressed. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any annual, regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors need be stated in the notice, unless specifically required by statute or these Bylaws.

Section 6. QUORUM. A majority of the entire Board of 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 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 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 7. 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, the Charter or these Bylaws. If enough directors have withdrawn from a meeting to leave less than a quorum but the meeting is not adjourned, the action of the majority of the directors still present at such meeting shall be the action of the Board of Directors, unless the concurrence of a greater proportion is required for such action by applicable statute, the Charter or these Bylaws.

Section 8. ORGANIZATION. At each meeting of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board or, in the absence of the Chairman of the Board, the Vice Chairman of the Board, if any, shall act as chairman of the meeting. In the absence of both the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or in the absence of the Chief Executive Officer, the President or in the absence of the President, a director chosen by a majority of the directors present, shall act as chairman of the meeting. The Secretary or, in his or her absence, an Assistant Secretary, or in the absence of the Secretary and all Assistant Secretaries, a person appointed by the chairman of the meeting, shall act as secretary of the meeting.

Section 9. TELEPHONE MEETINGS. Directors may participate in a meeting by means of a conference telephone or other 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 10. WRITTEN CONSENT 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 all of the members of the Board of Directors then in office consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission. Such writing or writings or electronic transmission or transmissions shall thereafter be filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

Section 11. VACANCIES. If for any reason any or all of the directors cease to be directors, such event shall not terminate the Corporation 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, even if such majority is less than a quorum and 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 serve until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until his or her successor is elected and qualifies.

Section 12. COMPENSATION. Directors shall not receive any stated salary for their services as directors but, by resolution of the Board of Directors, may receive compensation per year and/or per meeting and/or per visit to real property or other facilities owned or leased by the Corporation 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 Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor.

Section 13. 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 14. 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 or her duties.

Section 15. RELIANCE. Each director and, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, each officer, employee and agent, of the Corporation shall, in the performance of his or her duties with respect to the Corporation, be fully protected in relying in good faith upon the records of the Corporation and upon such information, opinions, reports or statements presented to the Corporation by any of its officers or employees, or committees of the Board of Directors, or by any other person as to matters such person reasonably believes are within such other person's competence and who has been selected with reasonable care by or on behalf of the Corporation.

Section 16. CERTAIN RIGHTS OF DIRECTORS.

(a) The directors shall have no responsibility to devote their full time to the affairs of the Corporation.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) below, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the Corporation and its subsidiaries shall have no interest or expectancy in any corporate opportunity and no expectation that such corporate opportunity be offered to the Corporation or its subsidiaries, if such opportunity is one that any director of the Corporation who is not also an officer or employee of the Corporation or its subsidiaries (an "Outside Director") or its affiliates has acquired knowledge of or is otherwise pursuing, and any such interest or expectancy in any such corporate opportunity is hereby renounced, so that as a result of such renunciation, the corporate opportunity shall belong to such Outside Director and its affiliates.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation does not renounce any interest or expectancy it may have in any corporate opportunity that is offered in writing solely to an Outside Director, solely in such director's capacity as a director of the Corporation.

(d) Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in any shares of the Corporation shall be deemed to have notice of and to have consented to the provisions of this Article.

Section 17. RATIFICATION. The Board of Directors or the stockholders may ratify and make binding on the Corporation any action or inaction by the Corporation or its officers to the extent that the Board of Directors or the stockholders could have originally authorized the matter and to the extent permitted by Delaware law.

Section 18. EMERGENCY PROVISIONS. Notwithstanding any other provision in the Charter or these Bylaws, this Section 18 shall apply during the existence of any catastrophe, or other similar emergency condition, as a result of which a quorum of the Board of Directors under these Bylaws cannot readily be obtained (an "Emergency"). During any Emergency, unless otherwise provided by the Board of Directors,

(a) a meeting of the Board of Directors or a committee thereof may be called by any director or officer by any means feasible under the circumstances; (b) notice of any meeting of the Board of Directors during such an Emergency may be given less than 24 hours prior to the meeting to as many directors and by such means as may be feasible at the time, including publication, television or radio, and (c) the number of directors necessary to constitute a quorum shall be one-third of the entire Board of Directors. Except as the Board of Directors may otherwise determine, during any such Emergency, the Corporation and its directors and officers may exercise any authority and take any action or measure that is contemplated by Section 110 of the DGCL.

## **ARTICLE IV**

### **COMMITTEES**

Section 1. NUMBER, TENURE AND QUALIFICATIONS. The Board of Directors may appoint from among its members an Executive Committee, an Audit Committee and other committees, composed of two or more directors, to serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

Section 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 as prohibited by law.

Section 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, in the absence of a chairman, 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. TELEPHONE MEETINGS. Members of a committee of the Board of Directors may participate in a meeting by means of a conference telephone or other 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 5. WRITTEN CONSENT 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 all of the members of such committee of the Board of Directors consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission. Such writing or writings or electronic transmission or transmissions shall be filed with the minutes of proceedings of such committee of the Board of Directors. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

Section 6. VACANCIES. Subject to the provisions hereof and of applicable law and any contract or agreement between the Corporation and its stockholders, 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 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS. The officers of the Corporation shall include a President, a Secretary and a Treasurer and may include a Chairman of the Board, a Vice Chairman of the Board, a Chief Executive Officer, one or more Vice Presidents, a Chief Operating Officer, a Chief Financial Officer, one or more Assistant Secretaries and one or more Assistant Treasurers. In addition, the Board of Directors may from time to time elect such other officers with such powers and duties as they shall deem necessary or desirable. The officers of the Corporation shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors, except that the Chief Executive Officer or President may from time to time appoint one or more Vice Presidents, Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers or other officers. Each officer shall hold office until his or her successor is elected and qualifies or until his or her death, or his or her 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. Election of an officer or agent shall not of itself create contract rights between the Corporation and such officer or agent.

Section 2. REMOVAL AND RESIGNATION. Any officer or agent of the Corporation may be removed, with or without cause, by the Board of Directors if in its judgment the best interests of the Corporation 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 Corporation may resign at any time by giving written notice of his or her resignation to the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, the President or the Secretary. Any resignation shall take effect immediately upon its receipt or at such later time specified in the notice of resignation. 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 Corporation.

Section 3. VACANCIES. A vacancy in any office may be filled by the Board of Directors for the balance of the term.

Section 4. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER. The Board of Directors may designate a Chief Executive Officer. In the absence of such designation, the Chairman of the Board shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation. The Chief Executive Officer shall have general responsibility for implementation of the policies of the Corporation, as determined by the Board of Directors, and for the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation.

Section 5. 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 6. 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 7. CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD. The Board of Directors shall designate a Chairman of the Board. The Chairman of the Board shall preside over the meetings of the Board of Directors and of the stockholders at which he shall be present. The Chairman of the Board shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him or her by the Board of Directors.

Section 8. PRESIDENT. In the absence of a Chief Executive Officer, the President shall in general supervise and control all of the business and affairs of the Corporation. In the absence of a designation of a Chief Operating Officer by the Board of Directors, the President shall also be the Chief Operating Officer. The President 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 Corporation 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.

Section 9. VICE PRESIDENTS. In the absence of the President or in the event of a vacancy in such office, the Vice President (or in the event there be more than one Vice President, the Vice Presidents 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 perform the duties of the President and when 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 such Vice President 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 10. SECRETARY. The Secretary shall (a) keep the minutes of the proceedings of the stockholders, 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 Corporation; (d) keep a register of the post office address of each stockholder which shall be furnished to the Secretary by such stockholder; (e) have general charge of the stock transfer books of the Corporation; 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 11. TREASURER. The Treasurer shall have the custody of the funds and securities of the Corporation 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. 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 Corporation.

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

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 his or her office and for the restoration to the Corporation, in case of his or her death, resignation, retirement or removal from office, of all books, papers, vouchers, moneys and other property of whatever kind in his or her possession or under his or her control belonging to the Corporation.

Section 12. 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 13. 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 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 Corporation and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances. Any agreement, deed, mortgage, lease or other document shall be valid and binding upon the Corporation when authorized or ratified by action of the Board of Directors and executed by an authorized person.

Section 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 Corporation shall be signed by such officer or agent of the Corporation in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors.

Section 3. DEPOSITS. All funds of the Corporation not otherwise employed 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 designate.

## **ARTICLE VII**

### **STOCK**

Section 1. CERTIFICATES. Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, this Section shall not be interpreted to limit the authority of the Board of Directors to issue some or all of the shares of any or all of its classes or series without certificates. Each stockholder, upon written request to the Secretary, shall be entitled to a certificate or certificates which shall represent and certify the number of shares of each class of stock held by him in the Corporation. Each certificate shall be signed by the Chairman of the Board, the President or a Vice President and countersigned by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary or the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer and may be sealed with the seal, if any, of the Corporation. The signatures may be either manual or facsimile. Certificates shall be consecutively numbered; and if the Corporation shall, from time to time, issue several classes of stock, each class may have its own number series. A certificate is valid and may be issued whether or not an officer who signed it is still an officer when it is issued. Each certificate representing shares which are restricted as to their transferability or voting powers, which are preferred or limited as to their dividends or as to their allocable portion of the assets upon liquidation or which are redeemable at the option of the Corporation, shall have a statement of such restriction, limitation, preference or redemption provision, or a summary thereof, plainly stated on the certificate. If the Corporation has authority to issue stock of more than one class, the certificate shall contain on the face or back a full statement or summary of the designations and any preferences, conversion and other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends and other distributions, qualifications and terms and conditions of redemption of each class of stock and, if the Corporation is authorized to issue any preferred or special class in series, the differences in the relative rights and preferences between the shares of each series to the extent they have been set and the authority of the Board of Directors to set the relative rights and preferences of subsequent series. In lieu of such statement or summary, the certificate may state that the Corporation will furnish a full statement of such information to any stockholder upon request and without charge. If any class of stock is restricted by the Corporation as to transferability, the certificate shall contain a full statement of the restriction or state that the Corporation will furnish information about the restrictions to the stockholder on request and without charge.

Section 2. TRANSFERS. Upon surrender to the Corporation or the transfer agent of the Corporation of a stock certificate duly endorsed or accompanied by proper evidence of succession, assignment or authority to transfer, the Corporation shall issue a new certificate to the person entitled thereto, cancel the old certificate and record the transaction upon its books.



The Corporation 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 Delaware. Notwithstanding the foregoing, transfers of shares of any class of stock will be subject in all respects to the Charter and all of the terms and conditions contained therein.

Section 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 Corporation 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 or her 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 Corporation to indemnify it against any loss or claim which may arise as a result of the issuance of a new certificate.

Section 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 stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or determining stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or the allotment of any other rights, or in order to make a determination of stockholders for any other proper purpose.

Section 5. STOCK LEDGER. The Corporation shall maintain or cause to be maintained a stock ledger containing the name and address of each stockholder and the number of shares of each class held by such stockholder.

Section 6. FRACTIONAL STOCK. 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.

## **ARTICLE VIII**

### **ACCOUNTING YEAR**

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

## **ARTICLE IX**

### **DISTRIBUTIONS**

Section 1. AUTHORIZATION. Dividends and other distributions upon the stock of the Corporation may be authorized by the Board of Directors, subject to the provisions of applicable law and the Charter. Dividends and other distributions may be paid in cash, property or stock of the Corporation, subject to the provisions of applicable law and the Charter.

Section 2. CONTINGENCIES. Before payment of any dividends or other distributions, there may be set aside out of any assets of the Corporation 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 Corporation or for such other purpose as the Board of Directors shall determine to be in the best interest of the Corporation, and the Board of Directors may modify or abolish any such reserve.

## **ARTICLE X**

### **INVESTMENT POLICY**

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

## **ARTICLE XI**

### **SEAL**

Section 1. SEAL. The Board of Directors may authorize the adoption of a seal by the Corporation. The seal shall contain the name of the Corporation. The Board of Directors may authorize one or more duplicate seals and provide for the custody thereof.

Section 2. AFFIXING SEAL. Whenever the Corporation 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 Corporation.

## ARTICLE XII

### INDEMNIFICATION; ADVANCE OF EXPENSES; INSURANCE

Section 1. INDEMNIFICATION AND ADVANCE OF EXPENSES. To the maximum extent permitted by the laws of the State of Delaware in effect from time to time, the Corporation shall indemnify and, without requiring a preliminary determination of the ultimate entitlement to indemnification, shall pay or reimburse reasonable expenses in advance of final disposition of a proceeding to (a) any individual who is a present or former director or officer of the Corporation and who is made a party to the proceeding by reason of his or her service in that capacity or (b) any individual who, while a director of the Corporation and at the request of the Corporation, serves or has served as a director, officer, partner or trustee of such corporation, real estate investment trust, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise and who is made a party to the proceeding by reason of his or her service in that capacity. The Corporation may, with the approval of the Board of Directors, provide such indemnification and advance for expenses to a person who served a predecessor of the Corporation in any of the capacities described in (a) or (b) above and to any employee or agent of the Corporation or a predecessor of the Corporation. The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by, or granted pursuant to, this Article XII shall, unless otherwise provided when authorized or ratified, continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director or officer of the Corporation and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

Section 2. INSURANCE. The Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is a present or former director or officer of the Corporation, or is a present or former director or officer of the Corporation serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, against any liability asserted against such person and incurred by such person in any such capacity, or arising out of such person's status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power or the obligation to indemnify such person against such liability under the provisions of this Article XII.

Section 3. NONEXCLUSIVITY OF INDEMNIFICATION AND ADVANCEMENT OF EXPENSES. The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by, or granted pursuant to, this Article XII shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled under the Charter, these Bylaws, agreement, vote of stockholders 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, it being the policy of the Corporation that indemnification of the persons specified in Section 1 of this Article XII shall be made to the fullest extent permitted by law. The provisions of this Article XII shall not be deemed to preclude the indemnification of any person who is not specified in Section 1 of this Article XII but whom the Corporation has the power or obligation to indemnify under the provisions of the DGCL, or otherwise.

Section 4. AMENDMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS. Neither the amendment nor repeal of this Article XII, nor the adoption or amendment of any other provision of the Bylaws or Charter inconsistent with this Article XII, shall apply to or affect in any respect the applicability of the preceding paragraph with respect to any act or failure to act which occurred prior to such amendment, repeal or adoption.

## **ARTICLE XIII**

### **WAIVER OF NOTICE**

Whenever any notice is required to be given pursuant to the Charter 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.

## **ARTICLE XIV**

### **EXCLUSIVE FORUM FOR CERTAIN LITIGATION**

Unless the Corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum (an “Alternative Forum Consent”), the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware (and any appellate court therefrom) shall be the sole and exclusive forum for: (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the Corporation, (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any current or former director, officer, stockholder, employee or agent of the Corporation to the Corporation or the Corporation’s stockholders, (iii) any action asserting a claim against the Corporation or any current or former director, officer, stockholder, employee or agent of the Corporation, arising out of or relating to any provision of the DGCL, the Charter or the Bylaws of the Corporation (as each may be amended from time to time), (iv) any action seeking to interpret, apply, enforce or determine the validity of the Charter or these Bylaws (as each may be amended from time to time); (v) any claim or cause of action as to which the DGCL confers jurisdiction on the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware; and (vi) any action asserting a claim against the Corporation or any current or former director, officer, stockholder, employee or agent of the Corporation governed by the internal affairs doctrine of the State of Delaware or otherwise related to the Corporation’s internal affairs, in all cases to the fullest extent permitted by law; provided, however, that, in the event that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware lacks subject matter jurisdiction over any such action or proceeding, the sole and exclusive forum for such action or proceeding shall be another state or federal court located within the State of Delaware, in each such case, unless the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware (or such other state or federal court located within the State of Delaware, as applicable) has dismissed a prior action by the same plaintiff asserting the same claims because such court lacked personal jurisdiction over an indispensable party named as a defendant therein. Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in shares of capital stock of the Corporation shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to the provisions of this Article XIV. The existence of any prior Alternative Forum Consent shall not act as a waiver of the Corporation’s ongoing consent right as set forth above in this Article XIV with respect to any current or future actions or claims.

## ARTICLE XV

### AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS

Any and all provisions of these Bylaws may be repealed, altered, amended, or rescinded and new bylaws may be adopted (a) by the stockholders at any annual meeting of the stockholders or at any special meeting called for that purpose (provided that notice of such proposal is included in the notice of such meeting) and (b) by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors; provided, however, the Board of Directors does not have the power to alter or repeal any bylaw made by the stockholders.

## ARTICLE XVI

### MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. BOOKS AND RECORDS. The Corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of its accounts and transactions and minutes of the proceedings of its stockholders and Board of Directors and of an executive or other committee when exercising any of the powers of the Board of Directors. The books and records of the Corporation 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 Corporation.

Section 2. VOTING STOCK IN OTHER COMPANIES. Stock of other corporations or associations, registered in the name of the Corporation, may be voted by the chief executive officer, the president, a vice-president, or a proxy appointed by any 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 3. EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS. A person who holds more than one office in the Corporation 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.

Section 4. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of the Bylaws shall be held invalid or unenforceable in any respect, such holding shall apply only to the extent of any such invalidity or unenforceability and shall not in any manner affect, impair or render invalid or unenforceable any other provision of the Bylaws in any jurisdiction.

**ARTICLES OF CONVERSION**

converting

**UNITI GROUP INC.**  
(a Maryland corporation)

to

**UNITI GROUP INC.**  
(a Delaware corporation)

UNITI GROUP INC., a Maryland corporation (the “Converting Corporation”), hereby certifies to the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of Maryland (the “SDAT”) that:

FIRST: The present name of the Converting Corporation is Uniti Group Inc. The Converting Corporation was formed by the filing of Articles of Incorporation with the SDAT on September 4, 2014.

SECOND: The Converting Corporation is converting (the “Conversion”) to Uniti Group Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Converted Corporation”).

THIRD: The Conversion has been declared advisable by the Board of Directors and approved by the stockholders of the Converting Corporation in accordance with the charter of the Converting Corporation and the provisions of Title 3, Subtitle 9 of the Maryland General Corporation Law.

FOURTH: The manner and basis of converting or exchanging outstanding shares of stock of the Converting Corporation into shares of stock of the Converted Corporation, or other consideration, and the treatment of any issued shares of stock of the Converting Corporation not to be converted or exchanged, are as follows:

At the Effective Time (as defined below), without any action required on the part of the Converting Corporation, the Converted Corporation or any other person, pursuant to the Conversion, each share of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (“Converting Corporation Common Stock”), of the Converting Corporation issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time will be converted into one issued and outstanding, fully paid and non-assessable share of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, of the Converted Corporation. Upon such Conversion, such shares of Converting Corporation Common Stock shall no longer be issued or outstanding as shares of stock of the Converting Corporation.

No shares of stock of the Converting Corporation are issued and outstanding other than shares of Converting Corporation Common Stock.

FIFTH: The location of the principal office of the Converted Corporation in the State of Delaware is 251 Little Falls Drive, City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, Delaware 19808. The name and address of the resident agent of the Converted Corporation in the State of Maryland is CSC-Lawyers Incorporating Service Company, 7 St. Paul Street, Suite 820, Baltimore, Maryland 21202. The resident agent is a Maryland corporation.

SIXTH: These Articles of Conversion shall be effective at 8:00 a.m. (Eastern Time) on July 29, 2025 (the “Effective Time”)

SEVENTH: The undersigned officer of the Converting Corporation acknowledges these Articles of Conversion to be the act and deed of the respective entity on whose behalf he has signed, and further, as to all matters or facts required to be verified under oath, the undersigned acknowledges that to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, these matters and facts are true in all material respects and that this statement is made under the penalties for perjury.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Converting Corporation has caused these Articles of Conversion to be executed in its name and on its behalf by its President and Chief Executive Officer, and attested to by its Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, as of the 28th day of July, 2025.

ATTEST:

UNITI GROUP INC.

/s/ Daniel L. Heard  
Name: Daniel L. Heard  
Title: Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

By: /s/ Kenneth A. Gunderman  
Name: Kenneth A. Gunderman  
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

**Resident Agent Consent**

The undersigned hereby consents to act as resident agent in the State of Maryland for Uniti Group Inc., a Delaware corporation.

**CSC-Lawyers Incorporating Service Company**

By: /s/ Jennifer Strickland

Name: Jennifer Strickland

Title: Authorized Rep

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