

**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): June 9, 2017**

**KURA ONCOLOGY, INC.**

(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

**Delaware**  
(State or Other Jurisdiction  
of Incorporation)

**001-37620**  
(Commission File Number)

**61-1547851**  
(IRS Employer  
Identification No.)

**11119 North Torrey Pines Rd, Suite 125  
La Jolla, CA**

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

**92037**  
(Zip Code)

**Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (858) 500-8800**

**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 Instructions A.2. below):

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

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

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

As reported below in Item 5.07, on June 9, 2017, the stockholders of Kura Oncology, Inc. (the “Company”) approved an amendment to the Company’s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, effective as of June 9, 2017, to, among other things, implement a classified Board of Directors (the “Board”). The amendment was filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on June 9, 2017.

On June 9, 2017, the Board also approved the Company’s Amended and Restated Bylaws, to, among other things, implement a classified Board.

The foregoing description does not purpose to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Company’s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, and to the Company’s Amended and Restated Bylaws, copies of which are filed as Exhibits 3.1 and 3.2 to this current report on Form 8-K and incorporated herein by reference.

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

The Company held its Annual Meeting of Stockholders on June 9, 2017 (the “Annual Meeting”). As of the close of business on April 11, 2017, the record date for the Annual Meeting, there were 21,385,817 shares of common stock outstanding, of which 19,299,452 shares of common stock were present in person or represented by proxy at the Annual Meeting. The final voting results were as follows:

*The Proposal to Approve an Amendment to the Company’s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended*

The amendment to the Company’s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, was approved by the following vote:

For	Against	Abstain	Broker Non-Votes
14,768,827	3,716,942	100	813,583

*The Proposal Regarding the Election of Directors*

The Company’s stockholders elected the two persons listed below as Class I directors, each to hold office until the Company’s 2018 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified, or until their earlier death, resignation or removal. The final voting results were as follows:

Name of Director Elected	For	Withheld	Broker Non-Votes
Troy E. Wilson, Ph.D., J.D.	18,377,154	108,715	813,583
Faheem Hasnain	18,377,054	108,815	813,583

The Company’s stockholders elected the two persons listed below as Class II directors, each to hold office until the Company’s 2019 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified, or until their earlier death, resignation or removal. The final voting results were as follows:

Name of Director Elected	For	Withheld	Broker Non-Votes
Robert E. Hoffman	18,295,957	189,912	813,583
Thomas Malley	18,265,157	220,712	813,583

The Company’s stockholders elected the person listed below as a Class III director to hold office until the Company’s 2020 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and until his successor is duly elected and qualified, or until his earlier death, resignation or removal. The final voting results were as follows:

Name of Director Elected	For	Withheld	Broker Non-Votes
Steven H. Stein, M.D.	18,377,154	108,715	813,583

*The Proposal to Ratify the Selection of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm*

The Company's stockholders ratified the selection of Ernst & Young LLP by the Audit Committee of the Board as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017. The final voting results were as follows:

<b>For</b>	<b>Against</b>	<b>Abstain</b>	<b>Broker Non-Votes</b>
19,282,548	16,731	173	-

**Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.**

Beginning on June 14, 2017, members of the management team of the Company will be providing presentation materials (the "Presentation") to certain interested parties. A copy of the Presentation is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and incorporated herein by reference.

The information contained in this Current Report on Form 8-K under Item 7.01 and Exhibit 99.1 hereto are being furnished and shall not be deemed to be "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section and will not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement filed by the Company, under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, unless specifically identified as being incorporated therein by reference. This Current Report on Form 8-K will not be deemed an admission as to the materiality of any information in this Current Report on Form 8-K that is being disclosed pursuant to Regulation FD.

**Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.**

(d) Exhibits.

<b>Exhibit Number</b>	<b>Description</b>
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Kura Oncology, Inc., as amended.
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Kura Oncology, Inc.
99.1	Presentation Materials of Kura Oncology, Inc.

**SIGNATURES**

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

**KURA ONCOLOGY, INC.**

Date: June 14, 2017

By: \_\_\_\_\_ /s/ Annette North  
**Annette North**  
**Senior Vice President and General Counsel**

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## Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number	Description
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3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Kura Oncology, Inc.
99.1	Presentation Materials of Kura Oncology, Inc.

**AMENDED AND RESTATED  
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF  
KURA ONCOLOGY, INC.**

Kura Oncology, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, hereby certifies as follows:

**FIRST:** The name of this corporation is Kura Oncology, Inc.

**SECOND:** The date of filing of its original Certificate of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware was November 16, 2007.

**THIRD:** The Certificate of Incorporation of said corporation shall be amended and restated to read in full as follows:

**I.**

The name of this corporation is Kura Oncology, Inc.

**II.**

The address of the registered office of the corporation in the State of Delaware is 1209 Orange Street, City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, Delaware, 19801 and the name of the registered agent of the corporation in the State of Delaware at such address is The Corporation Trust Company.

**III.**

The purpose of this corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which a corporation may be organized under the Delaware General Corporation Law (“*DGCL*”).

**IV.**

**A.** This corporation is authorized to issue two classes of stock to be designated, respectively, “*Common Stock*” and “*Preferred Stock*.” The total number of shares which the corporation is authorized to issue is 210,000,000 shares. 200,000,000 shares shall be Common Stock, each having a par value of \$0.0001. 10,000,000 shares shall be Preferred Stock, each having a par value of \$0.0001.

**B.** The Preferred Stock may be issued from time to time in one or more series. The Board of Directors of the corporation (the “*Board of Directors*”) is hereby expressly authorized to provide for the issue of any or all of the unissued and undesignated shares of the Preferred Stock in one or more series, and to fix the number of shares and to determine or alter for each such series, such voting powers, full or limited, or no voting powers, and such designation, preferences, and

relative, participating, optional, or other rights and such qualifications, limitations, or restrictions thereof, as shall be stated and expressed in the resolution or resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors providing for the issuance of such shares and as may be permitted by the DGCL. The Board of Directors is also expressly authorized to increase or decrease the number of shares of any series subsequent to the issuance of shares of that series, but not below the number of shares of such series then outstanding. In case the number of shares of any series shall be decreased in accordance with the foregoing sentence, the shares constituting such decrease shall resume the status that they had prior to the adoption of the resolution originally fixing the number of shares of such series. The number of authorized shares of Preferred Stock may be increased or decreased (but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding) by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of the stock of the corporation entitled to vote thereon, without a separate vote of the holders of the Preferred Stock, or of any series thereof, unless a vote of any such holders is required pursuant to the terms of any certificate of designation filed with respect to any series of Preferred Stock.

C. Each outstanding share of Common Stock shall entitle the holder thereof to one vote on each matter properly submitted to the stockholders of the corporation for their vote; *provided, however*, that, except as otherwise required by law, holders of Common Stock shall not be entitled to vote on any amendment to this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (including any certificate of designation filed with respect to any series of Preferred Stock) that relates solely to the terms of one or more outstanding series of Preferred Stock if the holders of such affected series of Preferred Stock are entitled, either separately or together as a class with the holders of one or more other series of Preferred Stock, to vote thereon by law or pursuant to this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (including any certificate of designation filed with respect to any series of Preferred Stock).

## V.

For the management of the business and for the conduct of the affairs of the corporation, and in further definition, limitation and regulation of the powers of the corporation, of its directors and of its stockholders or any class thereof, as the case may be, it is further provided that:

A. The management of the business and the conduct of the affairs of the corporation shall be vested in its Board of Directors. The number of directors that shall constitute the Board of Directors shall be fixed exclusively by resolutions adopted by a majority of the authorized number of directors constituting the Board of Directors.

B. Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect additional directors under specified circumstances, the directors shall be elected at each annual meeting of stockholders to hold office until the next annual meeting. Each director shall hold office either until the expiration of the term for which elected or appointed and until a successor has been elected and qualified, or until such director's earlier death, resignation or removal. No decrease in the number of directors constituting the Board of Directors shall shorten the term of any incumbent director.

C. Subject to the rights of any series of Preferred Stock that may be designated from time to time to elect additional directors under specified circumstances, neither the Board of Directors

nor any individual director may be removed without cause. Subject to any limitation imposed by law, any individual director or directors may be removed with cause by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 66-2/3% of the voting power of all then outstanding shares of capital stock of the corporation entitled to vote generally at an election of directors, voting together as a single class.

**D.** Subject to any limitations imposed by applicable law and subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock that may be designated from time to time, any vacancies on the Board of Directors resulting from death, resignation, disqualification, removal or other causes and any newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the number of directors, shall, unless the Board of Directors determines by resolution that any such vacancies or newly created directorships shall be filled by the stockholders and except as otherwise provided by applicable law, be filled only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office, even though less than a quorum of the Board of Directors, and not by the stockholders. Any director elected in accordance with the preceding sentence shall hold office for the remainder of the full term of the director for which the vacancy was created or occurred and until such director's successor shall have been elected and qualified.

**E.** Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock that may be designated from time to time, the Board of Directors is expressly empowered to adopt, amend or repeal the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the corporation. Any adoption, amendment or repeal of the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the corporation by the Board of Directors shall require the approval of a majority of the authorized number of directors. The stockholders shall also have power to adopt, amend or repeal the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the corporation, subject to any restrictions that may be set forth in this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (including any certificate of designation that may be filed from time to time); *provided, however*, that, in addition to any vote of the holders of any class or series of stock of the corporation required by law or by this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, such action by stockholders shall require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 66-2/3% of the voting power of all of the then outstanding shares of the capital stock of the corporation entitled to vote generally at an election of directors, voting together as a single class.

**F.** The directors of the corporation need not be elected by written ballot unless the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the corporation so provide.

**G.** No action shall be taken by the stockholders of the corporation except at an annual or special meeting of stockholders called in accordance with the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the corporation. No action shall be taken by the stockholders of the corporation by written consent or electronic transmission.

**H.** Advance notice of stockholder nominations for the election of directors and of business to be brought by stockholders before any meeting of the stockholders of the corporation shall be given in the manner provided in the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the corporation.

## **VI.**

**A.** The liability of a director of the corporation for monetary damages shall be eliminated to the fullest extent under applicable law.

**B.** To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, the corporation is authorized to provide indemnification of (and advancement of expenses to) directors, officers and agents of the corporation (and any other persons to which applicable law permits the corporation to provide indemnification) through Bylaw provisions, agreements with such agents or other persons, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise in excess of the indemnification and advancement otherwise permitted by such applicable law. If applicable law is amended after approval by the stockholders of this Article VI to authorize corporate action further eliminating or limiting the personal liability of directors, then the liability of a director to the corporation shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law as so amended.

**C.** Any repeal or modification of this Article VI shall only be prospective and shall not affect the rights or protections or increase the liability of any director under this Article VI in effect at the time of the alleged occurrence of any act or omission to act giving rise to liability or indemnification.

## **VII.**

**A.** Unless the corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be the sole and exclusive forum for (1) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the corporation; (2) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any director, officer or other employee of the corporation to the corporation or the corporation's stockholders; (3) any action asserting a claim against the corporation or any director or officer or other employee of the corporation arising pursuant to any provision of the DGCL, the corporation's Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws; or (4) any action asserting a claim against the corporation or any director or officer or other employee of the corporation governed by the internal affairs doctrine.

## **VIII.**

**A.** The corporation reserves the right to amend, alter, change or repeal any provision contained in this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by statute, except as provided in Section B of this Article VIII, and all rights conferred upon the stockholders herein are granted subject to this reservation.

**B.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation 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 any particular class or series of the corporation required by law or by this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation or any certificate of designation filed with respect to a series of Preferred Stock, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 66-2/3% of the voting power of all of the then outstanding shares of capital stock of the corporation entitled to vote generally at an election of directors, voting together as a single class, shall be required to alter, amend or repeal Articles V, VI or VIII of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation.

\* \* \* \*

**FOURTH:** This Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation has been duly adopted and approved by the Board of Directors.

**FIFTH:** This Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation has been duly adopted and approved by written consent of the stockholders in accordance with sections 228, 245 and 242 of the DGCL and written notice of such action has been given as provided in section 228.

***[REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]***

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation has been subscribed this 13<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2015 by the undersigned who affirms that the statements made herein are true and correct.

By: /s/ Heidi Henson  
Heidi Henson  
Chief Financial Officer

[SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDED AND RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION]

**CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT  
TO  
AMENDED AND RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION  
OF  
KURA ONCOLOGY, INC.**

Kura Oncology, Inc. (the “*Corporation*”), a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the “*DGCL*”), does hereby certify that:

**FIRST:** The name of the Corporation is Kura Oncology, Inc.

**SECOND:** The date on which the Corporation’s Certificate of Incorporation was originally filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware was November 16, 2007.

**THIRD:** The Board of Directors of the Corporation (the “*Board*”), acting in accordance with the provisions of Section 242 of the DGCL, adopted resolutions amending the Corporation’s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the “*Certificate of Incorporation*”) as follows:

1. Section C of Article V of the Certificate of Incorporation shall be amended and restated to read in its entirety as follows:

“**C.** Subject to the rights of any series of Preferred Stock that may be designated from time to time to elect additional directors under specified circumstances, the Board of Directors or any individual director may be removed from office at any time with or without cause by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of all the then outstanding shares of capital stock of the corporation entitled to vote at an election of directors, voting together as a single class.”

**FOURTH:** Thereafter, pursuant to a resolution of the Board, this Certificate of Amendment to Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was submitted to the stockholders of the Corporation for their approval, and was duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of Section 242 of the DGCL.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Kura Oncology, Inc. has caused this Certificate of Amendment to Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to be executed by its duly authorized officer as of May 12, 2016.

*/s/ Troy E. Wilson, PhD., J.D.*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Troy Wilson, Ph.D., J.D.

*President and Chief Executive Officer*

**SECOND CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT  
TO  
AMENDED AND RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION  
OF  
KURA ONCOLOGY, INC.**

Kura Oncology, Inc. (the “*Corporation*”), a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the “*DGCL*”), does hereby certify that:

**FIRST:** The name of the Corporation is Kura Oncology, Inc.

**SECOND:** The date on which the Corporation’s Certificate of Incorporation was originally filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware was November 16, 2007.

**THIRD:** The Board of Directors of the Corporation (the “*Board*”), acting in accordance with the provisions of Sections 141 and 242 of the DGCL, adopted resolutions amending the Corporation’s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended (the “*Certificate of Incorporation*”), as follows:

1. Section B of Article V of the Certificate of Incorporation shall be amended and restated to read in its entirety as follows:

“**B.** Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect additional directors under specified circumstances, the directors shall be divided into three classes designated as Class I, Class II and Class III, respectively. The Board of Directors is authorized to assign members of the Board of Directors already in office to such classes at the time the classification becomes effective. At the first annual meeting of stockholders following the initial classification of the Board of Directors, the term of office of the Class I directors shall expire and Class I directors shall be elected for a full term of three years. At the second annual meeting of stockholders following such initial classification, the term of office of the Class II directors shall expire and Class II directors shall be elected for a full term of three years. At the third annual meeting of stockholders following such initial classification, the term of office of the Class III directors shall expire and Class III directors shall be elected for a full term of three years. At each succeeding annual meeting of stockholders, directors shall be elected for a full term of three years to succeed the directors of the class whose terms expire at such annual meeting.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, each director shall serve until such director’s successor is duly elected and qualified or until such director’s earlier death, resignation or removal. No decrease in the number of directors constituting the Board of Directors shall shorten the term of any incumbent director.”

2. Section C of Article V of the Certificate of Incorporation shall be amended and

restated to read in its entirety as follows:

“C. Subject to the rights of any series of Preferred Stock that may be designated from time to time to elect additional directors under specified circumstances, neither the Board of Directors nor any individual director may be removed without cause. Subject to any limitations imposed by applicable law, any individual director or directors may be removed with cause by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of all then outstanding shares of capital stock of the corporation entitled to vote at an election of directors, voting together as a single class.”

**FOURTH:** Thereafter, pursuant to a resolution of the Board, this Second Certificate of Amendment to Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was submitted to the stockholders of the Corporation for their approval, and was duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of Sections 211 and 242 of the DGCL.

**[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Kura Oncology, Inc. has caused this Second Certificate of Amendment to Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to be executed by its duly authorized officer as of June 9, 2017.

/s/ Troy Wilson

Troy Wilson, Ph.D., J.D.

*President and Chief Executive Officer*

## AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS

## OF

KURA ONCOLOGY, INC.  
(A DELAWARE CORPORATION)

Amended and Restated Effective as of June 9, 2017

## ARTICLE I

## OFFICES

**Section 1. Registered Office.** The registered office of the corporation in the State of Delaware shall be in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle.

**Section 2. Other Offices.** The corporation shall also have and maintain an office or principal place of business at such place as may be fixed by the corporation's Board of Directors (the "*Board of Directors*"), and may also have offices at such other places, both within and without the State of Delaware as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or the business of the corporation may require.

## ARTICLE II

## CORPORATE SEAL

**Section 3. Corporate Seal.** The Board of Directors may adopt a corporate seal. The corporate seal shall consist of a die bearing the name of the corporation and the inscription, "Corporate Seal-Delaware." Said seal may be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed or affixed or reproduced or otherwise.

## ARTICLE III

## STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS

**Section 4. Place of Meetings.** Meetings of the stockholders of the corporation may be held at such place, either within or without the State of Delaware, as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, determine that the meeting shall not be held at any place, but may instead be held solely by means of remote communication as provided under the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "*DGCL*").

## Section 5. Annual Meetings.

(a)

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the corporation, for the purpose of election of directors and for such other business as may properly come before it, shall be held on such date and at such time as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors. Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors of the corporation and the proposal of 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 of stockholders (with respect to business other than nominations); (ii) brought specifically by or at the direction of the Board of Directors; or (iii) by any stockholder of the corporation who was a stockholder of record at the time of giving the stockholder's notice provided for in Section 5(b) of these Amended and Restated Bylaws (the "**Bylaws**"), who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who complied with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 5. For the avoidance of doubt, clause (iii) above shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to make nominations and submit other business (other than matters properly included in the corporation's notice of meeting of stockholders and proxy statement under Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder (the "**1934 Act**")) before an annual meeting of stockholders.

(b)

At an annual meeting of the stockholders, only such business shall be conducted as is a proper matter for stockholder action under Delaware law and as shall have been properly brought before the meeting.

(i)

For nominations for the election to the Board of Directors to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to clause (iii) of Section 5(a) of these Bylaws, the stockholder must deliver written notice to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation on a timely basis as set forth in Section 5(b)(iii) of these Bylaws and must update and supplement such written notice on a timely basis as set forth in Section 5(c) of these Bylaws. Such stockholder's notice shall set forth: (A) as to each nominee such stockholder proposes to nominate at the meeting: (1) the name, age, business address and residence address of such nominee; (2) the principal occupation or employment of such nominee; (3) the class and number of shares of each class of capital stock of the corporation which are owned of record and beneficially by such nominee; (4) the date or dates on which such shares were acquired and the investment intent of such acquisition; (5) with respect to each nominee for election or re-election to the Board of Directors, include a completed and signed questionnaire, representation and agreement required by Section 5(e) of these Bylaws; and (6) such other information concerning such nominee as would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement soliciting proxies for the election of such nominee as a director in an election contest (even if an election contest is not involved), or that is otherwise required to be disclosed pursuant to Section 14 of the 1934 Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder (including such person's written consent to being named as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected); and (B) the information required by Section 5(b)(iv) of these Bylaws. The corporation may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as it may reasonably require to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as an independent director of the corporation or that could be material to a reasonable stockholder's understanding of the independence, or lack thereof, of such proposed nominee.

(ii) Other than proposals sought to be included in the corporation's proxy materials pursuant to Rule 14(a)-8 under the 1934 Act, for business other than nominations for the election to the Board of Directors to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to clause (iii) of Section 5(a) of these Bylaws, the stockholder must deliver written notice to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation on a timely basis as set forth in Section 5(b)(iii) of these Bylaws, and must update and supplement such written notice on a timely basis as set forth in Section 5(c) of these Bylaws. Such stockholder's notice shall set forth: (A) as to each matter such stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting, the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting, and any material interest (including any anticipated benefit of such business to any Proponent (as defined below) other than solely as a result of its ownership of the corporation's capital stock, that is material to any Proponent individually, or to the Proponents in the aggregate) in such business of any Proponent; and (B) the information required by Section 5(b)(iv) of these Bylaws.

(iii) To be timely, the written notice required by Section 5(b)(i) or 5(b)(ii) of these Bylaws must be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than the close of business on the 90<sup>th</sup> day nor earlier than the close of business on the 120<sup>th</sup> day prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting; *provided, however*, that, subject to the last sentence of this Section 5(b)(iii), in the event that the date of the annual meeting is advanced more than 30 days prior to or delayed by more than 30 days after the anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so received not earlier than the close of business on the 120<sup>th</sup> day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 90<sup>th</sup> day prior to such annual meeting or the 10<sup>th</sup> day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made. In no event shall an adjournment or a postponement of an annual meeting for which notice has been given, or the public announcement thereof has been made, commence a new time period for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above.

(iv) The written notice required by Section 5(b)(i) or 5(b)(ii) of these Bylaws shall also set forth, as of the date of the notice and as to the stockholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or proposal is made (each, a "**Proponent**" and collectively, the "**Proponents**"): (A) the name and address of each Proponent, as they appear on the corporation's books; (B) the class, series and number of shares of the corporation that are owned beneficially and of record by each Proponent; (C) a description of any agreement, arrangement or understanding (whether oral or in writing) with respect to such nomination or proposal between or among any Proponent and any of its affiliates or associates, and any others (including their names) acting in concert, or otherwise under the agreement, arrangement or understanding, with any of the foregoing; (D) a representation that the Proponents are holders of record or beneficial owners, as the case may be, of shares of the corporation entitled to vote at the meeting and intend to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to nominate the person or persons specified in the notice (with respect to a notice under Section 5(b)(i) of these Bylaws) or to propose the business that is specified in the notice (with respect to a notice under Section 5(b)(ii) of these Bylaws); (E) a representation as to whether the Proponents intend to deliver a proxy statement and form of proxy to holders of a sufficient number of holders of the corporation's voting shares to elect such nominee or nominees (with

respect to a notice under Section 5(b)(i) of these Bylaws) or to carry such proposal (with respect to a notice under Section 5(b)(ii) of these Bylaws); (F) to the extent known by any Proponent, the name and address of any other stockholder supporting the proposal on the date of such stockholder's notice; and (G) a description of all Derivative Transactions (as defined below) by each Proponent during the previous 12-month period, including the date of the transactions and the class, series and number of securities involved in, and the material economic terms of, such Derivative Transactions.

For purposes of Sections 5 and 6 of these Bylaws, a "***Derivative Transaction***" means any agreement, arrangement, interest or understanding entered into by, or on behalf or for the benefit of, any Proponent or any of its affiliates or associates, whether record or beneficial:

- (w) the value of which is derived in whole or in part from the value of any class or series of shares or other securities of the corporation;
- (x) which otherwise provides any direct or indirect opportunity to gain or share in any gain derived from a change in the value of securities of the corporation;
- (y) the effect or intent of which is to mitigate loss, manage risk or benefit of security value or price changes; or
- (z) which provides the right to vote or increase or decrease the voting power of, such Proponent, or any of its affiliates or associates, with respect to any securities of the corporation,

which agreement, arrangement, interest or understanding may include, without limitation, any option, warrant, debt position, note, bond, convertible security, swap, stock appreciation right, short position, profit interest, hedge, right to dividends, voting agreement, performance-related fee or arrangement to borrow or lend shares (whether or not subject to payment, settlement, exercise or conversion in any such class or series), and any proportionate interest of such Proponent in the securities of the corporation held by any general or limited partnership, or any limited liability company, of which such Proponent is, directly or indirectly, a general partner or managing member.

(c) A stockholder providing written notice required by Section 5(b)(i) or (ii) of these Bylaws shall update and supplement such notice in writing, if necessary, so that the information provided or required to be provided in such notice is true and correct in all material respects as of (i) the record date for the meeting and (ii) the date that is five business days prior to the meeting and, in the event of any adjournment or postponement thereof, five business days prior to such adjourned or postponed meeting. In the case of an update and supplement pursuant to clause (i) of this Section 5(c), such update and supplement shall be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than five business days after the record date for the meeting. In the case of an update and supplement pursuant to clause (ii) of this Section 5(c), such update and supplement shall be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than two business days prior to the date for the meeting, and, in the event of any adjournment or postponement thereof, two business days prior to such adjourned or postponed meeting.

(d) Notwithstanding anything in Section 5(b)(iii) of these Bylaws to the contrary, in the event that the number of directors in an Expiring Class (as defined below) is increased and there is no public announcement of the appointment of a director to such class, or, if no appointment was made, of the vacancy in such class, made by the corporation at least 10 days before the last day a stockholder may deliver a notice of nomination in accordance with Section 5(b)(iii) of these Bylaws, a stockholder's notice required by this Section 5 and which complies with the requirements in Section 5(b)(i) of these Bylaws, other than the timing requirements in Section 5(b)(iii) of these Bylaws, shall also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for any new positions in such Expiring Class created by such increase, if it shall be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which such public announcement is first made by the corporation. For purposes of this Section 5, an "**Expiring Class**" shall mean a class of directors whose term shall expire at the next annual meeting of stockholders.

(e) To be eligible to be a nominee for election or re-election as a director of the corporation pursuant to a nomination under clause (iii) of Section 5(a) of these Bylaws, such proposed nominee or a person on such proposed nominee's behalf must deliver (in accordance with the time periods prescribed for delivery of notice under Section 5(b)(iii) or 5(d) of these Bylaws, as applicable) to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation a written questionnaire with respect to the background and qualification of such proposed nominee and the background of any other person or entity on whose behalf the nomination is being made (which questionnaire shall be provided by the Secretary upon written request) and a written representation and agreement (in the form provided by the Secretary upon written request) that such person: (i) is not and will not become a party to (A) any agreement, arrangement or understanding with, and has not given any commitment or assurance to, any person or entity as to how such person, if elected as a director of the corporation, will act or vote on any issue or question (a "**Voting Commitment**") that has not been disclosed to the corporation in the questionnaire or (B) any Voting Commitment that could limit or interfere with such person's ability to comply, if elected as a director of the corporation, with such person's fiduciary duties under applicable law; (ii) is not and will not become a party to any agreement, arrangement or understanding with any person or entity other than the corporation with respect to any direct or indirect compensation, reimbursement or indemnification in connection with service or action as a director of the corporation that has not been disclosed therein; and (iii) in such person's individual capacity and on behalf of any person or entity on whose behalf the nomination is being made, would be in compliance, if elected as a director of the corporation, and will comply with, all applicable publicly disclosed corporate governance, conflict of interest, confidentiality and stock ownership and trading policies and guidelines of the corporation.

(f) A person shall not be eligible for election or re-election as a director unless the person is nominated either in accordance with clause (ii) of Section 5(a) of these Bylaws, or in accordance with clause (iii) of Section 5(a) of these Bylaws. Except as otherwise required by law, the chairman of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination or any business proposed to be brought before the meeting was made, or proposed, as the case may be, in accordance with the procedures set forth in these Bylaws and, if any proposed nomination or business is not in compliance with these Bylaws, or the Proponent does not act in accordance with the representations in Sections 5(b)(iv)(D) and 5(b)(iv)(E) of these Bylaws, to declare that such proposal or nomination shall not be presented for stockholder action

at the meeting and shall be disregarded, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such nominations or such business may have been solicited or received.

(g) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 5, in order to include information with respect to a stockholder proposal in the proxy statement and form of proxy for a stockholders' meeting, a stockholder must also comply with all applicable requirements of the 1934 Act and the rules and regulations thereunder. Nothing in these Bylaws shall be deemed to affect any rights of stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the corporation's proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the 1934 Act; *provided, however*, that any references in these Bylaws to the 1934 Act or the rules and regulations thereunder are not intended to and shall not limit the requirements applicable to proposals and/or nominations to be considered pursuant to Section 5(a)(iii) of these Bylaws.

(h) For purposes of Sections 5 and 6 of these Bylaws,

(i) "*public announcement*" shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press or comparable national news service or in a document publicly filed by the corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13, 14 or 15(d) of the 1934 Act; and

(ii) "*affiliates*" and "*associates*" shall have the meanings set forth in Rule 405 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

#### **Section 6. Special Meetings.**

(a) Special meetings of the stockholders of the corporation may be called, for any purpose as is a proper matter for stockholder action under Delaware law, by (i) the Chairman of the Board of Directors, (ii) the Chief Executive Officer, or (iii) the Board of Directors pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the total number of authorized directors (whether or not there exist any vacancies in previously authorized directorships at the time any such resolution is presented to the Board of Directors for adoption).

(b) The Board of Directors shall determine the time and place, if any, of such special meeting. Upon determination of the time and place, if any, of the meeting, the Secretary shall cause a notice of meeting to be given to the stockholders entitled to vote, in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of these Bylaws. No business may be transacted at such special meeting otherwise than specified in the notice of meeting.

(c) Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors may be made at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected (i) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (ii) by any stockholder of the corporation who is a stockholder of record at the time of giving notice provided for in this paragraph, who shall be entitled to vote at the meeting and who delivers written notice to the Secretary of the corporation setting forth the information required by Section 5(b)(i) of these Bylaws. In the event the corporation calls a special meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing one or more directors to the Board of Directors, any such stockholder of record may nominate a person or persons (as the case may be), for election to such position(s) as specified in the corporation's notice of meeting, if written notice setting forth the information required by Section 5(b)(i) of

these Bylaws shall be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than the close of business on the later of the 90<sup>th</sup> day prior to such meeting or the 10<sup>th</sup> 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 stockholder shall also update and supplement such information as required under Section 5(c) of these Bylaws. In no event shall an adjournment or a postponement of a special meeting for which notice has been given, or the public announcement thereof has been made, commence a new time period for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above.

(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 6, a stockholder must also comply with all applicable requirements of the 1934 Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to matters set forth in this Section 6. Nothing in these Bylaws shall be deemed to affect any rights of stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the corporation's proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the 1934 Act; *provided, however*, that any references in these Bylaws to the 1934 Act or the rules and regulations thereunder are not intended to and shall not limit the requirements applicable to nominations for the election to the Board of Directors to be considered pursuant to Section 6(c) of these Bylaws.

**Section 7. Notice of Meetings.** Except as otherwise provided by law, notice, given in writing or by electronic transmission, of each meeting of stockholders shall be given not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting, such notice to specify the place, if any, date and hour, in the case of special meetings, the purpose or purposes of the meeting, and the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxy holders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at any such meeting. If mailed, notice is deemed given when deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, directed to the stockholder at such stockholder's address as it appears on the records of the corporation. If sent via electronic transmission, notice is deemed given as of the sending time recorded at the time of transmission. Notice of the time, place, if any, and purpose of any meeting of stockholders may be waived in writing, signed by the person entitled to notice thereof, or by electronic transmission by such person, either before or after such meeting, and will be waived by any stockholder by his attendance thereat in person, by remote communication, if applicable, or by proxy, except when the stockholder attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Any stockholder so waiving notice of such meeting shall be bound by the proceedings of any such meeting in all respects as if due notice thereof had been given.

**Section 8. Quorum.** At all meetings of stockholders, except where otherwise provided by statute or by the corporation's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation ("*Certificate of Incorporation*"), or by these Bylaws, the presence, in person, by remote communication, if applicable, or by proxy duly authorized, of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of stock entitled to vote shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. In the absence of a quorum, any meeting of stockholders may be adjourned, from time to time, either by the chairman of the meeting or by vote of the holders of a majority of the shares represented thereat, but no other business shall be transacted at such meeting. The stockholders present at a duly called or convened meeting, at which a quorum is present, may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough

stockholders to leave less than a quorum. Except as otherwise provided by statute or by applicable stock exchange rules, or by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, in all matters other than the election of directors, the affirmative vote of the majority of shares present in person, by remote communication, if applicable, or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote generally on the subject matter shall be the act of the stockholders. Except as otherwise provided by statute, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, directors shall be elected by a plurality of the votes of the shares present in person, by remote communication, if applicable, or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote generally on the election of directors. Where a separate vote by a class or classes or series is required, except where otherwise provided by the statute or by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, a majority of the outstanding shares of such class or classes or series, present in person, by remote communication, if applicable, or represented by proxy duly authorized, shall constitute a quorum entitled to take action with respect to that vote on that matter. Except where otherwise provided by statute or by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, the affirmative vote of the majority (plurality, in the case of the election of directors) of shares of such class or classes or series present in person, by remote communication, if applicable, or represented by proxy at the meeting shall be the act of such class or classes or series.

**Section 9. Adjournment and Notice of Adjourned Meetings.** Any meeting of stockholders, whether annual or special, may be adjourned from time to time either by the chairman of the meeting or by the vote of a majority of the shares present in person, by remote communication, if applicable, or represented by proxy at the meeting. When a meeting is adjourned to another time or place, if any, notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the time and place, if any, thereof are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken. At the adjourned meeting, the corporation may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than 30 days or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting.

**Section 10. Voting Rights.** For the purpose of determining those stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of the stockholders, except as otherwise provided by law, only persons in whose names shares stand on the stock records of the corporation on the record date, as provided in Section 12 of these Bylaws, shall be entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders. Every person entitled to vote shall have the right to do so either in person, by remote communication, if applicable, or by an agent or agents authorized by a proxy granted in accordance with Delaware law. An agent so appointed need not be a stockholder. No proxy shall be voted after three years from its date of creation unless the proxy provides for a longer period.

**Section 11. Joint Owners of Stock.** If shares or other securities having voting power stand of record in the names of two or more persons, whether fiduciaries, members of a partnership, joint tenants, tenants in common, tenants by the entirety, or otherwise, or if two or more persons have the same fiduciary relationship respecting the same shares, unless the Secretary is given written notice to the contrary and is furnished with a copy of the instrument or order appointing them or creating the relationship wherein it is so provided, their acts with respect to voting shall have the following effect: (a) if only one votes, his act binds all; (b) if more than one votes, the act of the majority so voting binds all; or (c) if more than one votes, but

the vote is evenly split on any particular matter, each faction may vote the securities in question proportionally, or may apply to the Delaware Court of Chancery for relief as provided in the DGCL, Section 217(b). If the instrument filed with the Secretary shows that any such tenancy is held in unequal interests, a majority or even-split for the purpose of clause (c) of this Section 11 shall be a majority or even-split in interest.

**Section 12. List of Stockholders.** The Secretary shall prepare and make, at least 10 days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at said meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, (a) on a reasonably accessible electronic network, provided that the information required to gain access to such list is provided with the notice of the meeting, or (b) during ordinary business hours, at the principal place of business of the corporation. In the event that the corporation determines to make the list available on an electronic network, the corporation may take reasonable steps to ensure that such information is available only to stockholders of the corporation. The list shall be open to examination of any stockholder during the time of the meeting as provided by law.

**Section 13. Action Without Meeting.** No action shall be taken by the stockholders except at an annual or special meeting of stockholders called in accordance with these Bylaws, and no action shall be taken by the stockholders by written consent or electronic transmission.

**Section 14. Organization.**

(a) At every meeting of stockholders, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or, if a Chairman has not been appointed or is absent, the President, or, if the President is absent, a chairman of the meeting chosen by a majority in interest of the stockholders entitled to vote, present in person or by proxy, shall act as chairman. The Secretary, or, in his or her absence, an Assistant Secretary directed to do so by the President, shall act as secretary of the meeting.

(b) The Board of Directors of the corporation shall be entitled to make such rules or regulations for the conduct of meetings of stockholders as it shall deem necessary, appropriate or convenient. Subject to such rules and regulations of the Board of Directors, if any, the chairman of the meeting shall have the right and authority to prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of such chairman, are necessary, appropriate or convenient for the proper conduct of the meeting, including, without limitation, establishing an agenda or order of business for the meeting, rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present, limitations on participation in such meeting to stockholders of record of the corporation and their duly authorized and constituted proxies and such other persons as the chairman shall permit, restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof, limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants and regulation of the opening and closing of the polls for balloting on matters which are to be voted on by ballot. The date and time of the opening and closing of the polls for each matter upon which the stockholders will vote at the meeting shall be announced at the meeting. Unless and to the extent determined by the Board of Directors or the chairman of the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with rules of parliamentary procedure.

## ARTICLE IV

### DIRECTORS

**Section 15. Number and Term of Office.** The authorized number of directors of the corporation shall be fixed in accordance with the Certificate of Incorporation. Directors need not be stockholders unless so required by the Certificate of Incorporation. If for any cause, the directors shall not have been elected at an annual meeting, they may be elected as soon thereafter as convenient at a special meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose in the manner provided in these Bylaws.

**Section 16. Powers.** The business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors, except as may be otherwise provided by statute or by the Certificate of Incorporation.

**Section 17. Classes of Directors.** Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect additional directors under specified circumstances, the directors shall be divided into three classes designated as Class I, Class II and Class III, respectively. The Board of Directors is authorized to assign members of the Board of Directors already in office to such classes at the time the classification becomes effective. At the first annual meeting of stockholders following the initial classification of the Board of Directors, the term of office of the Class I directors shall expire and Class I directors shall be elected for a full term of three years. At the second annual meeting of stockholders following such initial classification, the term of office of the Class II directors shall expire and Class II directors shall be elected for a full term of three years. At the third annual meeting of stockholders following such initial classification, the term of office of the Class III directors shall expire and Class III directors shall be elected for a full term of three years. At each succeeding annual meeting of stockholders, directors shall be elected for a full term of three years to succeed the directors of the class whose terms expire at such annual meeting.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 17, each director shall serve until such director's successor is duly elected and qualified or until such director's earlier death, resignation or removal. No decrease in the number of directors constituting the Board of Directors shall shorten the term of any incumbent director.

**Section 18. Vacancies.** Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, and subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock, any vacancies on the Board of Directors resulting from death, resignation, disqualification, removal or other causes and any newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the number of directors shall, unless the Board of Directors determines by resolution that any such vacancies or newly created directorships shall be filled by stockholders, be filled only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office, even though less than a quorum of the Board of Directors, or by a sole remaining director, and not by the stockholders, *provided, however*, that whenever the holders of any class or classes of stock or series thereof are entitled to elect one or more directors by the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, vacancies and newly created directorships of such class or classes or series shall, unless the Board of Directors determines by resolution that any such vacancies or newly created directorships shall be filled by stockholders, be filled

by a majority of the directors elected by such class or classes or series thereof then in office, or by a sole remaining director so elected, and not by the stockholders. Any director elected in accordance with the preceding sentence shall hold office for the remainder of the full term of the director for which the vacancy was created or occurred and until such director's successor shall have been elected and qualified. A vacancy in the Board of Directors shall be deemed to exist under this Bylaw in the case of the death, removal or resignation of any director.

**Section 19. Resignation.** Any director may resign at any time by delivering his or her notice in writing or by electronic transmission to the Secretary, such resignation to specify whether it will be effective at a particular time. If no such specification is made, it shall be deemed effective at the time of delivery to the Secretary. When one or more directors shall resign from the Board of Directors, effective at a future date, a majority of the directors then in office, including those who have so resigned, shall have power to fill such vacancy or vacancies, the vote thereon to take effect when such resignation or resignations shall become effective, and each director so chosen shall hold office for the unexpired portion of the term of the director whose place shall be vacated and until his successor shall have been duly elected and qualified.

**Section 20. Removal.**

(a) Subject to the rights of any series of Preferred Stock to elect additional directors under specified circumstances, neither the Board of Directors nor any individual director may be removed without cause.

(b) Subject to any limitations imposed by applicable law, any individual director or directors may be removed with cause by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of all then outstanding shares of capital stock of the corporation entitled to vote at an election of directors, voting together as a single class.

**Section 21. Duties of Chairman of the Board of Directors.** The Chairman of the Board of Directors, when present, shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and the Board of Directors. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall perform other duties commonly incident to the office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers, as the Board of Directors shall designate from time to time.

**Section 22. Meetings.**

(a) **Regular Meetings.** Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation, regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at any time or date and at any place within or without the State of Delaware which has been designated by the Board of Directors and publicized among all directors, either orally or in writing, by telephone, including a voice-messaging system or other system designed to record and communicate messages, facsimile, telegraph or telex, or by electronic mail or other electronic means. No further notice shall be required for regular meetings of the Board of Directors.

(b) **Special Meetings.** Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation, special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at any time and place within or without the State of Delaware whenever called by the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or a majority of the authorized number of directors.

(c) **Meetings by Electronic Communications Equipment.** Any member of the Board of Directors, or of any committee thereof, may participate in a meeting by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting by such means shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

(d) **Notice of Special Meetings.** Notice of the time and place of all special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be orally or in writing, by telephone, including a voice messaging system or other system or technology designed to record and communicate messages, facsimile, telegraph or telex, or by electronic mail or other electronic means, during normal business hours, at least 24 hours before the date and time of the meeting. If notice is sent by U.S. mail, it shall be sent by first class mail, charges prepaid, at least three days before the date of the meeting. Notice of any meeting may be waived in writing, or by electronic transmission, at any time before or after the meeting and will be waived by any director by attendance thereat, except when the director attends the meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

(e) **Waiver of Notice.** The transaction of all business at any meeting of the Board of Directors, or any committee thereof, however called or noticed, or wherever held, shall be as valid as though it had been transacted at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice, if a quorum be present and if, either before or after the meeting, each of the directors not present who did not receive notice shall sign a written waiver of notice or shall waive notice by electronic transmission. All such waivers shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting.

**Section 23. Quorum and Voting.**

(a) Unless the Certificate of Incorporation requires a greater number, and except with respect to questions related to indemnification arising under Section 45 of these Bylaws for which a quorum shall be one-third of the exact number of directors fixed from time to time, a quorum of the Board of Directors shall consist of a majority of the exact number of directors fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Certificate of Incorporation; *provided, however,* at any meeting whether a quorum be present or otherwise, a majority of the directors present may adjourn from time to time until the time fixed for the next regular meeting of the Board of Directors, without notice other than by announcement at the meeting.

(b) At each meeting of the Board of Directors at which a quorum is present, all questions and business shall be determined by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present, unless a different vote be required by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws.

**Section 24. Action Without Meeting.** Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the Board of Directors or committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing

or by electronic transmission, and such writing or writings or transmission or transmissions are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors or committee. 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 25. Fees and Compensation.** Directors shall be entitled to such compensation for their services as may be approved by the Board of Directors, including, if so approved, by resolution of the Board of Directors, a fixed sum and expenses of attendance, if any, for attendance at each regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors and at any meeting of a committee of the Board of Directors. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any director from serving the corporation in any other capacity as an officer, agent, employee, or otherwise and receiving compensation therefor.

**Section 26. Committees.**

**(a) Executive Committee.** The Board of Directors may appoint an Executive Committee to consist of one or more members of the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee, to the extent permitted by law and provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, and may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it; but no such committee shall have the power or authority in reference to (i) approving or adopting, or recommending to the stockholders, any action or matter (other than the election or removal of directors) expressly required by the DGCL to be submitted to stockholders for approval, or (ii) adopting, amending or repealing any Bylaw of the corporation.

**(b) Other Committees.** The Board of Directors may, from time to time, appoint such other committees as may be permitted by law. Such other committees appointed by the Board of Directors shall consist of one or more members of the Board of Directors and shall have such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the resolution or resolutions creating such committees, but in no event shall any such committee have the powers denied to the Executive Committee in these Bylaws.

**(c) Term.** The Board of Directors, subject to any requirements of any outstanding series of Preferred Stock and the provisions of subsections (a) or (b) of this Section 26, may at any time increase or decrease the number of members of a committee or terminate the existence of a committee. The membership of a committee member shall terminate on the date of his death or voluntary resignation from the committee or from the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may at any time for any reason remove any individual committee member and the Board of Directors may fill any committee vacancy created by death, resignation, removal or increase in the number of members of the committee. The Board of Directors may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee, and, in addition, in the absence or disqualification of any member of a committee, the member or members thereof present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not he or they constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member.

(d) **Meetings.** Unless the Board of Directors shall otherwise provide, regular meetings of the Executive Committee or any other committee appointed pursuant to this Section 26 shall be held at such times and places as are determined by the Board of Directors, or by any such committee, and when notice thereof has been given to each member of such committee, no further notice of such regular meetings need be given thereafter. Special meetings of any such committee may be held at any place which has been determined from time to time by such committee, and may be called by any director who is a member of such committee, upon notice to the members of such committee of the time and place of such special meeting given in the manner provided for the giving of notice to members of the Board of Directors of the time and place of special meetings of the Board of Directors. Notice of any special meeting of any committee may be waived in writing or by electronic transmission at any time before or after the meeting and will be waived by any director by attendance thereat, except when the director attends such special meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Unless otherwise provided by the Board of Directors in the resolutions authorizing the creation of the committee, a majority of the authorized number of members of any such committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the act of a majority of those present at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of such committee.

**Section 27. Organization.** At every meeting of the directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or, if a Chairman has not been appointed or is absent, the Chief Executive Officer (if a director), or, if a Chief Executive Officer is absent, the President (if a director), or if the President is absent, the most senior Vice President (if a director), or, in the absence of any such person, a chairman of the meeting chosen by a majority of the directors present, shall preside over the meeting. The Secretary, or in his absence, any Assistant Secretary or other officer or director directed to do so by the Chairman, shall act as secretary of the meeting.

## ARTICLE V

### OFFICERS

**Section 28. Officers Designated.** The officers of the corporation shall include, if and when designated by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, one or more Vice Presidents, the Secretary, the Chief Financial Officer and the Treasurer. The Board of Directors may also appoint one or more Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers and such other officers and agents with such powers and duties as it shall deem necessary. The Board of Directors may assign such additional titles to one or more of the officers as it shall deem appropriate. Any one person may hold any number of offices of the corporation at any one time unless specifically prohibited therefrom by law. The salaries and other compensation of the officers of the corporation shall be fixed by or in the manner designated by the Board of Directors.

**Section 29. Tenure and Duties of Officers.**

(a) **General.** All officers shall hold office at the pleasure of the Board of Directors and until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified, unless sooner removed. Any officer elected or appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed at any

time by the Board of Directors. If the office of any officer becomes vacant for any reason, the vacancy may be filled by the Board of Directors.

**(b) Duties of Chief Executive Officer.** The Chief Executive Officer shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and at all meetings of the Board of Directors, unless the Chairman of the Board of Directors has been appointed and is present. Unless an officer has been appointed Chief Executive Officer of the corporation, the President shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation and shall, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, have general supervision, direction and control of the business and officers of the corporation. To the extent that a Chief Executive Officer has been appointed and no President has been appointed, all references in these Bylaws to the President shall be deemed references to the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer shall perform other duties commonly incident to the office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers, as the Board of Directors shall designate from time to time.

**(c) Duties of President.** The President shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and at all meetings of the Board of Directors, unless the Chairman of the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer has been appointed and is present. Unless another officer has been appointed Chief Executive Officer of the corporation, the President shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation and shall, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, have general supervision, direction and control of the business and officers of the corporation. The President shall perform other duties commonly incident to the office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers, as the Board of Directors shall designate from time to time.

**(d) Duties of Vice Presidents.** The Vice Presidents may assume and perform the duties of the President in the absence or disability of the President or whenever the office of President is vacant. The Vice Presidents shall perform other duties commonly incident to their office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer, or, if the Chief Executive Officer has not been appointed or is absent, the President shall designate from time to time.

**(e) Duties of Secretary.** The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Directors and shall record all acts and proceedings thereof in the minute book of the corporation. The Secretary shall give notice in conformity with these Bylaws of all meetings of the stockholders and of all meetings of the Board of Directors and any committee thereof requiring notice. The Secretary shall perform all other duties provided for in these Bylaws and other duties commonly incident to the office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers, as the Board of Directors shall designate from time to time. The President may direct any Assistant Secretary or other officer to assume and perform the duties of the Secretary in the absence or disability of the Secretary, and each Assistant Secretary shall perform other duties commonly incident to the office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the President shall designate from time to time.

**(f) Duties of Chief Financial Officer.** The Chief Financial Officer shall keep or cause to be kept the books of account of the corporation in a thorough and proper manner

and shall render statements of the financial affairs of the corporation in such form and as often as required by the Board of Directors or the President. The Chief Financial Officer, subject to the order of the Board of Directors, shall have the custody of all funds and securities of the corporation. The Chief Financial Officer shall perform other duties commonly incident to the office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the President shall designate from time to time. To the extent that a Chief Financial Officer has been appointed and no Treasurer has been appointed, all references in these Bylaws to the Treasurer shall be deemed references to the Chief Financial Officer. The President may direct the Treasurer, if any, or any Assistant Treasurer, or the Controller or any Assistant Controller to assume and perform the duties of the Chief Financial Officer in the absence or disability of the Chief Financial Officer, and each Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer and each Controller and Assistant Controller shall perform other duties commonly incident to the office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the President shall designate from time to time.

**(g) Duties of Treasurer.** Unless another officer has been appointed Chief Financial Officer of the corporation, the Treasurer shall be the chief financial officer of the corporation and shall keep or cause to be kept the books of account of the corporation in a thorough and proper manner and shall render statements of the financial affairs of the corporation in such form and as often as required by the Board of Directors or the President, and, subject to the order of the Board of Directors, shall have the custody of all funds and securities of the corporation. The Treasurer shall perform other duties commonly incident to the office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the President shall designate from time to time.

**Section 30. Delegation of Authority.** The Board of Directors may from time to time delegate the powers or duties of any officer to any other officer or agent, notwithstanding any provision hereof.

**Section 31. Resignations.** Any officer may resign at any time by giving notice in writing or by electronic transmission to the Board of Directors or to the President or to the Secretary. Any such resignation shall be effective when received by the person or persons to whom such notice is given, unless a later time is specified therein, in which event the resignation shall become effective at such later time. Unless otherwise specified in such notice, the acceptance of any such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. Any resignation shall be without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the corporation under any contract with the resigning officer.

**Section 32. Removal.** Any officer may be removed from office at any time, either with or without cause, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors in office at the time, or by the unanimous written consent of the directors in office at the time, or by any committee or by the Chief Executive Officer or by other superior officers upon whom such power of removal may have been conferred by the Board of Directors.

## ARTICLE VI

### EXECUTION OF CORPORATE INSTRUMENTS AND VOTING OF SECURITIES OWNED BY THE CORPORATION

**Section 33. Execution of Corporate Instruments.** The Board of Directors may, in its discretion, determine the method and designate the signatory officer or officers, or other person or persons, to execute on behalf of the corporation any corporate instrument or document, or to sign on behalf of the corporation the corporate name without limitation, or to enter into contracts on behalf of the corporation, except where otherwise provided by law or these Bylaws, and such execution or signature shall be binding upon the corporation.

All checks and drafts drawn on banks or other depositories on funds to the credit of the corporation or in special accounts of the corporation shall be signed by such person or persons as the Board of Directors shall authorize so to do.

Unless authorized or ratified by the Board of Directors or within the agency power of an officer, no officer, agent or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the corporation by any contract or engagement or to pledge its credit or to render it liable for any purpose or for any amount.

**Section 34. Voting of Securities Owned by the Corporation.** All stock and other securities of other corporations owned or held by the corporation for itself, or for other parties in any capacity, shall be voted, and all proxies with respect thereto shall be executed, by the person authorized so to do by resolution of the Board of Directors, or, in the absence of such authorization, by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, or any Vice President.

## ARTICLE VII

### SHARES OF STOCK

**Section 35. Form and Execution of Certificates.** The shares of the corporation shall be represented by certificates, or shall be uncertificated if so provided by resolution or resolutions of the Board of Directors. Certificates for the shares of stock of the corporation, if any, shall be in such form as is consistent with the Certificate of Incorporation and applicable law. Every holder of stock represented by certificate in the corporation shall be entitled to have a certificate signed by or in the name of the corporation by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, or the President or any Vice President and by the Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer or the Secretary or Assistant Secretary, certifying the number of shares owned by him in the corporation. Any or all of the signatures on the certificate may be facsimiles. In case any officer, transfer agent, or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate shall have ceased to be such officer, transfer agent, or registrar before such certificate is issued, it may be issued with the same effect as if he were such officer, transfer agent, or registrar at the date of issue.

**Section 36. Lost Certificates.** A new certificate or certificates shall be issued in place of any certificate or certificates theretofore 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 of stock to be lost, stolen, or destroyed. The corporation may require, as a condition precedent to the issuance of a new certificate or certificates, the owner of such lost, stolen, or destroyed certificate or certificates, or the owner's legal representative, to agree to indemnify the corporation in such manner as it shall require or to give the corporation a surety bond in such form and amount as it may direct as indemnity against any claim that may be made against the corporation with respect to the certificate alleged to have been lost, stolen, or destroyed.

**Section 37. Transfers.**

(a) Transfers of record of shares of stock of the corporation shall be made only upon its books by the holders thereof, in person or by attorney duly authorized, and, in the case of stock represented by certificate, upon the surrender of a properly endorsed certificate or certificates for a like number of shares.

(b) The corporation shall have power to enter into and perform any agreement with any number of stockholders of any one or more classes of stock of the corporation to restrict the transfer of shares of stock of the corporation of any one or more classes owned by such stockholders in any manner not prohibited by the DGCL.

**Section 38. Fixing Record Dates.**

(a) In order that the corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors, and which record date shall, subject to applicable law, not be more than 60 nor less than 10 days before the date of such meeting. If no record date is fixed by the Board of Directors, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice is given, or if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; *provided, however*, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

(b) In order that the corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights or the stockholders entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock, or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix, in advance, a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted, and which record date shall be not more than 60 days prior to such action. If no record date is fixed, the record date for determining stockholders for any such purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution relating thereto.

**Section 39. Registered Stockholders.** The corporation shall be entitled to recognize the exclusive right of a person registered on its books as the owner of shares to receive dividends, and to vote as such owner, and shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or shares 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 Delaware.

## ARTICLE VIII

### OTHER SECURITIES OF THE CORPORATION

**Section 40. Execution of Other Securities.** All bonds, debentures and other corporate securities of the corporation, other than stock certificates (covered in Section 35 of these Bylaws), may be signed by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, President or any Vice President, or such other person as may be authorized by the Board of Directors, and the corporate seal impressed thereon or a facsimile of such seal imprinted thereon and attested by the signature of the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, or the Chief Financial Officer or Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer; *provided, however,* that where any such bond, debenture or other corporate security shall be authenticated by the manual signature, or where permissible facsimile signature, of a trustee under an indenture pursuant to which such bond, debenture or other corporate security shall be issued, the signatures of the persons signing and attesting the corporate seal on such bond, debenture or other corporate security may be the imprinted facsimile of the signatures of such persons. Interest coupons appertaining to any such bond, debenture or other corporate security, authenticated by a trustee as aforesaid, shall be signed by the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer of the corporation or such other person as may be authorized by the Board of Directors, or bear imprinted thereon the facsimile signature of such person. In case any officer who shall have signed or attested any bond, debenture or other corporate security, or whose facsimile signature shall appear thereon or on any such interest coupon, shall have ceased to be such officer before the bond, debenture or other corporate security so signed or attested shall have been delivered, such bond, debenture or other corporate security nevertheless may be adopted by the corporation and issued and delivered as though the person who signed the same or whose facsimile signature shall have been used thereon had not ceased to be such officer of the corporation.

## ARTICLE IX

### DIVIDENDS

**Section 41. Declaration of Dividends.** Dividends upon the capital stock of the corporation, subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation and applicable law, if any, may be declared by the Board of Directors pursuant to law at any regular or special meeting. Dividends may be paid in cash, in property, or in shares of the capital stock, subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation and applicable law.

**Section 42. Dividend Reserve.** Before payment of any dividend, there may be set aside out of any funds of the corporation available for dividends such sum or sums as the Board of Directors from time to time, in their absolute discretion, think proper as a reserve or reserves to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining any property

of the corporation, or for such other purpose as the Board of Directors shall think conducive to the interests of the corporation, and the Board of Directors may modify or abolish any such reserve in the manner in which it was created.

## ARTICLE X

### FISCAL YEAR

**Section 43. Fiscal Year.** The fiscal year of the corporation shall be fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors.

## ARTICLE XI

### INDEMNIFICATION

**Section 44. Indemnification of Directors, Officers, Employees and Other Agents.**

(a) **Directors and Officers.** The corporation shall indemnify its directors and officers to the extent not prohibited by the DGCL or any other applicable law; *provided, however*, that the corporation may modify the extent of such indemnification by individual contracts with its directors and officers; and, *provided, further*, that the corporation shall not be required to indemnify any director or officer in connection with any proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such person unless (i) such indemnification is expressly required to be made by law, (ii) the proceeding was authorized by the Board of Directors of the corporation, (iii) such indemnification is provided by the corporation, in its sole discretion, pursuant to the powers vested in the corporation under the DGCL or any other applicable law or (iv) such indemnification is required to be made under subsection (d).

(b) **Employees and Other Agents.** The corporation shall have power to indemnify its employees and other agents as set forth in the DGCL or any other applicable law. The Board of Directors shall have the power to delegate the determination of whether to indemnify any such employee or other agent to such officers or other persons as the Board of Directors so determines.

(c) **Expenses.** The corporation shall advance to any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that he is or was a director or officer, of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director or officer of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, prior to the final disposition of the proceeding, promptly following request therefor, all expenses incurred by any director or officer in connection with such proceeding provided, however, that if the DGCL requires, an advancement of expenses incurred by a director or officer in his or her capacity as a director or officer (and not in any other capacity in which service was or is rendered by such indemnitee, including, without limitation, service to an employee benefit plan) shall be made only upon delivery to the corporation of an undertaking, by or on behalf of such indemnitee, to repay all amounts so advanced if it shall ultimately be

determined by final judicial decision from which there is no further right to appeal that such indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified for such expenses under this Section 44 or otherwise.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless otherwise determined pursuant to paragraph (e) of this Section 44, no advance shall be made by the corporation to an officer of the corporation (except by reason of the fact that such officer is or was a director of the corporation in which event this paragraph shall not apply) in any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, if a determination is reasonably and promptly made (i) by a majority vote of directors who were not parties to the proceeding, even if not a quorum, or (ii) by a committee of such directors designated by a majority vote of such directors, even though less than a quorum, or (iii) if there are no such directors, or such directors so direct, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion, that the facts known to the decision-making party at the time such determination is made demonstrate clearly and convincingly that such person acted in bad faith or in a manner that such person did not believe to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation.

**(d) Enforcement.** Without the necessity of entering into an express contract, all rights to indemnification and advances to directors and officers under this Section 44 shall be deemed to be contractual rights and be effective to the same extent and as if provided for in a contract between the corporation and the director or officer. Any right to indemnification or advances granted by this Section 44 to a director or officer shall be enforceable by or on behalf of the person holding such right in any court of competent jurisdiction if (i) the claim for indemnification or advances is denied, in whole or in part, or (ii) no disposition of such claim is made within 90 days of request therefor. To the extent permitted by law, the claimant in such enforcement action, if successful in whole or in part, shall be entitled to be paid also the expense of prosecuting the claim. In connection with any claim for indemnification, the corporation shall be entitled to raise as a defense to any such action that the claimant has not met the standards of conduct that make it permissible under the DGCL or any other applicable law for the corporation to indemnify the claimant for the amount claimed. In connection with any claim by an officer of the corporation (except in any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that such officer is or was a director of the corporation) for advances, the corporation shall be entitled to raise a defense as to any such action clear and convincing evidence that such person acted in bad faith or in a manner that such person did not believe to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, or with respect to any criminal action or proceeding that such person acted without reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was lawful. Neither the failure of the corporation (including its Board of Directors, independent legal counsel or its stockholders) to have made a determination prior to the commencement of such action that indemnification of the claimant is proper in the circumstances because he has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in the DGCL or any other applicable law, nor an actual determination by the corporation (including its Board of Directors, independent legal counsel or its stockholders) that the claimant has not met such applicable standard of conduct, shall be a defense to the action or create a presumption that claimant has not met the applicable standard of conduct. In any suit brought by a director or officer to enforce a right to indemnification or to an advancement of expenses hereunder, the burden of proving that the director or officer is not entitled to be indemnified, or to such advancement of expenses, under this Section 44 or otherwise shall be on the corporation.

(e) **Non-Exclusivity of Rights.** The rights conferred on any person by this Bylaw shall not be exclusive of any other right which such person may have or hereafter acquire under any applicable statute, provision of the Certificate of Incorporation, 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 office. The corporation is specifically authorized to enter into individual contracts with any or all of its directors, officers, employees or agents respecting indemnification and advances, to the fullest extent not prohibited by the DGCL, or by any other applicable law.

(f) **Survival of Rights.** The rights conferred on any person by this Bylaw shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director or officer, or, if applicable, employee or other agent, and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

(g) **Insurance.** To the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL or any other applicable law, the corporation, upon approval by the Board of Directors, may purchase insurance on behalf of any person required or permitted to be indemnified pursuant to this Section 44.

(h) **Amendments.** Any repeal or modification of this Section 44 shall only be prospective and shall not affect the rights under this Bylaw in effect at the time of the alleged occurrence of any action or omission to act that is the cause of any proceeding against any agent of the corporation.

(i) **Saving Clause.** If this Bylaw or any portion hereof shall be invalidated on any ground by any court of competent jurisdiction, then the corporation shall nevertheless indemnify each director and officer to the full extent not prohibited by any applicable portion of this Section 44 that shall not have been invalidated, or by any other applicable law. If this Section 44 shall be invalid due to the application of the indemnification provisions of another jurisdiction, then the corporation shall indemnify each director and officer to the full extent under any other applicable law.

(j) **Certain Definitions.** For the purposes of this Bylaw, the following definitions shall apply:

(i) The term "**proceeding**" shall be broadly construed and shall include, without limitation, the investigation, preparation, prosecution, defense, settlement, arbitration and appeal of, and the giving of testimony in, any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative.

(ii) The term "**expenses**" shall be broadly construed and shall include, without limitation, court costs, attorneys' fees, witness fees, fines, amounts paid in settlement or judgment and any other costs and expenses of any nature or kind incurred in connection with any proceeding.

(iii) The term 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 the provisions of this Section 44 with respect to the resulting or surviving corporation as he would have with respect to such constituent corporation if its separate existence had continued.

(iv) References to a “*director*,” “*officer*,” “*employee*,” or “*agent*” of the corporation shall include, without limitation, situations where such person is serving at the request of the corporation as, respectively, a director, officer, employee, trustee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise.

(v) References to “*other enterprise*” shall include employee benefit plans; references to “ *fines*” shall include any excise taxes assessed on a person with respect to an employee benefit plan; and references to “*servicing at the request of the corporation*” shall include any service as a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation which imposes duties on, or involves services by, such director, officer, employee, or agent with respect to an employee benefit plan, its participants, or beneficiaries; and a person who acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of an employee benefit plan shall be deemed to have acted in a manner “*not opposed to the best interests of the corporation*” as referred to in this Section 44.

## ARTICLE XII

### NOTICES

#### Section 45. Notices.

(a) **Notice to Stockholders.** Written notice to stockholders of stockholder meetings shall be given as provided in Section 7 of these Bylaws. Without limiting the manner by which notice may otherwise be given effectively to stockholders under any agreement or contract with such stockholder, and except as otherwise required by law, written notice to stockholders for purposes other than stockholder meetings may be sent by U.S. mail or nationally recognized overnight courier, or by facsimile, telegraph or telex or by electronic mail or other electronic means.

(b) **Notice to Directors.** Any notice required to be given to any director may be given by the method stated in subsection (a), as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, or by overnight delivery service, facsimile, telex or telegram, except that such notice other than one which is delivered personally shall be sent to such address as such director shall have filed in writing with the Secretary, or, in the absence of such filing, to the last known post office address of such director.

(c) **Affidavit of Mailing.** An affidavit of mailing, executed by a duly authorized and competent employee of the corporation or its transfer agent appointed with respect to the class of stock affected, or other agent, specifying the name and address or the

names and addresses of the stockholder or stockholders, or director or directors, to whom any such notice or notices was or were given, and the time and method of giving the same, shall in the absence of fraud, be prima facie evidence of the facts therein contained.

(d) **Methods of Notice.** It shall not be necessary that the same method of giving notice be employed in respect of all recipients of notice, but one permissible method may be employed in respect of any one or more, and any other permissible method or methods may be employed in respect of any other or others.

(e) **Notice to Person with whom Communication is Unlawful.** Whenever notice is required to be given, under any provision of law or of the Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws of the corporation, to any person with whom communication is unlawful, the giving of such notice to such person shall not be required and there shall be no duty to apply to any governmental authority or agency for a license or permit to give such notice to such person. Any action or meeting which shall be taken or held without notice to any such person with whom communication is unlawful shall have the same force and effect as if such notice had been duly given. In the event that the action taken by the corporation is such as to require the filing of a certificate under any provision of the DGCL, the certificate shall state, if such is the fact and if notice is required, that notice was given to all persons entitled to receive notice except such persons with whom communication is unlawful.

(f) **Notice to Stockholders Sharing an Address.** Except as otherwise prohibited under the DGCL, any notice given under the provisions of the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws shall be effective if given by a single written notice to stockholders who share an address if consented to by the stockholders at that address to whom such notice is given. Such consent shall have been deemed to have been given if such stockholder fails to object in writing to the corporation within 60 days of having been given notice by the corporation of its intention to send the single notice. Any consent shall be revocable by the stockholder by written notice to the corporation.

## ARTICLE XIII

### AMENDMENTS

**Section 46. Amendments.** Subject to the limitations set forth in Section 44(h) of these Bylaws or the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, the Board of Directors is expressly empowered to adopt, amend or repeal the Bylaws of the corporation. Any adoption, amendment or repeal of the Bylaws of the corporation by the Board of Directors shall require the approval of a majority of the authorized number of directors. The stockholders also shall have power to adopt, amend or repeal the Bylaws of the corporation; *provided, however,* that, in addition to any vote of the holders of any class or series of stock of the corporation required by law or by the Certificate of Incorporation, such action by stockholders shall require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 66-2/3% of the voting power of all of the then-outstanding shares of the capital stock of the corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class.

## ARTICLE XIV

### LOANS TO OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES

**Section 47. Loans to Officers or Employees.** Except as otherwise prohibited by applicable law, the corporation may lend money to, or guarantee any obligation of, or otherwise assist any officer or other employee of the corporation or of its subsidiaries, including any officer or employee who is a director of the corporation or its subsidiaries, whenever, in the judgment of the Board of Directors, such loan, guarantee or assistance may reasonably be expected to benefit the corporation. The loan, guarantee or other assistance may be with or without interest and may be unsecured, or secured in such manner as the Board of Directors shall approve, including, without limitation, a pledge of shares of stock of the corporation. Nothing in these Bylaws shall be deemed to deny, limit or restrict the powers of guaranty or warranty of the corporation at common law or under any statute.

## ARTICLE XV

### FORUM FOR ADJUDICATION OF DISPUTES

**Section 48. Forum for Adjudication of Disputes.** Unless the corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware shall be the sole and exclusive forum for (a) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the corporation, (b) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any director, officer or other employee of the corporation to the corporation or the corporation's stockholders, (c) any action asserting a claim arising pursuant to any provision of the DGCL, or (d) any action asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine. 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 Section 48.



# Corporate Overview

June 2017



DEVELOPING PRECISION MEDICINES TO TREAT CANCER

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# Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding our research, pre-clinical and clinical development activities, plans and projected timelines for tipifarnib, KO-947 and KO-539, plans regarding regulatory filings, our expectations regarding the relative benefits of our product candidates versus competitive therapies, and our expectations regarding the therapeutic and commercial potential of our product candidates. The words "believe," "may," "will," "estimate," "promise," "plan", "continue," "anticipate," "intend," "expect," "potential" and similar expressions (including the negative thereof), are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Because such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Risks that contribute to the uncertain nature of the forward-looking statements include: our future preclinical studies and clinical trials may not be successful; the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) may not agree with our interpretation of the data from clinical trials of our product candidates; we may decide, or the FDA may require us, to conduct additional clinical trials or to modify our ongoing clinical trials; we may experience delays in the commencement, enrollment, completion or analysis of clinical testing for our product candidates, or significant issues regarding the adequacy of our clinical trial designs or the execution of our clinical trials may arise, which could result in increased costs and delays, or limit our ability to obtain regulatory approval; our product candidates may not receive regulatory approval or be successfully commercialized; unexpected adverse side effects or inadequate therapeutic efficacy of our product candidates could delay or prevent regulatory approval or commercialization; we may not be able to obtain additional financing. New risk factors and uncertainties may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for Kura's management to predict all risk factors and uncertainties.

All forward-looking statements contained in this presentation speak only as of the date on which they were made. Other risks and uncertainties affecting us are described more fully in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We undertake no obligation to update such statements to reflect events that occur or circumstances that exist after the date on which they were made.

# Investment Opportunity: Kura Oncology

- 🌐 Product candidates focused on disease indications with **significant commercial potential**
- 🌐 Lead program, tipifarnib, in **multiple Phase 2 trials**
- 🌐 **Encouraging clinical data** in ongoing Phase 2 studies of HRAS mutant squamous cell carcinomas of the head and neck (SCCHN) and peripheral T-cell lymphoma (PTCL)
- 🌐 **Data readouts anticipated in 2017** with potential to initiate first pivotal study of tipifarnib in 2018
- 🌐 Pipeline programs **advancing**
- 🌐 **Solid financials** with \$59.2M cash as of March. 31, 2017\*; resources anticipated to fund current operations into 2H 2018

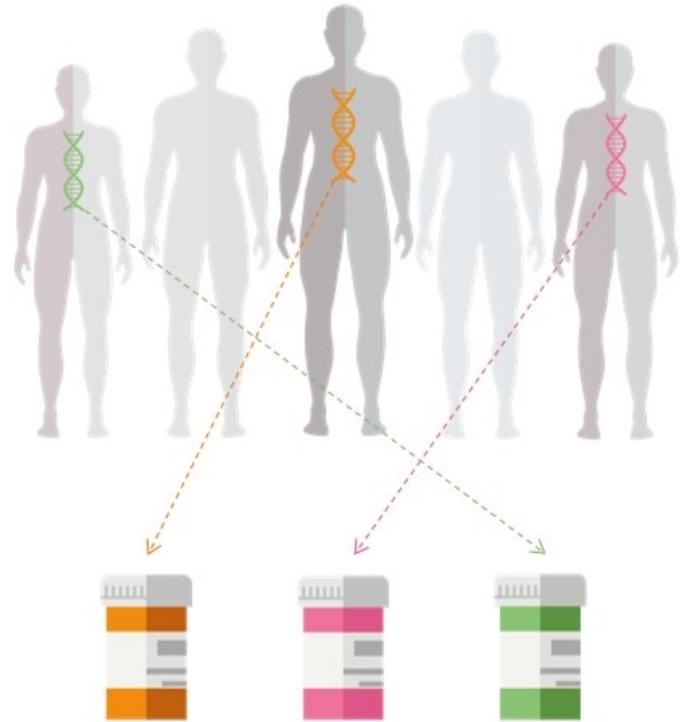
\* Includes Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Short-Term Investments

# Precision Medicines in Cancer Treatment

**Discovery and development of targeted therapies that treat cancer based upon the specific molecular or genetic characteristics of the patient's tumor**

## ADVANTAGES:

- High translatability from preclinical to clinical studies
- Leverage clinical and pathology trends towards comprehensive tumor profiling
- Potential to drive enhanced benefit/risk profile
- Potential for accelerated clinical development



# Kura's Development Programs Seek to Address Areas of Significant Unmet Need

SOLID TUMORS

## Head and Neck

Tipifarnib  
KO-947

## Lung

Tipifarnib  
KO-947

HEME/ONC

## Leukemias

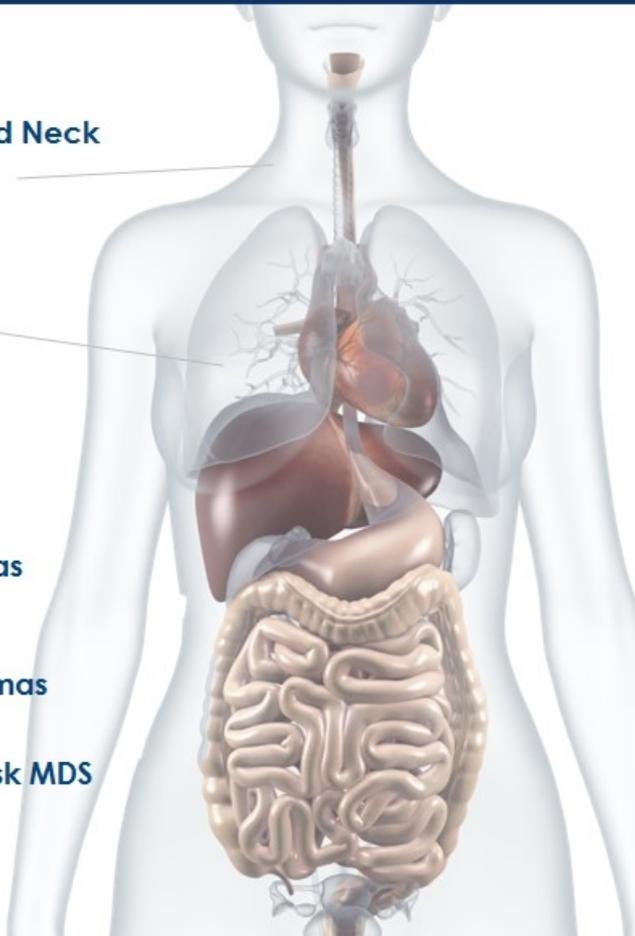
Tipifarnib  
KO-539

## Lymphomas

Tipifarnib

## Lower-Risk MDS

Tipifarnib



Product Candidate	Tumor Type	Estimated U.S. Incidence
<b>Tipifarnib</b> (Phase 2)	HRAS <sup>mut</sup> SCCHN	2,800-3,400
	HRAS <sup>mut</sup> Sq-NSCLC	1,000-1,700
	PTCL	5,000*
<b>KO-947</b> (Phase 1)	Lower-risk MDS	9,750*
	CMML	1,100*
	SCCHN	56,000*
	KRAS <sup>mut</sup> NSCLC	23,000
<b>KO-539</b> (Preclinical)	BRAF <sup>mut</sup> NSCLC	2,700
	MLL-rearranged leukemias	3,500

\* Numbers represent total est. U.S. incidence for the tumor type; biomarkers are being evaluated, which will result in lower incidence estimates



# Rapid Progress Since Inception and Multiple Near-term Milestones

2015	2016	2017 (ANTICIPATED)	2018 (ANTICIPATED)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Initiated P2 HRAS trial for tipifarnib</li><li>✓ Listed on NASDAQ</li><li>✓ Initiated P2 PTCL trial</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Initiated P2 lower-risk MDS trial</li><li>✓ Reported positive preliminary data from P2 HRAS trial</li><li>✓ IND accepted for KO-947</li><li>✓ KO-539 selected as development candidate</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Initiated P2 CMML trial</li><li>✓ Additional data from P2 HRAS trial</li><li>✓ Translational data for tipifarnib, KO-947 and KO-539</li><li>✓ Initiate P1 trial for KO-947</li><li>✓ Efficacy and biomarker data from PTCL P2 trial</li><li>□ Additional data from P2 HRAS trial</li><li>□ Additional biomarker data from P2 PTCL trial</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Potential to initiate first pivotal trial for tipifarnib</li><li>□ Data from P2 lower-risk MDS trial</li><li>□ Data from P2 CMML trial</li><li>□ Phase 1 data from KO-947</li></ul>

# Pipeline of Selective Drug Candidates for Genetically Defined Cancers

STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT			
PROGRAM	PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2
<b>Tipifarnib</b> (Farnesyl Transferase Inhibitor)	HRAS Mutant Solid Tumors		
	Peripheral T-cell Lymphomas		
	Lower-risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes		
	Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia		
<b>KO-947</b> (ERK Inhibitor)			
<b>KO-539</b> (Menin-MLL Inhibitor)			



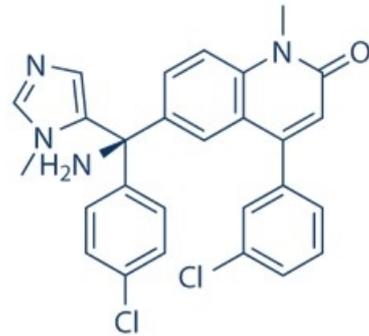
# Tipifarnib

(Farnesyl Transferase Inhibitor)

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# Tipifarnib: A Drug Candidate Whose Time Has Come

- Extremely potent and selective inhibitor of protein farnesylation
- In-licensed from Janssen
- Developed before advent of personalized medicine approaches



## CAPITALIZING ON PREVIOUS CLINICAL EXPERIENCE

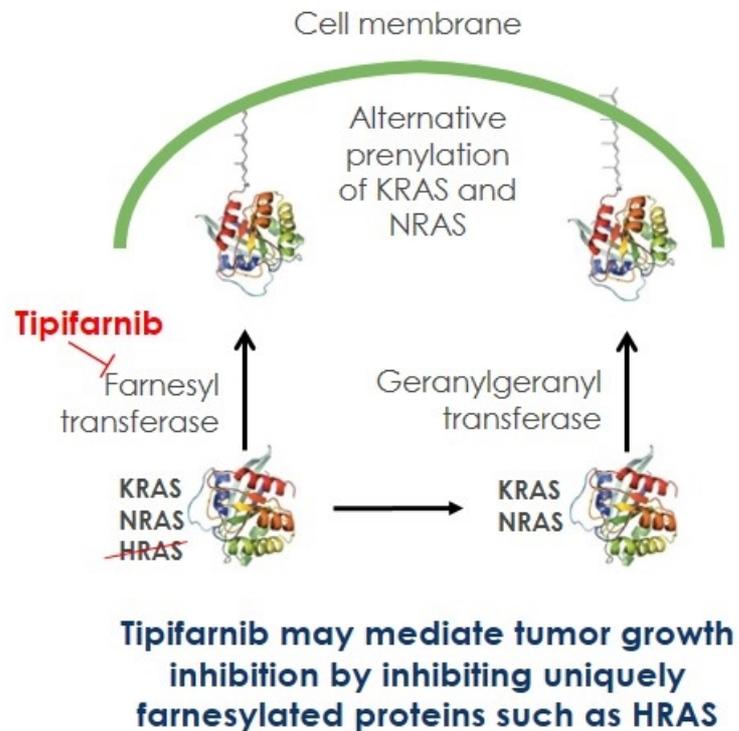
- Well characterized and manageable safety profile (> 5,000 patients treated by Janssen program)
- Objective responses observed with evidence of durable clinical benefit

## GOALS TO ADVANCE AS A PRECISION MEDICINE

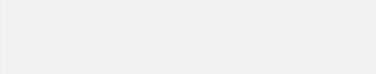
- Generate and validate biomarker hypotheses
- Confirm activity in biomarker subsets
- Optimize dose and schedule
- Build data package supporting advancement to pivotal study

# Mechanism of Action of Tipifarnib

- Farnesyl transferase (FT) enzyme attaches farnesyl group to proteins, facilitating localization to the inner cell membrane
- FT targets include members of the Ras superfamily (KRAS / NRAS / HRAS) and other proteins critical for cell signaling
- Blocking farnesylation prevents HRAS membrane localization, whereas KRAS and NRAS have an alternate pathway in geranylgeranylation



# Multiple Shots on Goal Position Tipifarnib Favorably for a First Pivotal Trial

4 ONGOING KURA PHASE 2 TRIALS	SUCCESS CRITERIA	OUTCOME: 1 OR MORE PIVOTAL TRIALS
HRAS Mutant Tumors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Biomarker validation</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of durable, clinical benefit</li> </ul>	
PTCL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Sufficient ORR</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Potential for rapid clinical development</li> </ul>	
Lower-risk MDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Opportunity to move into earlier lines of therapy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Attractive U.S. oncology commercial market</li> </ul>	
CMML	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Potential for regulatory exclusivity and/or patent protection</li> </ul>	

Objective responses with evidence of durable clinical benefit previously observed in each of the disease indications

# Phase 2 Trial in HRAS Mutant Solid Tumors

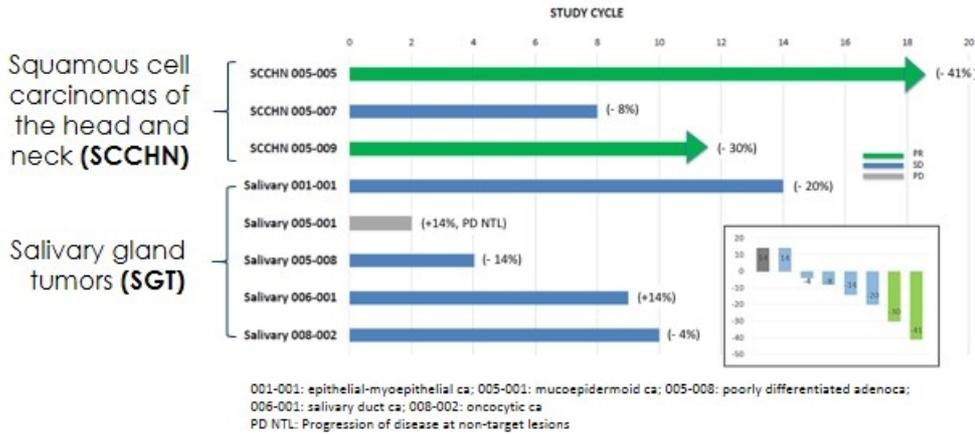
## **RATIONALE:**

- Preclinical data supports role of HRAS as a tumor oncogene
- Murine models suggested tumor growth inhibition
- Small Phase 2 trial to evaluate whether HRAS mutant tumors would respond to tipifarnib and nature of response (regression versus disease stabilization)

## **DESIGN OF CURRENT PHASE 2 CLINICAL TRIAL:**

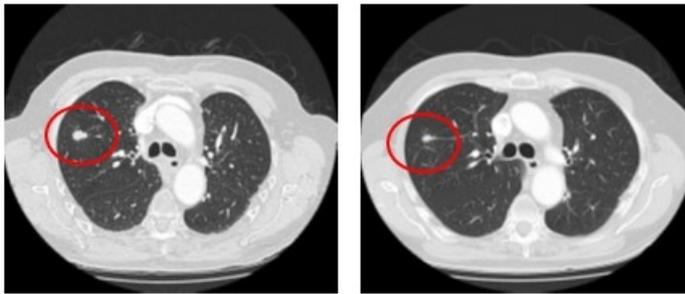
- 36 patient study in two 18-patient cohorts with a Simon two-stage design
  - Cohort 1: HRAS mutant thyroid cancers
  - Cohort 2: HRAS mutant solid tumors
- Two responses required in stage 1 (n = 11) to enroll stage 2 (n=7)
- Primary objective: Objective response rate (ORR)
- Based on emerging data, Stage 2 of Cohort 2 is focused on recruitment of HRAS mutant SCCHN

# Preliminary Phase 2 Data Supports HRAS Hypothesis for Tipifarnib\*



- Study has proceeded to 2<sup>nd</sup> stage for cohort 2 and been amended to enroll additional 7 patients with **HRAS mutant SCCHN**
- Cohort 1 in HRAS mutant thyroid carcinomas still enrolling in 1<sup>st</sup> stage
- Generally well tolerated, AEs consistent with the known safety profile
- **Encouraging signals of clinical activity, in patients with HRAS mutant SCCHN**

**Patient 005-005**  
 CT scans courtesy of Dr. Ho, MSKCC

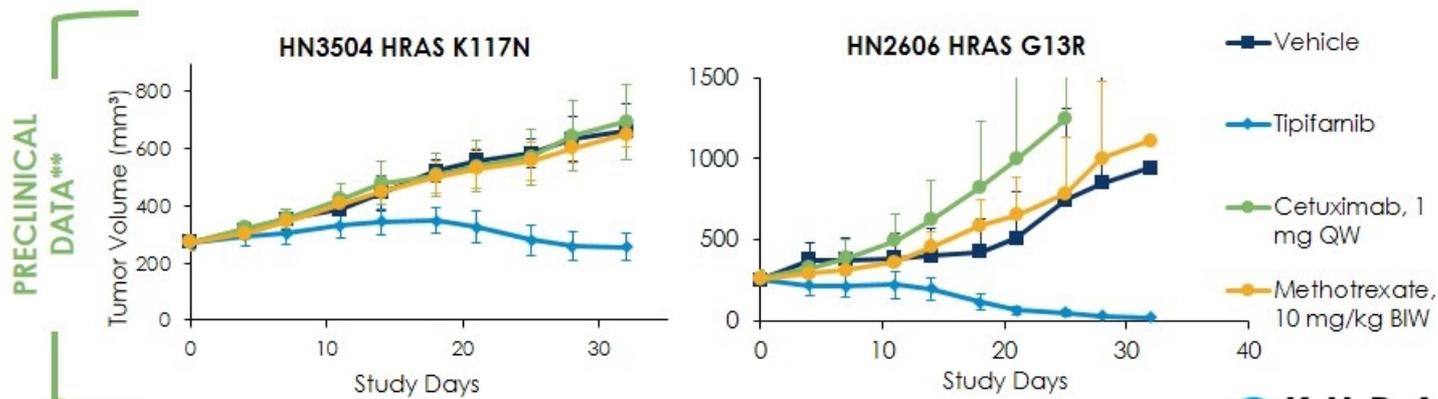
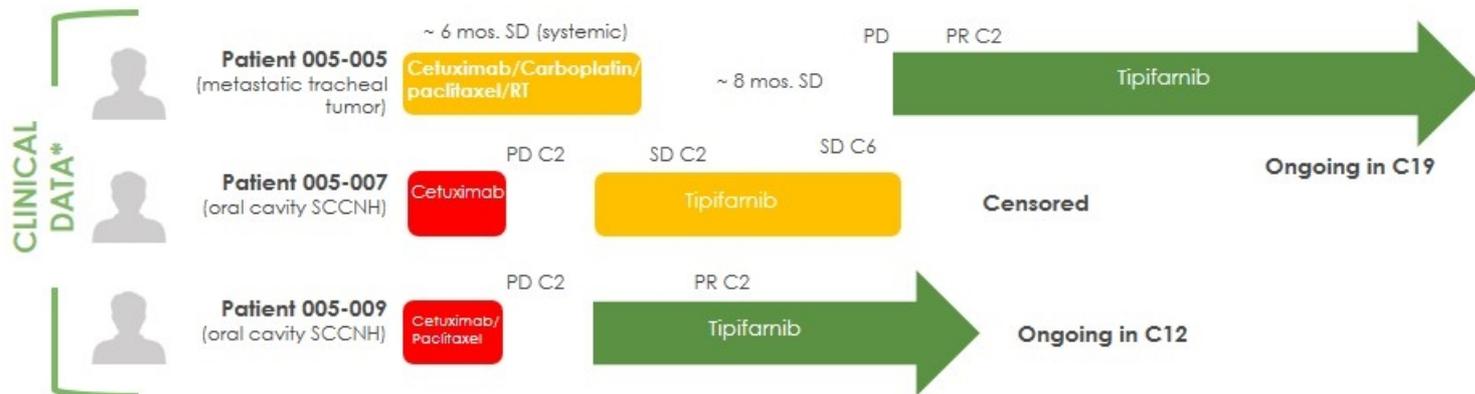


08/17/2015 (Baseline)

12/22/2015 (C4 D22)

\* Preliminary data from Cohort 2, Stage 1, as of 2/28/2017

# HRAS Mutant Squamous Tumors Appear More Sensitive to Tipifarnib than to SOC



\* Preliminary data from Cohort 2, Stage 1, as of 2/28/2017  
 \*\* Data source: Kura Oncology

# HRAS Mutant SCCHN Represents Significant Unmet Medical Need

- SCCHN comprises different malignant tumors that develop in or around the throat, larynx, nose, sinuses and mouth
- Estimated incidence of SCCHN in the U.S. is 56,000 in 2017
  - Estimated frequency of HRAS mutations in SCCHN patients ~ 5-6%
  - HRAS-mediated resistance to anti-EGFR therapies may drive higher numbers

	<b>Keytruda (Pembrolizumab) Merck</b>	<b>Opdivo (Nivolumab) BMS/ONO Pharma</b>		<b>Erbitux (Cetuximab) Eli Lilly</b>
Efficacy Study	Single Arm <sup>1</sup> N = 174	MTX/Doc/Cetuximab <sup>2</sup> N = 361		Single Arm <sup>3</sup> N = 103
		Active	Control	
ORR	16%	13.3%	5.8%	13%
Median OS	--	7.5 mo	5.1 mo	--

<sup>1</sup> Keytruda Package Insert

<sup>2</sup> Opdivo Package Insert

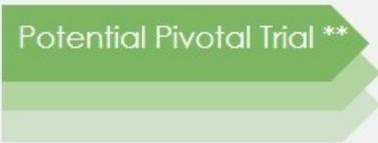
<sup>3</sup> J. Clin. Oncol. 2007 Jun 1;25(16): 2171-7

# Defined Patient Populations are Actionable with Targeted Therapies

ONCOGENE	INDICATION	U.S. INCIDENCE	APPROVED DRUGS	2016 REVENUES <sup>1</sup>
<b>Bcr-Abl</b>	CML	~ 9,000	Imatinib, Nilotinib, Dasatinib, Bosutinib, Ponatinib	> \$4,000 M
<b>ALK</b>	NSCLC	~ 9,000	Crizotinib, Ceritinib, Alectinib	~ \$800M
<b>BRAF</b>	Malignant melanoma	~ 5,000	Vemurafenib, Dabrafenib	~\$500M
<b>PARP</b>	Ovarian	~ 3,000	Olaparib, Rucaparib, Niraparib	~\$250M
ONCOGENE	INDICATION	U.S. INCIDENCE	DRUG CANDIDATE	
<b>IDH1/2</b>	AML	~ 3,000-5,000	AG-120, AG-221, AG-881	
<b>TRK+</b>	Various	~1,500-5,000	Larotrectinib, Entrectinib	
<b>HRAS</b>	SCCHN Sq-NSCLC	~ 2,800-3,400 ~1,000-1,700	Tipifarnib	

<sup>1</sup> 2016 global revenue estimates developed by third party market research

# Progress Towards Success Criteria for First Phase 2 Trial

4 ONGOING KURA PHASE 2 TRIALS	SUCCESS CRITERIA	OUTCOME: 1 OR MORE PIVOTAL TRIALS
HRAS Mutant Tumors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Biomarker validation</li> <li>✓ Evidence of durable, clinical benefit</li> <li>☐ Sufficient ORR</li> <li>☐ Potential for rapid clinical development</li> <li>✓ Opportunity to move into earlier lines of therapy</li> <li>✓ Attractive U.S. oncology commercial market</li> <li>☐ Potential for regulatory exclusivity and/or patent protection*</li> </ul>	
PTCL		
Lower-risk MDS		
CMML		

\* Kura is currently prosecuting patent applications to cover HRAS indication(s)

\*\* Potential for registration-enabling study of tipifamib in relapsed and/or refractory HRAS mutant SCCHN subject to data from 2nd stage of ongoing Phase 2 trial

# Tipifarnib as a Potential Treatment for Peripheral T-cell Lymphoma

## BACKGROUND:

- Diverse group of aggressive non-Hodgkin lymphomas characterized by presence of malignant T-cells or natural killer (NK) cells
- Patients have a poor overall survival of about 40%. Effective options for relapsed patients are limited and novel mechanisms of action are needed

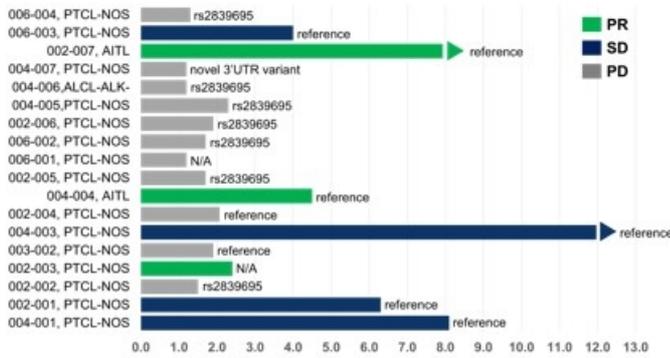
Agent <sup>1</sup>	N	Prior Therapy (median)	CR (%)	ORR (%)	Median PFS/TTP (mos)	Median OS (mos)
 Beleodaq <small>(belinostat) for injection</small>	120	2	11	26	1.6	7.9
 ISTODAX <small>(romidepsin)</small>	130	2	15	25	4.0	11.3
 FOLOTYN	109	3	8	27	3.5	14.5

- Previous Phase 2 study in patients with relapsed/ refractory PTCL showed encouraging activity<sup>2</sup>

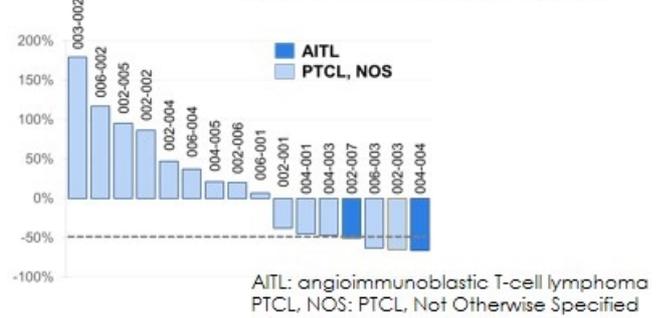
## DESIGN OF CURRENT PHASE 2 CLINICAL TRIAL:

- 18 patient Phase 2 study with Simon two-stage design (11+7)
- Primary Objective: ORR; secondary objective: identify biomarkers associated with tipifarnib activity

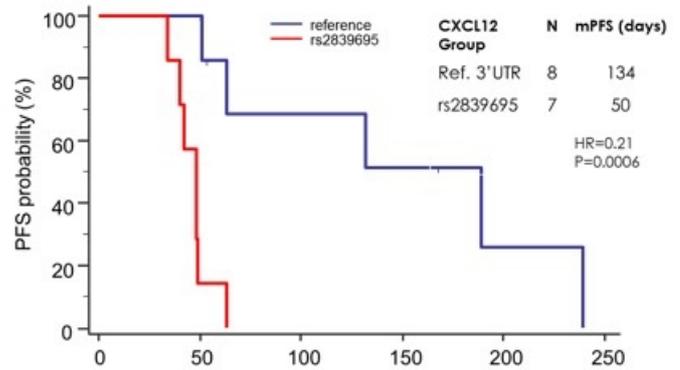
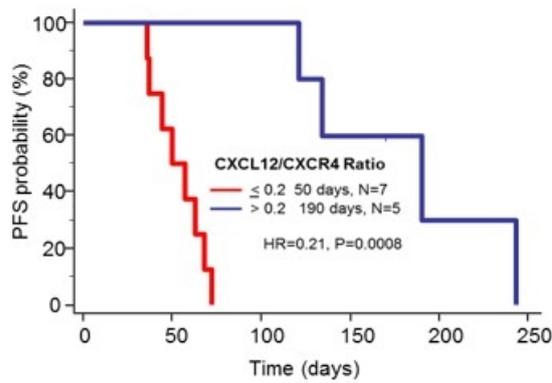
# Preliminary Phase 2 Data Identify CXCL12 as a Potential Biomarker in PTCL\*



Preliminary data as of May 1, 2017



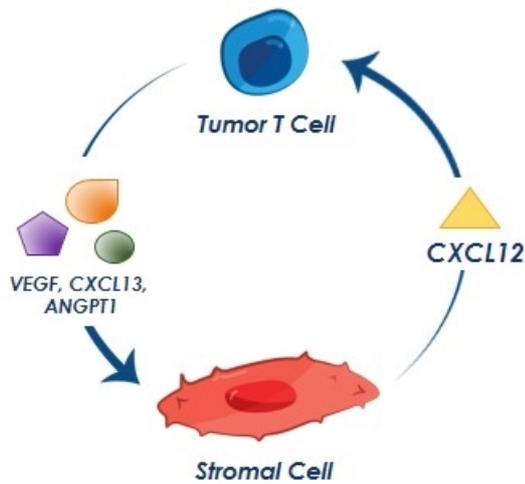
AITL: angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma  
PTCL, NOS: PTCL, Not Otherwise Specified



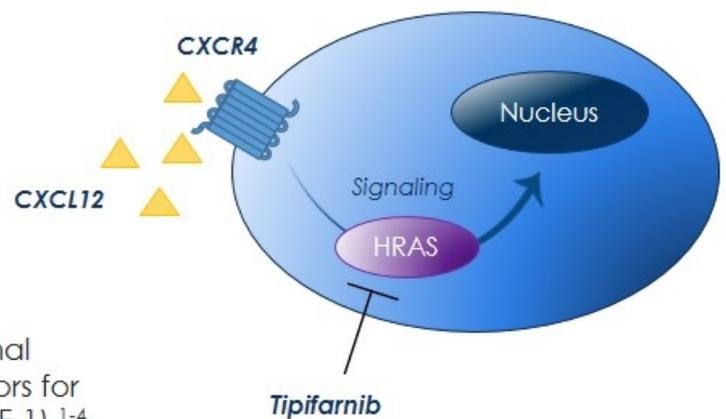
Note: Lower CXCL12 expression was observed in patients with the 3'-UTR variants of the gene

\* Witzig et al., Preliminary Results from a Phase II Study of Tipifarnib in Relapsed or Refractory T-Cell Lymphoma., 2017 International Conference on Malignant Lymphoma, Lugano, Switzerland.

# HRAS Inhibition Blocks Signaling Downstream from CXCL12/CXCR4 in Tumor T-cells



- CXCL12/CXCR4 signal, in part, through **HRAS**.
- HRAS requires farnesylation for its activity. FTase inhibition by tipifarnib blocks HRAS activity.<sup>6,7</sup>



- T-cell tumors secrete growth factors for stromal cells, and stromal cells produce growth factors for T-cells, including the chemokine CXCL12 (SDF-1).<sup>1-4</sup>
- **CXCL12** is necessary for the maintenance of T-cell tumors (e.g. T-LL); knockout of CXCL12 translates to disappearance of T-cell tumors in lymph nodes, spleen and bone marrow.<sup>5</sup>

1. *Lab Invest.* 2004; 84:1512-9  
 2. *Cancer Cell.* 2015 ;27:755-68  
 3. *Stem Cells Int.* 2015;2015:63230  
 4. *Haematologica.* 2014; 99:997-1005  
 5. *Cancer Cell* 2015; 27:755-68

6. *Cancer Res.* 2001;61:131-7.  
 7. *Mol Biol Cell.* 2001; 12: 3074-86

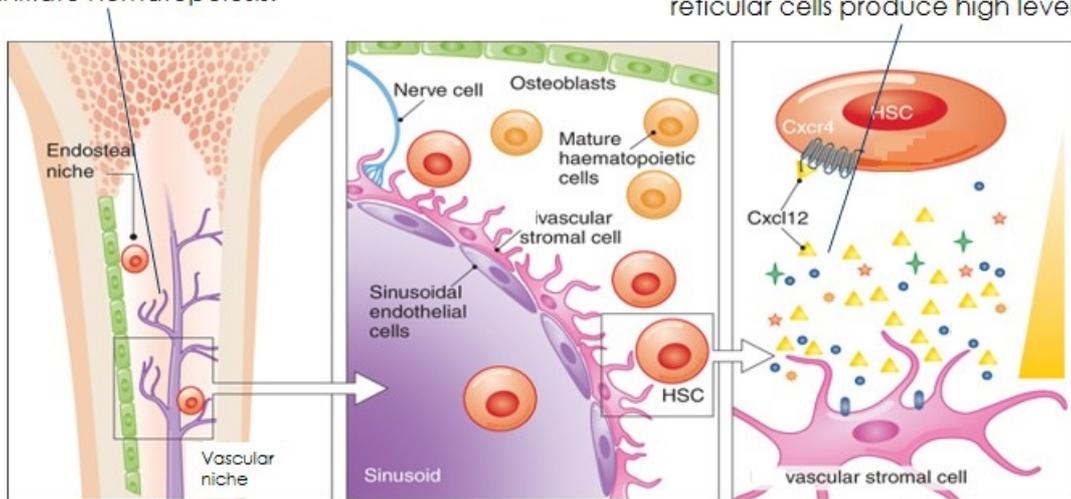
## Phase 2 Trial for PTCL – Implications and Current Status

- Preliminary data suggest tipifarnib has antitumor activity in PTCL, particularly in patients with AITL histology and PTCL-NOS histology with high levels of **CXCL12 gene expression** and **absence of single nucleotide gene variations in the 3'-untranslated region of the CXCL12 gene**.
- Preliminary data suggest that patients with high levels of CXCL12 gene expression had a median PFS of **190 days (6.3 months), a doubling of the expected PFS** in this patient population.
- Patients with AITL histology were characterized to have higher levels of CXCL12 expression and experienced objective responses (2 PRs in 2 patients).
- These results identify the **CXCL12/CXCR4 pathway** as a potential target of tipifarnib.
- We have extended our Phase 2 study to enroll 12 additional patients with AITL with a goal to confirm these observations and **validate CXCL12/CXCR4 as biomarkers of tipifarnib activity**.

# CXCL12/CXCR4 is a Critical Pathway in Malignant Cells – Potential Applications Beyond PTCL

Hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) migrate from the BM endosteal niche to the vascular niche to initiate hematopoiesis.

Hematopoietic precursors are retained in the vascular niche by CXCL12/CXCR4 while undergoing maturation. BM vascular and reticular cells produce high levels of CXCL12.



Adapted from EMBO J. 2013 Oct 2;32(19):2535-47

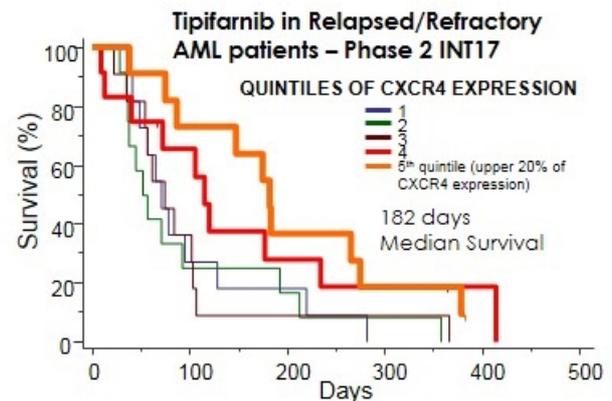
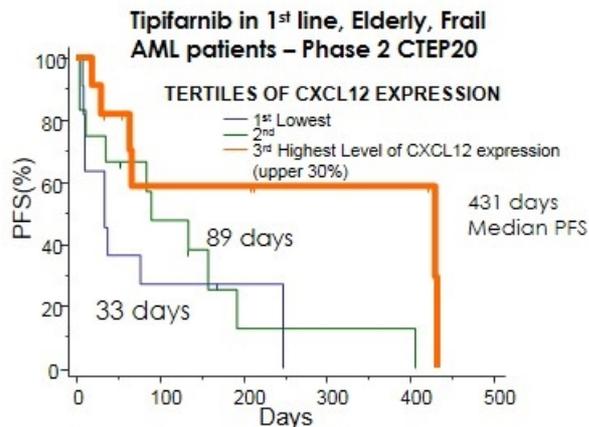
## Implications:

- Tumors that express CXCR4 (CXCL12 receptor) localize around marrow blood vessels and are very sensitive to CXCL12 inhibition.<sup>1</sup>
- Tumor cells can hijack CXCL12/CXCR4 pathway to home to bone marrow.

<sup>1</sup> Pitt, L.A., et al., *Cancer Cell* 27(6):755-68 (2015)

# Analysis of Clinical Data from Previous Tipifarnib Trials Suggests Potential for CXCL12/CXCR4 as a Biomarker in Indications Beyond PTCL

- J&J previously studied tipifarnib without genetic selection in newly diagnosed AML in elderly patients with poor-risk AML (CTEP-20) and in relapsed and refractory AML (INT-17); although single agent activity was reported, there was insufficient clinical activity in those trials to support registration.
- We analyzed patient outcomes in relation to mRNA expression profiling data of patient samples from CTEP-20 and INT-17; **the results suggest the potential for CXCL12/CXCR4 to define a population of AML patients who benefit from tipifarnib.**



- Preliminary results are encouraging, and we continue to evaluate CXCL12/CXCR4 as potential biomarkers for tipifarnib in disease indications beyond PTCL.**

# Two Additional Tipifarnib Phase 2 Trials Ongoing with 2 Data Readouts Anticipated in 1H 2018

ONGOING KURA PHASE 2 TRIALS	SUBJECTS	PRIMARY ENDPOINTS	RATIONALE	BIOMARKERS	EST. TOTAL U.S. INCIDENCE	MILESTONE
Lower-risk MDS	n = up to 58	RBC transfusion independence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prior Phase 2 experience</li> <li>• Patient biomarker analysis</li> </ul>	NK cell markers, including KIR2DS2	9,750	Data 1H 2018
CMML	n ~ 20	ORR using MDS/MPN IWG criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prior Phase 2 experience</li> <li>• Patient biomarker analysis</li> </ul>	NRAS/KRAS wild-type versus mutant	1,100	Data 1H 2018

## SUCCESS CRITERIA

- Biomarker validation
- Evidence of durable, clinical benefit
- Sufficient ORR
- Potential for rapid clinical development
- Opportunity to move into earlier lines of therapy
- Attractive U.S. oncology commercial market
- Potential for regulatory exclusivity and/or patent protection



**KO-947**  
(ERK Inhibitor)

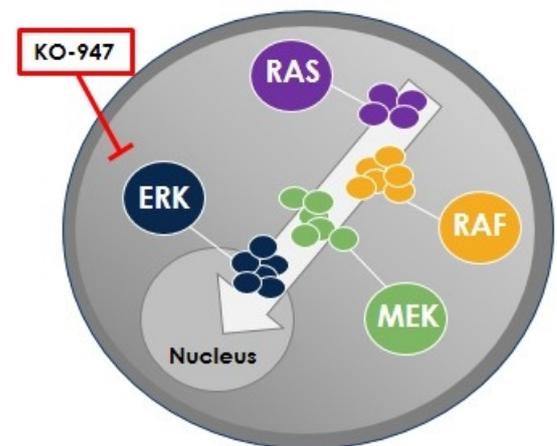
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# KO-947: Potent Inhibitor of Extracellular Signal-Regulated Kinase (ERK)

- Aberrant signaling caused by mutations or dysregulation of MAPK pathway associated with numerous tumor types
- Inhibitors of RAF and MEK have validated MAPK pathway in cancer
- Competitors have demonstrated limited clinical activity in selected patients, but it has been challenging to drive durable PD and clinical activity

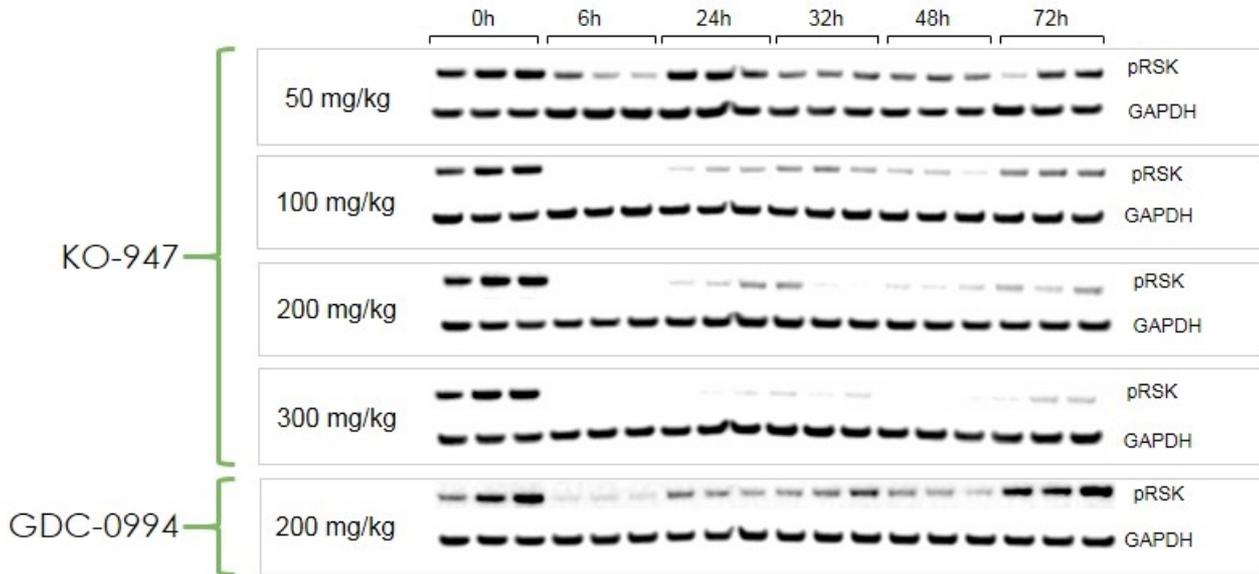
## A Differentiated ERK Inhibitor

- Potent and selective
- Prolonged pathway modulation intermittent dosing
- IV route selected for initial clinical to drive higher dose intensity



# KO-947 Demonstrates Prolonged MAPK Pathway Modulation *In Vivo*

## Pharmacodynamic Modulation After a Single Oral Dose KRAS H2122 Model



Extended pharmacology of KO-947 supports potential for intermittent dosing schedules

# KO-947 Translational Research Identified Potential Lead Clinical Indications

## EXTENSIVE PRECLINICAL EVALUATION OF KO-947 ANTI-TUMOR ACTIVITY IN MAPK DYSREGULATED TUMORS

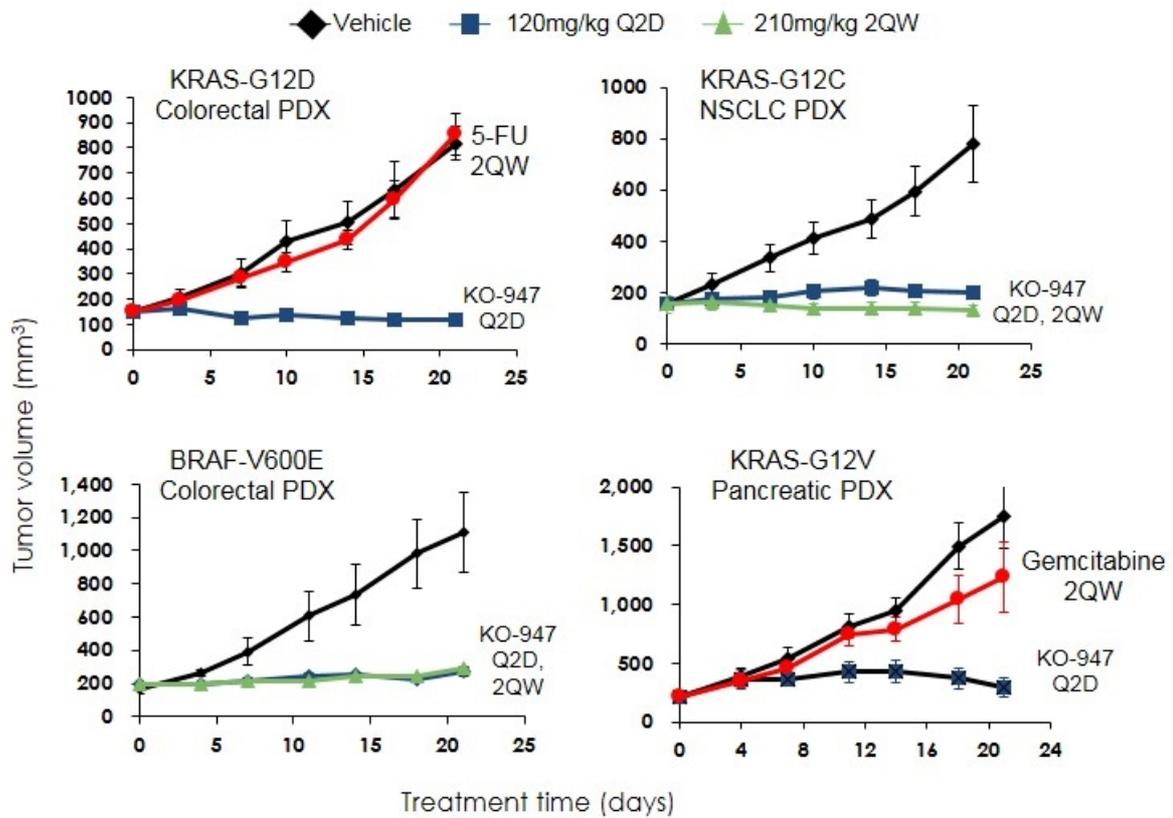
- KO-947 evaluated in ~200 PDX models across 20 potential indications
- Identified broad tumor classes sensitive to ERK inhibition (> 50% response rates in preclinical models)
  - KRAS- and BRAF-mutant adenocarcinomas
  - Squamous cell carcinomas
- Potential biomarkers have been identified to support development

## POTENTIAL INDICATIONS REPRESENT HIGH UNMET NEED

POTENTIAL INDICATION	U.S. INCIDENCE
Squamous Cell Carcinoma of Head & Neck	56,000*
KRAS <sup>mut</sup> Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	23,000
BRAF <sup>mut</sup> Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	2,700

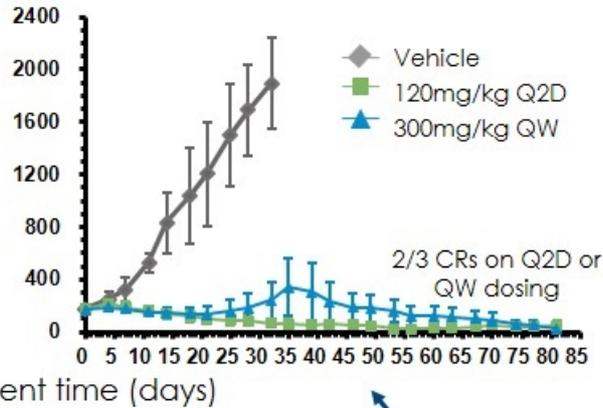
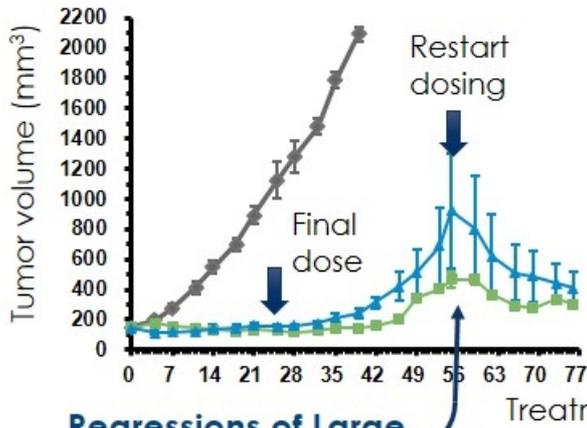
\* Represents total est. U.S. incidence for the tumor type; biomarkers are being evaluated, which will result in lower incidence estimates

# KO-947 is Active in Preclinical Models of KRAS- and BRAF-Mutant Adenocarcinomas

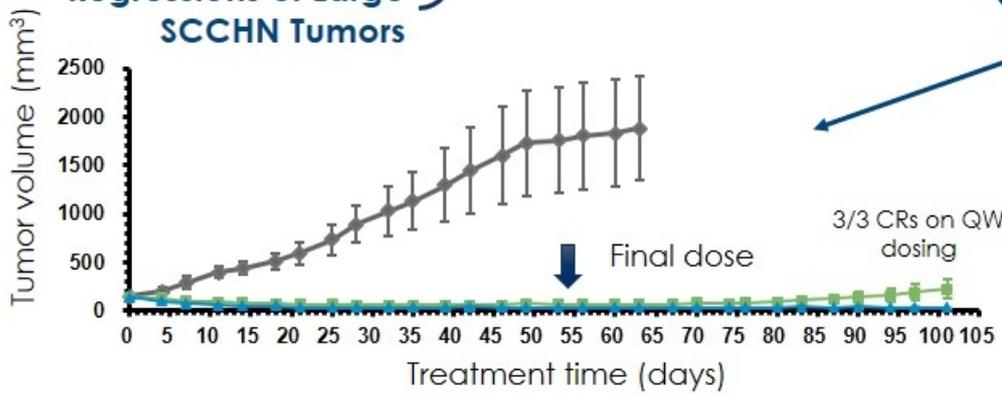


All animals dosed orally

# KO-947 is Highly Active in Preclinical Models in Biomarker Subsets of SCCHN



## Regressions of Large SCCHN Tumors



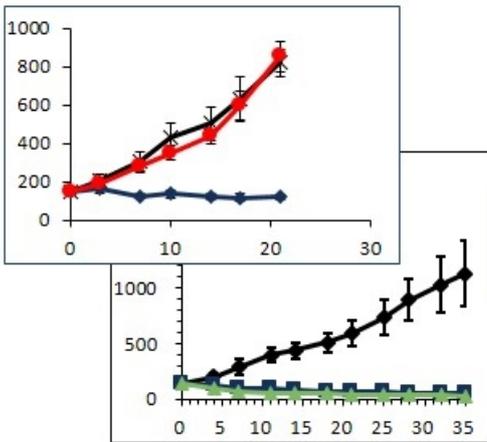
## Complete Responses in Smaller SCCHN Tumors

Three representative biomarker-guided SCCHN PDX models shown

All animals dosed orally

# Precision Medicine-Based Approach Toward Development of KO-947

## PRECLINICAL DATA



## PHASE 1 Ongoing

## PHASE 1b/2

### SUCCESS CRITERIA

- Biomarker validation
- Evidence of durable, clinical benefit
- Sufficient ORR
- Potential for rapid clinical development
- Opportunity to move into earlier lines of therapy
- Attractive U.S. oncology commercial market
- Potential for regulatory exclusivity and/or patent protection

### GOAL

Indications with potential for single agent activity, enabling accelerated development

## ADVANTAGES OF A PRECISION MEDICINE-BASED APPROACH

- High potential for translatability from preclinical to clinical studies
- Leverage clinical and pathology trends towards comprehensive tumor profiling
- Meaningful single agent activity may permit more rapid clinical development



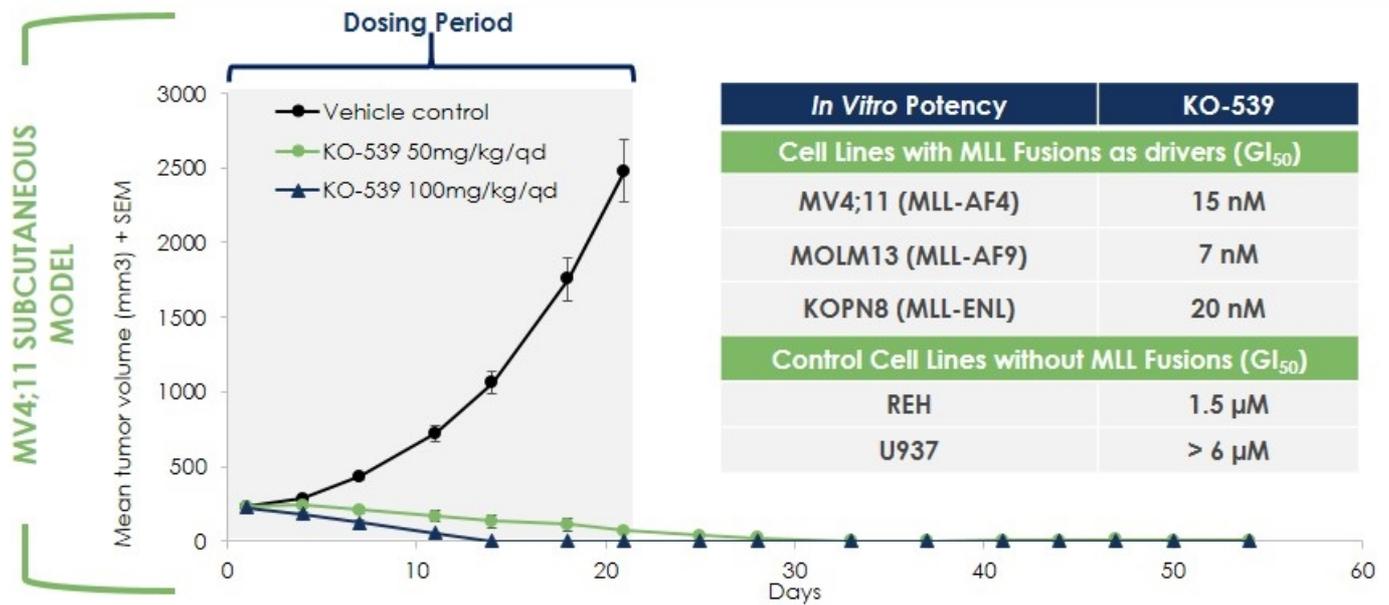
**KO-539**

(Menin-MLL Inhibitor)

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# KO-539 Displays Prolonged Efficacy in Xenograft Model



- KO-539 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the menin-MLL interaction
- KO-539 demonstrated robust efficacy in *in vivo* models of MLL-r AML
- Tumor regressions sustained at 30 days following end of dosing period

# Anticipated Milestones

PROGRAM	MILESTONES	ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME
<b>Tipifarnib</b> (Farnesyl Transferase Inhibitor)	Initiate Phase 2 clinical trial in CMML	✓
	Additional data from Phase 2 clinical trial in HRAS mutant SCCHN	✓
	Data from Phase 2 clinical trial in PTCL	✓
	Additional data from Phase 2 clinical trial in HRAS mutant SCCHN	2H 2017
	Additional biomarker data from Phase 2 clinical trial in PTCL	2H 2017
	Data from Phase 2 clinical trial in lower risk MDS	1H 2018
	Data from Phase 2 clinical trial in CMML	1H 2018
<b>KO-947</b> (ERK Inhibitor)	Initiate Phase 1 clinical trial	✓
	Translational data presentation at AACR	✓
	Data from Phase 1 clinical trial	2018
<b>KO-539</b> (Menin-MLL Inhibitor)	Translational data presentation at AACR	✓

# Experienced Management Team



**Troy Wilson, Ph.D., J.D.**  
Chief Executive Officer



**Antonio Gualberto, M.D., Ph.D.**  
Chief Medical Officer



**Yi Liu, Ph.D.**  
Chief Scientific Officer



**Heidi Henson, CPA**  
Chief Financial Officer



**Pingda Ren, Ph.D.**  
SVP, Chemistry and  
Pharmaceutical Sciences



**Annette North, LLB**  
SVP and General Counsel



# Board and Advisors

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

<b>Faheem Hasnain</b>	Former President and CEO, Receptos, Inc.
<b>Robert Hoffman</b>	EVP and CFO, Innovus Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
<b>Thomas Malley</b>	Mossrock Capital
<b>Steven Stein, M.D.</b>	Chief Medical Officer, Incyte Corporation
<b>Troy Wilson, Ph.D., J.D.</b>	CEO and President, Kura Oncology, Inc.

## SCIENTIFIC ADVISORS

<b>Kevin Shokat, Ph.D.</b>	Professor and Chairman, Dept. Cellular & Molecular Pharmacology, UCSF
<b>Frank McCormick, Ph.D., FRS</b>	Director Emeritus of the UCSF Helen Diller Cancer Center and Professor, UCSF
<b>Neal Rosen, M.D., Ph.D.</b>	Director of the Center for Molecular Therapeutics at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center
<b>Sir Simon Campbell, CBE, FRS</b>	Former Senior VP Worldwide Discovery & Medicinal R&D Europe at Pfizer



# Why Invest in Kura Oncology?

## Precision Medicine Strategy in Oncology

## Advancing Therapeutic Pipeline

- Lead product candidate in multiple Phase 2 trials
  - Encouraging clinical data in ongoing Phase 2 studies of HRAS mutant SCCHN and PTCL
  - Potential to initiate first pivotal study in 2018
  - Two additional Phase 2 trials may provide additional development opportunities
- Pipeline programs advancing
  - Phase 1 study for KO-947 is ongoing
  - KO-539 advancing as development candidate for menin-MLL program

## Solid Financials\*

- NASDAQ: KURA; 21.4M shares issued; 19.7M shares outstanding; 2.1M options (\$6.27 weighted average strike price)
- \$59.2M cash, cash equivalents, and short term investments expected to fund current operations into 2H 2018

\* As of March 31, 2017

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DEVELOPING PRECISION MEDICINES TO TREAT CANCER

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