

Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc.
Form PRE 14A
February 21, 2017

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Filed by the Registrant Filed by a Party other than the Registrant
Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement
Confidential, For Use of the Commission Only (As Permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
Definitive Proxy Statement
Definitive Additional Materials
Soliciting Material under Rule 14a-12

Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc.

(Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

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No fee required

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(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

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(1) Amount Previously Paid:

(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

641 Lexington Avenue

27th Floor

New York, NY 10022

Dear Stockholder:

You are invited to attend the Special Meeting of Stockholders (the “Special Meeting”) of Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc. (the “Company”) on [—], 2017, which will be held at the offices of Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc., 641 Lexington Avenue, 27th Floor, New York, NY 10022, at [—] a.m., local time. Enclosed with this letter are your Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders, Proxy Statement and Proxy Voting Card. The Proxy Statement included with this notice discusses the proposals to be considered at the Special Meeting. Please review the voting materials at www.proxyvote.com.

At this Special Meeting, you will be asked to consider and vote to approve the change in our corporate domicile from the state of Nevada to the state of Delaware. This particular voting proposal was included in our recent Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on January 26, 2017, however it did not receive the necessary votes as it required a majority of the total number of shares outstanding rather than a majority of the votes cast, which is a higher threshold than our other proposals. We are now submitting this proposal to vote at a Special Meeting to obtain the requisite votes, so we can proceed with the change in domicile.

Our Board of Directors (the “Board”) has fixed the close of business on [—], 2017 as the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the Special Meeting and any adjournment and postponements thereof (the “Record Date”).

Accordingly, we urge you to review the accompanying material carefully and to promptly return the enclosed proxy card or voting instruction. On the following pages, we provide answers to frequently asked questions about the Special Meeting. The Notice and Proxy Statement are also available at www.proxyvote.com.

You are welcome to attend the Special Meeting in person. Your vote is important. Whether or not you expect to attend the Special Meeting, you are requested to read the enclosed Proxy Statement and to sign, date and return the accompanying proxy card or voting instruction as soon as possible. This will assure your representation and a quorum for the transaction of business at the meeting.

Thank you for your ongoing support.

Sincerely,

/s/ Brendan Flood
Brendan Flood
Executive Chairman

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Meeting Date: [—], 2017

To the Stockholders of Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc.:

Notice is hereby given that the Special Meeting of Stockholders will be held at the offices of Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc., 641 Lexington Avenue, 27th Floor, New York, NY 10022, on [—], 2017 at [—] a.m., local time. During the Special Meeting, stockholders will be asked to, as more fully described in the Proxy Statement:

- (1) Approve the change in our corporate domicile from the state of Nevada to the state of Delaware.

The Board has fixed the close of business on [—], 2017 as the record date (the “Record Date”) for determining the stockholders entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Special Meeting or any adjournments thereof. If you are a stockholder as of the Record Date, you may vote at the meeting. The date of mailing this Notice of Meeting and Proxy Statement is on or about [—], 2017.

For a period of 10 days prior to the Special Meeting, a stockholders list will be kept at our principal office and shall be available for inspection by stockholders during usual business hours. A stockholders list will also be available for inspection at the Special Meeting.

You are cordially invited to attend the meeting in person. Whether or not you expect to attend the Special Meeting, you are requested to read the enclosed Proxy Statement and to sign, date and return the accompanying proxy card or voting instruction card as soon as possible. This will assure your representation and a quorum for the transaction of business at the Special Meeting. If you attend the Special Meeting in person, the proxy will not be used if you so request by revoking it as described in the Proxy Statement.

You are entitled to attend the Special Meeting in person only if you were a stockholder of the Company as of the close of business on the Record Date or hold a valid proxy for the Special Meeting. You should be prepared to present photo identification for admittance to the Special Meeting. If you are not a stockholder of record but hold shares through a broker, bank, trustee or nominee (i.e., in street name), you should provide proof of beneficial ownership as of the Record Date (such as your most recent account statement prior to the Record Date), a copy of the voting instruction card provided by your broker, bank, trustee or nominee, or similar evidence of ownership.

By order of our Board,

/s/ Brendan Flood
Brendan Flood
Executive Chairman

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING THE INTERNET AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIALS FOR THE SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS TO BE HELD ON [—], 2017.

Hard copies of the Company's Proxy Statement to security holders in connection with the Special Meeting are being mailed to stockholders of record as of the close of business on [—], 2017. The Company's Proxy Statement to security holders is also available at www.proxyvote.com.

If you have any questions about accessing materials or voting, please call 1-800-690-6903.

PROXY STATEMENT

SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

TO BE HELD ON [—], 2017

This Proxy Statement is furnished to you by the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc. in connection with the solicitation of proxies for use at the special meeting of stockholders (the “Special Meeting”) to be held at the offices of Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc., 641 Lexington Avenue, 27th Floor, New York, NY 10022, on [—], 2017 at [—] a.m., local time, and any adjournments thereof. This Proxy Statement, along with a Notice of the Special Meeting and either a proxy card or a voting instruction card, are being mailed to our stockholders beginning on or about [—], 2017.

Unless the context otherwise requires, in this proxy statement, we use the terms “Staffing,” “we,” “our,” “us” and the “Company” to refer to Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE SPECIAL MEETING

What am I voting on?

At this Special Meeting, you will be asked to:

(1) Approve the change in our corporate domicile from the state of Nevada to the state of Delaware. Who is entitled to vote at the Special Meeting, and how many votes do they have?

Stockholders of record at the close of business on [—], 2017 (the “Record Date”) may vote at the Special Meeting. Pursuant to the rights of our stockholders contained in our charter documents each share of our Common Stock is entitled to one vote on all matters listed in this proxy statement. There are approximately [—] shares of Common Stock outstanding on the Record Date. Up to 10 days before the Special Meeting, you may inspect a list of stockholders eligible to vote at our corporate headquarters. In addition, the list of stockholders will be available for viewing by stockholders at the Special Meeting.

How do I vote?

You may vote over the Internet, by telephone, by mail or in person at the Special Meeting. Please be aware that if you vote by telephone or over the Internet, you may incur costs such as telephone and Internet access charges for which you will be responsible.

Vote by Internet. You can vote via the Internet at www.proxyvote.com. You will need to use the control number appearing on your proxy card to vote via the Internet. You can use the Internet to transmit your voting instructions up until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on [—], 2017, which is the day before the meeting date. Internet voting is available 24 hours a day. If you vote via the Internet, you do not need to vote by telephone or return a proxy card.

Vote by Telephone. You can vote by telephone by calling the toll-free telephone number 1-800-690-6903. You will need to use the control number appearing on your proxy card to vote by telephone. You may transmit your voting instructions from any touch-tone telephone up until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on [—], 2017, which is the day before the meeting date. Telephone voting is available 24 hours a day. If you vote by telephone, you do not need to vote over the Internet or return a proxy card.

Vote by Mail. If you received a printed proxy card, you can vote by marking, dating and signing it, and returning it in the postage-paid envelope provided to Vote Processing, c/o Broadridge, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, NY 11717. Please promptly mail your proxy card or voting instruction card to ensure that it is received prior to the closing of the polls at the Special Meeting.

Vote in Person at the Meeting. If you attend the Special Meeting and plan to vote in person, we will provide you with a ballot at the Special Meeting. You are entitled to attend the Special Meeting in person only if you were a stockholder of the Company as of the close of business on the Record Date or hold a valid proxy for the Special Meeting. If your shares are registered directly in your name, you are considered the stockholder of record and you have the right to vote in person at the Special Meeting. If your shares are held in the name of your broker or other nominee, you are considered the beneficial owner of shares held in street name. As a beneficial owner, if you wish to vote at the Special Meeting, you will need to bring to the Special Meeting a legal proxy from your broker or other nominee authorizing you to vote those shares.

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You should be prepared to present photo identification for admittance to the Special Meeting. If you are not a stockholder of record but hold shares through a broker, bank, trustee or nominee (i.e., in street name), you should provide proof of beneficial ownership as of the Record Date (such as your most recent account statement prior to the Record Date), a copy of the voting instruction card provided by your broker, bank, trustee or nominee, or similar evidence of ownership.

If you vote by any of the methods discussed above, you will be designating Brendan Flood, Matthew Briand and David Faiman, as your proxy, and they will vote your shares on your behalf as you indicate.

Submitting a proxy will not affect your right to attend the Special Meeting and vote in person.

If your shares are held in the name of a bank, broker or other nominee, you will receive separate voting instructions from your bank, broker or other nominee describing how to vote your shares. The availability of Internet voting will depend on the voting process of your bank, broker or other nominee. Please check with your bank, broker or other nominee and follow the voting instructions it provides.

What is a proxy?

A proxy is a person you appoint to vote on your behalf. By using the methods discussed above, you will be appointing Brendan Flood, Matthew Briand and David Faiman as our proxy agent(s) as your proxy. The proxy agent will vote on your behalf, and will have the authority to appoint a substitute to act as proxy. If you are unable to attend the Special Meeting, please vote by proxy so that your shares of Common Stock may be voted.

How will my proxy vote my shares?

If you are a stockholder of record, your proxy will vote according to your instructions. If you choose to vote by mail and complete and return the enclosed proxy card but do not indicate your vote, your proxy will vote

“FOR” the approval of the change in our corporate domicile from the state of Nevada to the state of Delaware. We do not intend to bring any other matter for a vote at the Special Meeting, and we do not know of anyone else who intends to do so. Your proxies are authorized to vote on your behalf, however, using their best judgment, on any other business that properly comes before the Special Meeting.

If your shares are held in the name of a bank, broker or other nominee, you will receive separate voting instructions from your bank, broker or other nominee describing how to vote your shares. The availability of Internet voting will depend on the voting process of your bank, broker or other nominee. Please check with your bank, broker or other nominee and follow the voting instructions your bank, broker or other nominee provides.

You should instruct your bank, broker or other nominee how to vote your shares. If you do not give voting instructions to the bank, broker or other nominee, the bank, broker or other nominee will determine if it has the discretionary authority to vote on the particular matter. Under applicable rules, brokers have the discretion to vote on routine matters but do not have discretion to vote on non-routine matters like the election of directors and executive compensation matters. Under the regulations applicable to Nasdaq member brokerage firms (many of whom are the record holders of shares of our Common Stock), matters related to redomestication and amendments to our organizational documents are not considered routine. As a result, if you are a beneficial owner and hold your shares in street name, but do not give your broker or other nominee instructions on how to vote your shares with respect to these matters, votes may not be cast on your behalf. If your bank, broker or other nominee indicates on its proxy card that it does not have discretionary authority to vote on a particular proposal, your shares will be considered to be “broker non-votes” with regard to that matter. Broker non-votes will be counted as present for purposes of determining

whether enough votes are present to hold our Special Meeting, but a broker non-vote will not otherwise affect the outcome of a vote on a proposal that requires a majority of the votes cast. With respect to a proposal that requires a favorable vote of a majority of the outstanding shares, a broker non-vote has the same effect as a vote against the proposal.

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How do I change my vote?

If you are a stockholder of record, you may revoke your proxy at any time before your shares are voted at the Special Meeting by:

- Notifying our corporate Secretary, David Faiman, in writing at 641 Lexington Avenue, 27th Floor, New York, New York 10022, that you are revoking your proxy before the closing of the polls;
- Submitting a proxy at a later date via the Internet, or by signing and delivering a proxy card relating to the same shares and bearing a later date than the date of the previous proxy prior to the vote at the Special Meeting, in which case your later-submitted proxy will be recorded and your earlier proxy revoked; or
- Attending and voting by ballot at the Special Meeting.

If your shares are held in the name of a bank, broker or other nominee, you should check with your bank, broker or other nominee and follow the voting instructions provided. Attendance at the Special Meeting alone will not revoke your proxy.

What constitutes a quorum?

The holders of a majority of the Company's eligible votes as of the record date, either present or represented by proxy, constitute a quorum. A quorum is necessary in order to conduct the Special Meeting. If you choose to have your shares represented by proxy at the Special Meeting, you will be considered part of the quorum. Both abstentions and broker non-votes are counted as present for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum. Regardless of whether a quorum is present at the Special Meeting, the chairman of the Board or the person presiding as chairman of the Special Meeting may adjourn the Special Meeting to a later date, without notice other than announcement at the Special Meeting. If an adjournment is for more than 30 days, or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, we will provide notice of the adjourned meeting to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting.

What vote is required to approve the change in the Company's domicile from the state of Nevada to the state of Delaware?

For Proposal 1 (the "Reincorporation Proposal"), the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the shares of the Company's Common Stock outstanding as of the record date is required to approve the Agreement and Plan of Merger. In addition, the principal terms of the Agreement and Plan of Merger have been approved by the Board and sole stockholder of the entity created to conduct such a merger, Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Staffing (Delaware)"). Because the vote is based on the total number of shares outstanding rather than the votes cast at the Special Meeting, your failure to vote or marking "ABSTAIN" on your proxy or ballot with respect to the Agreement and Plan of Merger has the same effect as a vote against the Reincorporation. We expect that the directors and executive officers will vote all their shares in favor of the Reincorporation.

Who is soliciting proxies, how are they being solicited, and who pays the cost?

We, on behalf of our Board, through our directors, officers, and employees, are soliciting proxies primarily by mail. In addition, we have engaged Morrow Sodali, at an approximate cost of \$7,500, to solicit proxies on behalf of our Board. Proxies may also be solicited in person, by telephone, or facsimile. We will pay the cost of soliciting proxies. We will also reimburse stockbrokers and other custodians, nominees, and fiduciaries for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses for forwarding proxy and solicitation materials to the owners of our Common Stock.

How many shares of Common Stock and Preferred Stock are outstanding?

As of [—], 2017, [—] shares of Common Stock are outstanding, [—] shares of Series A Preferred Stock are outstanding and [—] shares of Series D Preferred Stock are outstanding.

Why is the Company electing to reincorporate from the state of Nevada to the state of Delaware?

The Board believes that the Reincorporation in Delaware will give the Company a greater measure of flexibility in corporate governance than is currently available under Nevada law, and will help the Company attract and retain its directors and officers. The Company's Board also believes Delaware's corporate laws are generally more modern, flexible, highly developed and more predictable than Nevada's corporate laws. Delaware corporate laws are also periodically revised to be responsive to the changing legal and business needs of corporations. For this reason, many public corporations have initially incorporated in Delaware or have changed their corporate

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domiciles to Delaware in a manner similar to that proposed by the Company. The principal reasons for the Reincorporation are described in greater detail in Proposal 1 under the heading “Principal Reasons for the Reincorporation.”

Will the Company change its name as a result of the Reincorporation?

No. The Company will retain the name “Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc.” but will be incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware.

Will the Reincorporation change the business of Staffing?

No. The Reincorporation will not change the current business of the Company. Following the Reincorporation, Staffing will continue to operate in the staffing sector. Only the Company’s state of incorporation will change.

Will Staffing have the same directors and executive officers that the Company currently has following the Reincorporation?

Yes. The executive officers and members of the Board will not change as a result of the Reincorporation.

Who Are the Parties to the Reincorporation?

Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc., a Nevada Corporation

Staffing was incorporated in the State of Nevada on December 22, 2009, as Golden Fork Corporation (“Golden Fork”), which changed its name to Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc., trading symbol “STAF”, on March 16, 2012. On July 31, 2012, the Company commenced operations in the staffing sector.

Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc., a Delaware Corporation

Staffing (Delaware) presently has no operating history and has nominal assets, liabilities and capitalization. The principal place of business of each of Staffing and Staffing (Delaware) is located at 641 Lexington Avenue, 27th Floor, New York, NY 10022. The telephone number for each of Staffing and Staffing (Delaware) is 646-507-5710.

What are the Principal Terms of the Reincorporation?

Pursuant to the Reincorporation Agreement:

- Staffing will merge with and into Staffing (Delaware), with Staffing (Delaware) as the surviving corporation;
- The obligations of Staffing will become the obligations of Staffing (Delaware);
- The separate corporate existence of Staffing in Nevada will cease upon the effectiveness of the merger;
- The business of Staffing will continue unaffected and unimpaired by the Reincorporation;
- Each outstanding share of Staffing Common Stock will automatically be converted into one share of Staffing (Delaware) Common Stock;
- Each outstanding share of Staffing preferred stock will automatically become one share of Staffing (Delaware) preferred stock at the same conversion price;
- Each Staffing warrant will become a right to purchase the same number of shares of Staffing (Delaware);
- Staffing (Delaware) will assume Staffing’s stock option plans as well as its other employee incentive plans;
- The existing holders of Staffing Common Stock will own all of the outstanding shares of Staffing (Delaware) Common Stock and no change in ownership will result from the Reincorporation;

- Staffing (Delaware) Common Stock will continue to be traded on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol “STAF,” the current symbol of the Company;
- The directors of Staffing will be placed into three separate classes in Staffing (Delaware); and
- The directors and executive officers of Staffing will be the directors and executive officers of Staffing (Delaware).

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When is the Reincorporation Expected to be completed?

Staffing expects that the Reincorporation will close promptly after the approval at the Special Meeting.

What if the principal terms of the merger agreement are not approved by Staffing's stockholders?

If the principal terms of the merger agreement are not approved by Staffing's stockholders, the merger and Reincorporation transaction will not occur, you will continue to hold shares of Staffing's Common Stock and Staffing will continue to be incorporated in the State of Nevada.

Does the Reincorporation affect my ownership or percent of ownership in the Company?

No. Upon consummation of the merger effecting the Reincorporation, each outstanding share of Staffing Common Stock will automatically be converted into one share of Common Stock of the surviving corporation in the merger, Staffing (Delaware), the shares of Staffing (Delaware) Common Stock held by Staffing will be cancelled, and no additional shares will be issued in the merger. Therefore, the number of shares and the percentage of ownership you hold in the Company will not be changed by virtue of the Reincorporation.

How does the Board recommend that I vote?

Staffing's Board has unanimously approved the principal terms of the Agreement and Plan of Merger and Reincorporation and recommends that you vote your shares "FOR" approval of the Reincorporation Proposal.

What are the recommendations of our Board?

The recommendations of our Board are set forth together with the description of each proposal in this Proxy Statement. In summary, the Board recommends a vote:

FOR the change in our corporate domicile from the state of Nevada to the state of Delaware (see Proposal 1). With respect to any other matter that properly comes before the meeting, the proxy holders will vote as recommended by the Board or, if no recommendation is given, in their own discretion.

If you sign and return your proxy card but do not specify how you want to vote your shares, the persons named as proxy holders on the proxy card will vote in accordance with the recommendations of the Board.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements and assumptions in this Proxy Statement contain or are based upon “forward-looking” information and are being made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties. When we use the words "may," "should," "expect," "believe," "intend," or similar expressions, we intend to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to numerous assumptions and uncertainties, many of which are outside of our control. These forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated, including, without limitation:

- general volatility of the capital markets and the market price of our Common Stock;
- changes in our industry and the market in which we operate, applicable law, interest rates or the general economy;
- the parties' ability to consummate the reincorporation;
- the conditions to the completion of the reincorporation, including the receipt of approval of our stockholders;
- the parties' ability to meet expectations regarding the timing, completion and tax treatment of the reincorporation;
- the possibility that the parties may not realize any or all of the anticipated benefits from the reincorporation;
- disruptions from the reincorporation may harm relationships with customers, employees and regulators;
- unexpected costs may be incurred; and
- changes in our stock price prior to the closing of the reincorporation and following the reincorporation.

These and other risk factors are more fully discussed in the section titled "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, and from time to time, in the Company's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). The forward-looking statements included in this Proxy Statement are only made as of the date of this Proxy Statement. Investors should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. We are not obligated to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or circumstances, changes in expectations or otherwise.

PROPOSAL 1 – APPROVAL OF THE CHANGE IN CORPORATE DOMICILE FROM THE STATE OF NEVADA TO THE STATE OF DELAWARE

Overview

On October 25, 2016, our Board approved the reincorporation of the Company from the state of Nevada to the state of Delaware by means of a merger of the Company with and into a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Staffing (Delaware)”), recently established to effect the reincorporation. Staffing (Delaware) will survive the merger and issue one share of its Common Stock for each outstanding share of the Company’s Common Stock in connection with the merger (the “Reincorporation”). The name of the Delaware corporation, which will be the successor to the Company, will be Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc.

The Board believes that the Reincorporation in Delaware will give Staffing a greater measure of flexibility in corporate governance than the Board believes is currently available under Nevada law, and will help Staffing attract and retain its directors and officers. Our Board also believes Delaware’s corporate laws are generally more modern, flexible, highly developed and more predictable than Nevada’s corporate laws. Our Board believes that many investors are familiar with Delaware law. For this reason, many public corporations have initially incorporated in Delaware or have changed their corporate domiciles to Delaware in a manner similar to that proposed by Staffing.

Stockholders are urged to read the Proxy Statement carefully, including the related Appendices referenced below and attached to this Proxy Statement, before voting on the Reincorporation. The following discussion summarizes material provisions of the Reincorporation. This summary is subject to and qualified in its entirety by the Agreement and Plan of Merger (the “Reincorporation Agreement”) that will be entered into by the Company and Staffing (Delaware) in substantially the form attached hereto as Appendix A and the Certificate of Incorporation of Staffing (Delaware) to be effective after the Reincorporation, in substantially the form attached hereto as Appendix B (the “Delaware Certificate”) and the bylaws of Staffing (Delaware) to be effective after the Reincorporation (the “Delaware Bylaws”), in substantially the form attached hereto as Appendix C. Copies of the articles of incorporation of the Company filed in Nevada, as amended to date (the “Nevada Articles”), and the bylaws of the Company, as amended to date (the “Nevada Bylaws”), were filed publicly as exhibits to our periodic reports and are also available for inspection at the principal office of the Company. Copies will be sent to stockholders free of charge upon written request to Corporate Secretary, Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc., 641 Lexington Avenue, 27th Floor, New York, NY 10022.

Mechanics of the Reincorporation

The Reincorporation will be effected by the merger of the Company with and into Staffing (Delaware), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company that has been incorporated under the Delaware General Corporation Law (the “DGCL”) for purposes of the Reincorporation. The Company will cease to exist as a result of the merger and Staffing (Delaware) will be the surviving corporation and will continue to operate the business of the Company as it existed prior to the Reincorporation. Assuming approval by the stockholders of the Company, the Company currently intends to cause the Reincorporation to become effective promptly following the Special Meeting.

At the effective time of the Reincorporation (the “Effective Time”), the Company will be governed by the Delaware Certificate, the Delaware Bylaws and the DGCL. Although the Delaware Certificate and the Delaware Bylaws of the surviving company are patterned after the Nevada Articles and the Nevada Bylaws of the current Staffing company, they nevertheless include provisions that are somewhat different from the provisions contained in the current Nevada Articles, Nevada Bylaws or under the Nevada General Corporation Law. See “Significant Differences Between the Corporation Laws of Nevada and Delaware” below.

In the event the Reincorporation is approved, upon the Effective Time, each outstanding share of Staffing Common Stock and each share of any series of preferred stock will automatically be converted into one share of Common Stock or preferred stock, respectively, of Staffing (Delaware). In addition, each outstanding option to purchase shares of Staffing Common Stock will be converted into an option to purchase the same number of shares of Staffing (Delaware) Common Stock with no other changes in the terms and conditions of such options. In addition, each outstanding warrant to purchase shares of Staffing Common Stock will become a right to purchase the same number of shares of Staffing (Delaware) Common Stock at the same exercise price. The Company's other employee benefit arrangements including, but not limited to, equity incentive plans with respect to issued awards will be continued by Staffing (Delaware) upon the terms and subject to the conditions specified in such plans. Each outstanding share of Staffing (Delaware) Common Stock prior to the Effective Time will be cancelled upon the Effective Time and will thereafter be authorized and unissued Common Stock of Staffing (Delaware).

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CERTIFICATES CURRENTLY ISSUED FOR SHARES IN THE COMPANY WILL AUTOMATICALLY REPRESENT SHARES IN STAFFING (DELAWARE) UPON COMPLETION OF THE MERGER, AND STOCKHOLDERS WILL NOT BE REQUIRED TO EXCHANGE STOCK CERTIFICATES AS A RESULT OF THE REINCORPORATION.

Other than the change in corporate domicile, the Reincorporation will not result in any change in the business, physical location, management, assets, liabilities or net worth of the Company, nor will it result in any change in location of Staffing's current employees, including management. Upon consummation of the Reincorporation, the daily business operations of the Company will continue as they are presently conducted at the Company's principal executive office located at 641 Lexington Avenue, 27th Floor, New York, NY 10022. The consolidated financial condition and results of operations of Staffing (Delaware) immediately after consummation of the Reincorporation will be the same as those of the Company immediately prior to the consummation of the Reincorporation. In addition, upon the effectiveness of the merger, the Board of Staffing (Delaware) will consist of those persons elected to the current Board of the Company and the individuals serving as executive officers of the Company immediately prior to the Reincorporation will continue to serve as executive officers of Staffing (Delaware), without a change in title or responsibilities. Upon effectiveness of the Reincorporation, Staffing (Delaware) will be the successor in interest to the Company and the stockholders will become stockholders of Staffing (Delaware).

The Board of Staffing may abandon the Reincorporation at any time prior to the Effective Time if the Board determines that the Reincorporation is inadvisable for any reason. For example, the DGCL or the Nevada Revised Statutes (the "NRS") may be changed to reduce the benefits that the Company hopes to achieve through the Reincorporation, or the costs of operating as a Delaware corporation may be increased, although the Company does not know of any such changes as of the date of this proxy statement. The Reincorporation Agreement may be amended at any time prior to the Effective Time, either before or after the stockholders have voted to adopt the proposal, subject to applicable law. The Company will re-solicit stockholder approval of the Reincorporation if the terms of the Reincorporation Agreement are changed in any material respect.

Principal Reasons for the Reincorporation

The Board believes that any direct benefit that the DGCL provides to a corporation indirectly benefits the stockholders, who are the owners of the Company. The Board believes that there are several reasons why a reincorporation to Delaware is in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders. As explained in more detail below, these reasons can be summarized as follows:

- greater flexibility and responsiveness of the DGCL to corporate needs through a more highly developed body of corporate law;
- access to specialized courts;
- enhanced ability of Delaware corporations to attract and retain qualified directors and executive officers; and
- greater access to capital.

Highly Developed Corporate Law. Our Board believes Delaware has one of the most modern statutory corporation laws, which is revised regularly to meet changing legal and business needs of corporations. The Delaware legislature is responsive to developments in modern corporate law and Delaware has proven sensitive to changing needs of corporations and their stockholders. The Delaware Secretary of State is particularly flexible and responsive in its administration of the filings required for mergers, acquisitions and other corporate transactions. Delaware has become a preferred domicile for most major American corporations and the DGCL and administrative practices have become comparatively well-known and widely understood.

Access to Specialized Courts. Delaware has a specialized Court of Chancery that hears corporate law cases. As the leading state of incorporation for both private and public companies, Delaware has developed a vast body of corporate

law over a variety of corporate matters. In addition, Chancery Court actions and appeals from Chancery Court rulings proceed expeditiously. In contrast, while Nevada has specialized business court judges, it does not have a similar dedicated court established to hear only corporate law cases. Rather, disputes involving questions of Nevada corporate law are either heard by the Nevada district court, the general trial court in Nevada that hears all manner of cases, or, if federal jurisdiction exists, a federal district court.

Recruiting and Retention Benefits. We are in a highly competitive industry and compete for talented individuals to serve on our management team and on our Board. The Board believes that the widely understood and stable corporate environment afforded by Delaware will better enable the Company to recruit talented and experienced directors and officers. In seeking to attract outside directors from across the country, the Board believes that being governed by a more voluminous body of statutory and case law offered by Delaware could serve as an advantage in this area. The Company believes that the widely understood corporate environment afforded

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by Delaware will enable it to compete more effectively with other public companies, most of which are incorporated in Delaware, in the recruitment, from time to time, of talented and experienced directors and officers.

Additionally, the parameters of director and officer liability are extensively addressed in Delaware court decisions and many believe are therefore widely understood. Staffing's Board believes that reincorporation in Delaware will enhance the Company's ability to recruit and retain directors and officers in the future, while providing appropriate protection for stockholders from possible abuses by directors and officers. In this regard, it should be noted that directors' personal liability is not, and cannot be, eliminated under the DGCL for intentional misconduct, bad faith conduct or any transaction from which the director derives an improper personal benefit.

Greater Access to Capital. Underwriters and other members of the financial services industry may be more willing and better able to assist in capital-raising programs for Staffing following the Reincorporation because Delaware law is widely understood among potential investors.

Possible Negative Considerations

Notwithstanding the belief of the Board as to the benefits to the stockholders of the Reincorporation, it should be noted that Delaware law has been criticized by some commentators and institutional stockholders on the grounds that it does not afford minority stockholders the same substantive rights and protections as are available in a number of other states. The Reincorporation of Staffing in Delaware may make it more difficult for minority stockholders to elect directors and influence Staffing's policies. It should also be noted that the interests of the Board, management and affiliated stockholders in voting on the Reincorporation proposal may not be the same as those of unaffiliated stockholders. Delaware franchise tax may be higher than that in Nevada. Delaware law has also been criticized as too rapidly changing in some instances. For a comparison of stockholders' rights and the power of management under Delaware and Nevada law, see "The Charters and Bylaws of the Company and Staffing (Delaware) Compared and Contrasted" below and "Significant Differences Between the Corporation Laws of Nevada and Delaware" below.

The Board has considered the potential disadvantages of the Reincorporation and has concluded that the potential benefits outweigh the possible disadvantages.

The Charters and Bylaws of the Company and Staffing (Delaware) Compared and Contrasted

With certain exceptions, the provisions of the Delaware Certificate and Delaware Bylaws are the same as, or as consistent as possible with, those of the Nevada Articles and Nevada Bylaws. However, the Reincorporation includes the implementation of certain provisions in the Delaware Certificate and Delaware Bylaws which are required by the DGCL and which may alter the rights of stockholders and the powers of management and reduce stockholder participation in certain important corporate decisions.

Certain of the provisions in the Delaware Certificate and the Delaware Bylaws, similar to those contained the Nevada Articles and Nevada Bylaws, may, however, facilitate future efforts to deter, delay or prevent changes in control of Staffing (Delaware). Such provisions include the following:

Exclusive Forum. The Delaware Certificate has an exclusive forum provision whereby certain matters related to the Board and internal affairs of Staffing (Delaware) will be litigated exclusively in the Delaware Court of Chancery. Any stockholder who owns shares in the Company or acquires shares will be bound by this exclusive forum provision. The Nevada Articles do not provide for an exclusive forum provision.

Classified Board. The Delaware Certificate will divide the Board into three classes of directors. Class I directors will be elected at the annual meeting of stockholders occurring in 2019 and the term of the directors will be two years

thereafter. Class II directors will be elected at the annual meeting of stockholders occurring in 2018 and the term of the Class II directors will be two years thereafter. Non-Classified directors will be elected annually. With certain exceptions, any vacancy in the Board will be filled by a majority of the directors then in office or any sole remaining director, with the director elected to fill such vacancy to serve for a term expiring at the annual meeting at which the term to which such director has been elected expires or until such director's successor shall have been duly elected and qualified. The Nevada Articles provide for a Board without differing classes, and for directors to be elected annually.

Delaware Certificate. The Delaware Certificate (similar to the Nevada Articles) authorizes 40,000,000 shares of Common Stock and 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock and gives the Board the authority, within the limitations in the Delaware Certificate, to determine or alter the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions granted to or imposed upon any unissued series of preferred stock. Shares of preferred stock could be issued in connection with a stockholder rights plan, or poison pill or rights plan, which would allow stockholders (other than hostile parties) to purchase Staffing (Delaware) Common Stock at a discount to the then current market price, which would

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have a dilutive effect on the hostile parties. Currently, the Company has outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock and Series D Preferred Stock.

Section 203. Staffing (Delaware) has not opted out of Section 203 of the DGCL and will be subject to it. As discussed in more detail below, Section 203 prohibits, subject to certain exceptions, a Delaware corporation from engaging in a business combination with an interested stockholder (i.e., a stockholder acquiring 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock) for three years following the date that such stockholder becomes an interested stockholder. Stockholders holding 15% or more of Staffing (Nevada) stock on the effective date of the Reincorporation (if approved), including our Chairman of the Board, will not be subject to the restrictions contained in Section 203. Section 203 makes certain types of unfriendly or hostile corporate takeovers, or other non-board approved transactions involving a corporation and one or more of its significant stockholders, more difficult.

Bylaw Amendments. The Delaware Bylaws, similar to the Nevada Bylaws, permit both the stockholders of Staffing (Delaware) and a majority of the directors to amend the Delaware Bylaws. This power to amend the Delaware Bylaws may be used to deter, delay or prevent a change in control of Staffing (Delaware). In particular, as described below, the Delaware Bylaws impose time frames by which director nominations and stockholder proposals may be made by stockholders of Staffing (Delaware).

Approval by stockholders of the Reincorporation proposal will constitute an approval of the inclusion in the Delaware Certificate and Delaware Bylaws of each of the provisions described herein. In addition, certain other changes altering the rights of stockholders and powers of management could be implemented in the future by amendment of the Delaware Certificate following stockholder approval and certain such changes could be implemented by amendment of the Delaware Bylaws without stockholder approval. For a discussion of such changes, see “Significant Differences Between the Corporation Laws of Nevada and Delaware.” This discussion of the Delaware Certificate and Delaware Bylaws is qualified by reference to Appendices B and C attached hereto, respectively.

Stockholder Proposal Notice Provisions

There is no specific statutory requirement under Nevada or Delaware law with regard to advance notice of director nominations and stockholder proposals. Absent a bylaw restriction, director nominations and stockholder proposals are subject to federal securities laws, which generally provide that stockholder proposals that the proponent wishes to include in the Company’s proxy materials must be received not less than 120 days in advance of the anniversary of the date on which the proxy statement was released in connection with the previous year’s annual meeting.

The Nevada Bylaws provide that the exclusive means by which a stockholder may nominate a director shall be by delivery of a notice to the Secretary, not less than sixty (60) days prior to the date of an election meeting, setting forth: (a) the name, age, business address and the primary legal residence address of each nominee proposed in such notice, (b) the principal occupation or employment of such nominee, (c) the number of shares of capital stock of the Company which are owned directly or indirectly of record and directly or indirectly beneficially owned by the nominee and each of its affiliates (within the meaning of Rule 144), including any shares of the Company owned or controlled via derivatives, hedged positions and other economic and voting mechanisms, (d) any material agreements, understandings or relationships, including financial transactions and compensation, between the nominating stockholder and the proposed nominees and (d) such other information concerning each such nominee as would be required, under the rules of the SEC, in a proxy statement soliciting proxies in a contested election of such nominees. Such notice shall include a signed consent of each such nominee to serve as a director of the Company, if elected. In addition, any stockholder nominee, to be validly nominated, shall submit to the Secretary the questionnaire required pursuant to Section 2.6.3 of the Nevada Bylaws. A stockholder intending to nominate one or more candidates for election as directors must comply with the advance notice bylaw provisions specifically applicable to the nomination of candidates for election as directors for such nomination to be properly brought before the meeting.

The Delaware Bylaws provide that notice must be received by the Secretary at Staffing's principal executive offices not later than the close of business on the ninetieth (90th) day nor earlier than the close of business on the one hundred twentieth (120th) day prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting; provided, however, that, in the event that the date of the annual meeting is advanced more than thirty (30) days prior to or delayed by more than seventy (70) 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 one hundred twentieth (120th) day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such annual meeting or the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made.

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Significant Differences between Delaware and Nevada Law

The rights of the Company's stockholders and the Company's articles of incorporation and bylaws are currently governed by Nevada law. The merger agreement provides that, at the effective time of the merger, the separate corporate existence of the Company will cease and the former stockholders of the Company will become stockholders of Staffing (Delaware). Accordingly, after the effective time of the merger, your rights as a stockholder will be governed by Delaware law and the articles of incorporation and bylaws of Staffing (Delaware). The statutory corporate laws of the State of Nevada, as governed by the Nevada Revised Statutes, are similar in many respects to those of Delaware, as governed by the Delaware General Corporation Law. However, there are certain differences that may affect your rights as a stockholder, as well as the corporate governance of the corporation, if the Reincorporation is consummated. The following are summaries of material differences between the current rights of stockholders of the Company and the rights of stockholders of Staffing (Delaware) following the merger.

The following discussion is a summary. It does not give you a complete description of the differences that may affect you. You should also refer to the DGCL, as well as the forms of the articles of incorporation and the bylaws of Staffing (Delaware), which are attached as Appendices B and C, respectively, to this Proxy Statement, and which will come into effect concurrently with the effectiveness of the Reincorporation as provided in the Reincorporation Agreement. In this section, we use the term "charter" to describe either the certificate of incorporation under Delaware law or the articles of incorporation under Nevada law.

General

As discussed above under "Potential Disadvantages of the Reincorporation," Delaware for many years has followed a policy of encouraging incorporation in that state and, in furtherance of that policy, has adopted comprehensive, modern and flexible corporate laws that Delaware periodically updates and revises to meet changing business needs. Because of Delaware's prominence as a state of incorporation for many large corporations, the Delaware courts have developed considerable expertise in dealing with corporate issues and a substantial body of case law has developed construing Delaware law and establishing public policies with respect to Delaware corporations.

Removal of Directors

Under Delaware law, directors of a corporation without a classified board may be removed with or without cause by the holders of a majority of shares then entitled to vote in an election of directors. For classified boards, the directors may only be removed for cause. Under Nevada law, any one or all of the directors of a corporation may be removed by the holders of not less than two-thirds of the voting power of a corporation's issued and outstanding stock. Nevada does not distinguish between removal of directors with or without cause.

Limitation on Personal Liability of Directors

A Delaware corporation is permitted to adopt provisions in its certificate of incorporation limiting or eliminating the liability of a director to a company and its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, provided that such liability does not arise from certain proscribed conduct, including breach of the duty of loyalty, acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law or liability to the corporation based on unlawful dividends or distributions or improper personal benefit.

Nevada law includes statutory exculpation of directors and officers that does not require the adoption of particular provisions in the articles of incorporation. In particular, NRS 78.138(7) provides that except under certain limited circumstances provided by other provisions of the NRS, or unless the articles of incorporation provide for greater liability, a director or officer is not individually liable to the corporation or its stockholders or creditors for any

damages as a result of any act or failure to act in his or her capacity as a director or officer unless it is proven that: (1) the director's or officer's act or failure to act constituted a breach of his or her fiduciary duties as a director or officer; and (2) the breach of those duties involved intentional misconduct, fraud or a knowing violation of law. These statutory limitations on liability exceed what is permissible under the DGCL, but a Nevada corporation can provide in its articles of incorporation for greater potential liability for directors and officers.

Indemnification of Officers and Directors and Advancement of Expenses

Although Delaware and Nevada law have substantially similar provisions regarding indemnification by a corporation of its officers, directors, employees and agents, Delaware and Nevada law differ in their provisions for advancement of expenses incurred by an officer or director in defending a civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding. Delaware law provides that expenses incurred by an officer or

director in defending any civil, criminal, administrative or investigative action, suit or proceeding may be paid by the corporation in advance of the final disposition of the action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the director or officer to repay the amount if it is ultimately determined that he is not entitled to be indemnified by the corporation. A Delaware corporation has the discretion to decide whether or not to advance expenses, unless its certificate of incorporation or bylaws provide for mandatory advancement. Under Nevada law, the articles of incorporation, bylaws or an agreement made by the corporation may provide that the corporation must pay advancements of expenses in advance of the final disposition of the action, suit or proceedings upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the director or officer to repay the amount if it is ultimately determined that he is not entitled to be indemnified by the corporation.

Action by Written Consent of Directors

Both Delaware and Nevada law provide that, unless the articles or certificate of incorporation or the bylaws provide otherwise, any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the directors or a committee thereof may be taken without a meeting if ALL members of the Board or committee, as the case may be, consent to the action in writing.

Actions by Written Consent of Stockholders

Both Delaware and Nevada law provide that, unless the certificate of incorporation (or in the case of a Nevada corporation, the articles of incorporation or the bylaws) provides otherwise, any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the stockholders may be taken without a meeting if the holders of outstanding stock having at least the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take the action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote consent to the action in writing. Delaware law requires a corporation to give prompt notice of the taking of corporate action without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent to those stockholders who did not consent in writing. Nevada law does not require notice to the stockholders of action taken by written consent of the stockholders.

Dividends

Delaware law is more restrictive than Nevada law with respect to when dividends may be paid. Under Delaware law, unless further restricted in the certificate of incorporation, a corporation may declare and pay dividends out of surplus, or if no surplus exists out of net profits for the fiscal year in which the dividend is declared and/or the preceding fiscal year (provided that the amount of capital of the corporation is not less than the aggregate amount of the capital represented by the issued and outstanding stock of all classes having a preference upon the distribution of assets). In addition, Delaware law provides that a corporation may redeem or repurchase its shares only if the capital of the corporation is not impaired and such redemption or repurchase would not impair the capital of the corporation.

Nevada law provides that no distribution (including dividends on, or redemption or repurchases of, shares of capital stock) may be made if, after giving effect to such distribution, the corporation would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the usual course of business, or, except as specifically permitted by the articles of incorporation, the corporation's total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities plus the amount that would be needed at the time of a dissolution to satisfy the preferential rights of preferred stockholders.

Restrictions on Business Combinations with Interested Stockholders

Both Delaware and Nevada law contain provisions restricting the ability of a corporation to engage in business combinations with an interested stockholder. Under Delaware law, a corporation that is listed on a national securities exchange or held of record by more than 2,000 stockholders, is not permitted to engage in a business combination

with any interested stockholder for a three-year period following the time the stockholder became an interested stockholder, unless: (i) the transaction resulting in a person becoming an interested stockholder, or the business combination, is approved by the Board of the corporation before the person becomes an interested stockholder; (ii) the interested stockholder acquires 85% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation in the same transaction that makes it an interested stockholder (excluding shares owned by persons who are both officers and directors of the corporation, and shares held by certain employee stock ownership plans); or (iii) on or after the date the person becomes an interested stockholder, the business combination is approved by the corporation's Board and by the holders of at least two-thirds of the corporation's outstanding voting stock at an annual or special meeting, excluding shares owned by the interested stockholder. Delaware law defines "interested stockholder" generally as a person who owns 15% or more of the outstanding shares of a corporation's voting stock.

Similarly, Nevada's "combinations with interested stockholders" statutes (NRS Sections 78.411 through 78.444, inclusive) prohibit specified types of business "combinations" between certain Nevada corporations and any person deemed to be an "interested

stockholder” but for only for two years after such person first becomes an “interested stockholder” unless the corporation’s board of directors approves the combination (or the transaction by which such person becomes an “interested stockholder”) in advance, or unless the combination is approved by the board of directors and sixty percent of the corporation’s voting power not beneficially owned by the interested stockholder, its affiliates and associates. Furthermore, in the absence of prior approval certain restrictions may apply even after such two-year period. An amendment to the NRS, effective October 1, 2015, however, provides that these statutes do not apply to any combination of a corporation and an interested stockholder after the expiration of four years after the person first became an interested stockholder. NRS Section 78.439 has also been amended, effective October 1, 2015, to eliminate the prohibition on stockholder approval by written consent with respect to combinations undertaken after the two-year period prescribed under the statutes. For purposes of these statutes, an “interested stockholder” is any person who is (1) the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of ten percent or more of the voting power of the outstanding voting shares of the corporation, or (2) an affiliate or associate of the corporation and at any time within the two previous years was the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of ten percent or more of the voting power of the then-outstanding shares of the corporation. The definition of the term “combination” is sufficiently broad to cover most significant transactions between a corporation and an “interested stockholder.” As in Delaware, a Nevada corporation may opt-out of the statute with appropriate provisions in its articles of incorporation

Special Meetings of the Stockholders

Delaware law permits special meetings of stockholders to be called by the Board or by any other person authorized in the certificate of incorporation or bylaws to call a special stockholder meeting. Nevada law permits special meetings of stockholders to be called by the entire Board, any two directors, or the President, unless the articles of incorporation or bylaws provide otherwise.

Special Meetings Pursuant to Petition of Stockholders

Delaware law provides that a director or a stockholder of a corporation may apply to the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware if the corporation fails to hold an annual meeting for the election of directors or there is no written consent to elect directors instead of an annual meeting for a period of 30 days after the date designated for the annual meeting or, if there is no date designated, within 13 months after the last annual meeting. Under Nevada law, stockholders having not less than 15% of the voting interest may petition the district court to order a meeting for the election of directors if a corporation fails to call a meeting for that purpose within 18 months after the last meeting at which directors were elected.

Adjournment of Stockholder Meetings

Under Delaware law, if a meeting of stockholders is adjourned due to lack of a quorum and the adjournment is for more than 30 days, or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting. At the adjourned meeting the corporation may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting. Under Nevada law, a corporation is not required to give any notice of an adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting, other than by announcement at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken, unless the Board fixes a new record date for the adjourned meeting or the meeting date is adjourned to a date more than 60 days later than the date set for the original meeting, in which case a new record date must be fixed and notice given.

Duration of Proxy

Under Delaware law, a proxy executed by a stockholder will remain valid for a period of three years, unless the proxy provides for a longer period. Under Nevada law, a proxy is effective only for a period of six months, unless it is coupled with an interest or unless otherwise provided in the proxy, which duration may not exceed seven years. Both Delaware and Nevada law also provide for irrevocable proxies, without limitation on duration, in limited circumstances.

Stockholder Vote for Mergers and Other Corporate Reorganization

Delaware law requires authorization by an absolute majority of outstanding shares entitled to vote, as well as approval by the Board, with respect to the terms of a merger or a sale of substantially all of the assets of the corporation. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation, a Nevada corporation may, by action taken at any meeting of its board of directors, sell, lease or exchange all of its property and assets, including its goodwill and its corporate franchises, upon the terms and conditions as its board of directors may approve, when and as authorized by the affirmative vote of a majority of the voting power of the stockholders. Delaware law does not require a stockholder vote of the surviving corporation in a merger (unless the corporation provides otherwise in its certificate of incorporation) if: (a) the plan of merger does not amend the existing certificate of incorporation; (b) each share of stock of the surviving corporation outstanding immediately before the effective date of the merger is an identical outstanding share after the merger; and (c)

either no shares of Common Stock of the surviving corporation and no shares, securities or obligations convertible into such stock are to be issued or delivered under the plan of merger, or the authorized unissued shares or shares of Common Stock of the surviving corporation to be issued or delivered under the plan of merger plus those initially issuable upon conversion of any other shares, securities or obligations to be issued or delivered under such plan do not exceed 20% of the shares of Common Stock of such constituent corporation outstanding immediately prior to the effective date of the merger. Nevada law does not require a stockholder vote of the surviving corporation in a merger under substantially similar circumstances.

Increasing or Decreasing Authorized Shares

Subject to certain limitations and in certain circumstances dissenter's rights, Nevada law allows the Board of a corporation, by resolution and without a stockholder vote, to effectuate a reverse or forward split of a class or series of the corporation's capital stock if the number of authorized shares of such class or series is simultaneously and correspondingly increased or decreased. Delaware law contains no such similar provision.

Absence of Dissenter's or Appraisal Rights for Holders of Company Common Stock

The reincorporation will be conducted as a merger of the Company into Staffing Delaware, our wholly-owned subsidiary, pursuant to DGCL Section 253 and NRS 92A.180. Under Section 253, no right of appraisal or redemption is available to our stockholders in connection with the merger. Pursuant to NRS 92A.390, holders of our Common Stock are not entitled to assert dissenter's rights under Nevada law in connection with the merger (although dissenter's rights may be available to holders of our outstanding preferred stock who do not consent to or approve the merger or otherwise waive such rights). Therefore, holders of our Common Stock are not entitled to receive consideration instead of shares of Staffing Delaware.

Interests of the Company's Directors and Executive Officers in the Reincorporation

In considering the recommendations of the Board, the Company's stockholders should be aware that certain of the Company's directors and executive officers have interests in the transaction that are different from, or in addition to, the interests of the Company's stockholders generally. For instance, the reincorporation in Delaware may be of benefit to the Company's directors and officers by limiting the forums in which the directors and officers can be sued through the exclusive forum provision, and in other respects. The Board was aware of these interests and considered them, among other matters, in reaching its decision to approve the Reincorporation and to recommend that our stockholders vote in favor of the Proposal.

Regulatory Approvals

The reincorporation will not be consummated until after approval of the Company's stockholders is obtained. The Company is not obligated to obtain any governmental approvals or comply with any state or federal regulations prior to consummating the reincorporation other than the filing of the Articles of Merger with the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada and the filing of the Delaware Certificate with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware.

Certain Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations

The Company intends that the Reincorporation will be treated as a reorganization pursuant to Section 368(a)(1)(F) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Subject to the limitations, qualifications and exceptions described herein, and assuming the Reincorporation qualifies as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a)(1)(F) of the Code, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Reincorporation will be as follows:

•No gain or loss will be recognized by holders of the Common Stock of the Company upon receipt of Common Stock of Staffing Delaware pursuant to the Reincorporation;

•The aggregate tax basis of the Common Stock of Staffing Delaware received by each stockholder of the Company in the Reincorporation will be equal to the aggregate tax basis of the Common Stock of the Company surrendered in exchange therefor;

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•The holding period of the Common Stock of Staffing Delaware received by each stockholder of the Company will include the period for which such stockholder held the Common Stock of the Company surrendered in exchange therefor, provided that such Common Stock of the Company was held by such stockholder as a capital asset at the time of the Reincorporation; and

•No gain or loss will be recognized by the Company or Staffing Delaware as a result of the Reincorporation.

THE PRECEDING DISCUSSION IS INTENDED ONLY AS A SUMMARY OF CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE REINCORPORATION AND DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OR DISCUSSION OF ALL OF THE REINCORPORATION'S POTENTIAL TAX EFFECTS.

Accounting Consequences

We believe that there will be no material accounting consequences for us resulting from the Reincorporation.

Required Vote

The approval of the proposal to change our corporate domicile from Nevada to Delaware will require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of the Company's outstanding Common Stock. Because the vote is based on the total number of shares outstanding rather than the votes cast at the Special Meeting, your failure to vote on Proposal 1 has the same effect as a vote against the Reincorporation.

Recommendation

THE BOARD UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS THAT THE STOCKHOLDERS VOTE "FOR" APPROVAL OF THE CHANGE IN CORPORATE DOMICILE FROM THE STATE OF NEVADA TO THE STATE OF DELAWARE.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to the beneficial ownership of our Common Stock as of February 21, 2017 for: (i) each of our directors; (ii) each of our executive officers; (iii) all of our directors and executive officers as a group; and (iv) all persons, to our knowledge, that are the beneficial owners of more than five percent (5%) of the outstanding shares of Common Stock. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC, and includes voting or investment power with respect to the securities.

Except as indicated in footnotes to this table, we believe each person named in this table has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares of Common Stock set forth opposite such person's name. Percentage ownership is based on 12,701,295 shares of Common Stock outstanding on February 21, 2017. Percentage ownership of Series A Preferred Stock is based on 1,663,008 shares of Series A Preferred Stock outstanding as of February 21, 2017.

| Name of Beneficial Owner (1), (2) | Common Stock Beneficially Owned (2) | Percent of Common Stock | Series A | Percent |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | | Preferred Stock | of Series A Preferred Stock |
| Brendan Flood (3) | 751,089 | 5.91 | 1,039,380 | 62.50 |
| Matthew Briand | 459,161 | 3.62 | 623,628 | 37.50 |
| David Faiman | 185,000 | 1.46 | | |
| Dimitri Villard (4) | 84,250 | * | | |
| Jeff Grout (3) | 87,167 | * | | |
| Nicholas Florio (5) | 89,971 | * | | |
| Jeff Mitchell | 8,500 | * | | |
| Jackson Investment Group, LLC (6) | 1,650,100 | 12.99 | | |
| 2655 Northwinds Parkway Directors and officers as a group (6 persons) | 1,656,638 | 13.04 | 1,663,008 | 100 |

* Indicates less than 1%.

(1) With the exception of Brendan Flood, Executive Chairman, and Jeff Grout, Director, the address of each person is 641 Lexington Avenue, 27th Floor, New York, New York 10022.

(2) Unless otherwise indicated, all ownership is direct beneficial ownership.

(3) Mr. Flood and Mr. Grout's address is 3A London Wall Buildings, London Wall, London, EC2M 5SY, United Kingdom.

(4) 6,750 shares are held personally by Mr. Villard and 77,500 shares are held through Byzantine Productions, Inc.

(5) Shares are held by Citrin Cooperman & Company LLP. Mr. Florio is a partner at Citrin Cooperman & Company LLP.

(6)

Jackson Investment Group, LLC is a Georgia-based limited liability company that invested in the Company through a \$7.4 million transaction consisting of a note and warrant that closed January 26, 2017, and was more fully described in the Company's Form 8-K dated January 30, 2017.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADVANCE NOTIFICATION OF NOMINATIONS

AND STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS

Any stockholder proposal submitted to us pursuant to Rule 14a-8 promulgated under the Exchange Act for inclusion in our Proxy Statement and form of proxy for our 2017 Annual Meeting of stockholders must be received by us no earlier than 120 calendar days before the one-year anniversary of the date on which the Company first mailed our proxy materials for the preceding year's annual meeting of stockholders, and must comply with the requirements of the proxy rules promulgated by the SEC. Accordingly, proposals under Rule 14a-8 are due by August 23, 2017. Stockholder proposals should be addressed to our corporate Secretary at 641 Lexington Avenue, 27th Floor, New York, NY 10022.

Proposals submitted outside Rule 14a-8 of the Exchange Act must comply with our bylaws, which require that notice of a proposal to be included at an annual meeting must be delivered to or mailed and received at the principal executive offices of the Company not less than ninety (90) days nor more than one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the anniversary of the date on which the Corporation first

mailed its proxy materials for the previous year's annual meeting of stockholders (or the date on which the Company mails its proxy materials for the current year if during the prior year the Company did not hold an annual meeting or if the date of the annual meeting was changed more than thirty (30) days from the prior year).

Recommendations from stockholders which are received after the applicable deadline likely will not be considered timely for consideration by our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee for next year's annual meeting.

The exclusive means by which a stockholder may nominate a director shall be by delivery of a notice to the Secretary, not less than sixty (60) days prior to the date of a meeting, setting forth: (a) the name, age, business address and the primary legal residence address of each nominee proposed in such notice, (b) the principal occupation or employment of such nominee, (c) the number of shares of capital stock of the Company which are owned directly or indirectly of record and directly or indirectly beneficially owned by the nominee and each of its affiliates (within the meaning of Rule 144), including any shares of the Company owned or controlled via derivatives, hedged positions and other economic and voting mechanisms, (d) any material agreements, understandings or relationships, including financial transactions and compensation, between the nominating stockholder and the proposed nominees and (d) such other information concerning each such nominee as would be required, under the rules of the SEC, in a proxy statement soliciting proxies in a contested election of such nominees. Such notice shall include a signed consent of each such nominee to serve as a director of the company, if elected. In addition, any stockholder nominee, to be validly nominated, shall submit to the Secretary the questionnaire described below. A stockholder intending to nominate one or more candidates for election as directors must comply with the advance notice bylaw provisions specifically applicable to the nomination of candidates for election as directors for such nomination to be properly brought before the meeting.

To be eligible to be a director nominee nominated by a stockholder or stockholders for election or reelection as a director of the Corporation, such nominee must deliver (in accordance with the time periods prescribed for above) to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Company a written questionnaire (the "Questionnaire") with respect to the background, qualification and experience of such person and the background of any other person or entity on whose behalf the nomination is being made (which questionnaire shall be in the form approved by the Company and provided by the Secretary or such Secretary's designee) and a written representation and agreement that such person: (a) will abide by the requirements of these bylaws and the articles of incorporation as in effect at the time of their nomination and as validly amended, (b) is not and will not become a party to (1) 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 Company, will act or vote on any issue or question (a "Voting Commitment") that has not been disclosed to the Company or (2) any Voting Commitment that could limit or interfere with such person's ability to comply, if elected as a director of the Company, with such person's fiduciary duties under applicable law, (c) 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 that has not been disclosed therein, and (d) 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 Company, and will comply with all applicable publicly disclosed corporate governance, conflict of interest, confidentiality and stock ownership and trading policies and guidelines of the Company. If, prior to the meeting, there is a change in any information set forth on the Questionnaire, then such director candidate shall promptly notify the Secretary by submitting a revised Questionnaire. No stockholder (other than members of the Governance Committee) has recommended a candidate to date.

OTHER MATTERS

The Board does not intend to bring any other matters before the Special Meeting and has no reason to believe any other matters will be presented.

If you and other residents at your mailing address own shares in street name, your broker or bank may have sent you a notice that your household will receive only one copy of proxy materials for each company in which you hold shares through that broker or bank. This practice of sending only one copy of proxy materials is known as householding. If you did not respond that you did not want to participate in householding, you were deemed to have consented to the process. If the foregoing procedures apply to you, your broker has sent one copy of our Proxy Statement to your address. If you want to receive separate copies of the proxy materials in the future, or you are receiving multiple copies and would like to receive only one copy per household, you should contact your stockbroker, bank or other nominee record holder, or you may contact us at the address or telephone number below. In any event, if you did not receive an individual copy of this Proxy Statement, we will send a copy to you if you address your written request to, or call, the corporate Secretary of Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc., 641 Lexington Avenue, 27th Floor, New York NY 10022, telephone number 646-507-5710.

Copies of the documents referred to above that appear on our website are also available upon request by any stockholder addressed to our corporate Secretary, Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc., 641 Lexington Avenue, 27th Floor, New York NY 10022.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act and, therefore, we file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Our SEC filings are available to the public on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. The SEC's website contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers, such as us, that file electronically with the SEC. You may also read and copy any document we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. You may also obtain copies of these documents at prescribed rates by writing to the SEC. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of its Public Reference Room.

Appendices

(see following pages for each Appendix referenced in the Proxy Statement)

APPENDIX A

AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER

This AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER, dated as of [____], 2017 (this “Agreement”), is by and between Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Staffing”), and Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc., a Nevada corporation (the “Merging Entity”).

RECITALS

A.The Merging Entity is a corporation duly incorporated and existing under the laws of the State of Nevada.

B.Staffing is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware.

C.The board of directors of the Merging Entity and the board of directors of Staffing have determined that it is advisable and in the best interests of each entity that the Merging Entity merge with and into Staffing (the “Merger”) on the terms, and subject to the conditions, of this Agreement, the Delaware General Corporation Law (the “Delaware Act”) and Chapter 92A of the Nevada Revised Statutes (the “Nevada Act”). As a result of the Merger, the separate existence of the Merging Entity will cease.

D.The board of directors of the Merging Entity and the board of directors of Staffing have been duly advised of the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the Merger and, by resolutions duly adopted, have authorized, approved and adopted this Agreement and the Merger, and have submitted this Agreement for approval by their respective stockholders.

E.The stockholders of the Merging Entity who are entitled to vote on this Agreement and the sole stockholder of Staffing have been duly advised of the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the Merger and, by resolutions duly adopted, have approved this Agreement and the Merger.

NOW, THEREFORE, on the terms, and subject to the conditions, of this Agreement, the Merging Entity and Staffing hereby agree as follows.

ARTICLE 1

THE MERGER; RELATED TRANSACTIONS

1.1EFFECTIVE DATE. The Merger will be consummated by (a) Staffing filing a certificate of merger in the form of Exhibit A attached hereto (the “Delaware Merger Certificate”) with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware in accordance with Section 252 of the Delaware Act and (b) the Merging Entity and Staffing filing articles of merger in the form of Exhibit B attached hereto (the “Nevada Merger Articles”) with the Nevada Secretary of State in accordance with Section 92A.200 of the Nevada Act. The Merger will become effective on [_____, 2017, at _____] (the “Effective Time”).

1.2MERGER. (a) At the Effective Time:

- (i) the Merging Entity will merge with and into Staffing, and Staffing will be the surviving entity in the Merger (the “Surviving Entity”);
- (ii) the separate existence of the Merging Entity will cease, and the Surviving Entity will succeed, without other transfer, to all of the rights and property of the Merging Entity, and will be subject to all of the debts and liabilities of the Merging Entity, as provided for in Section 265 of the Delaware Act and Section 92A.250 of the Nevada

Act; and

(iii) the members of the board of directors and the officers of Staffing shall continue to be the members of the board of directors and the officers of the Surviving Entity.

(b) at and after the Effective Time, the Surviving Entity will carry on its business with the assets of the Merging Entity, as well as with the assets of Staffing.

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1.3CONVERSION OF SHARES. At the Effective Time, (a) each share of common stock issued by the Merging Entity shall be converted into one share of common stock of the Surviving Corporation, (b) each share of Series A Preferred Stock issued by the Merging Entity shall be converted into one share of Series A Preferred Stock of the Surviving Corporation, (c) each share of Series D Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock issued by the Merging Entity shall be converted into one share of Series D Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock of the Surviving Corporation and (d) each option or other right to purchase or receive stock in the Merging Entity shall be converted into an option or other right to purchase or receive stock of the Surviving Corporation on the same terms as set forth in the documentation evidencing the option or right to purchase or receive stock. Upon surrender to the Surviving Corporation of certificates or other evidence of stock, options or other rights to purchase or receive stock in the Merging Entity, the Surviving Corporation shall issue to the holder of such certificates or other evidence (the "Holder"), certificates or other evidence that the Surviving Corporation has issued to such Holder certificates or other evidence of ownership of the same number of shares of stock or options or other right to purchase or receive stock in the Surviving Corporation.

1.4CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION; BYLAWS. The certificate of incorporation of Staffing in effect at the Effective Time will be the certificate of incorporation of the Surviving Entity until changed or amended as provided therein or by applicable law. The bylaws of Staffing in effect at the Effective Time will be the bylaws of the Surviving Entity until changed or amended as provided therein, by Staffing's certificate of incorporation or by applicable law.

ARTICLE 2 MISCELLANEOUS

2.1AMENDMENT; WAIVER. At any time before the Effective Time, the Merging Entity and Staffing, to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Delaware Act and the Nevada Act, may by written agreement amend, modify or supplement any provision of this Agreement.

2.2ENTIRE AGREEMENT; ASSIGNMENT. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings, both written and oral, among the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof. Neither this Agreement nor any right, interest or obligation under this Agreement may be assigned, in whole or in part, by operation of law or otherwise, without the prior written consent of the other party.

2.3GOVERNING LAW. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the substantive laws of the State of Delaware, regardless of the laws that might otherwise govern under principles of conflicts of laws applicable thereto; provided, that the effects of the Merger with respect to the Merging Entity shall be governed by Section 92A of the Nevada Act and [Section 252 of the Delaware Act].

2.4REORGANIZATION. The merger of the Merging Entity with and into Staffing shall be treated as a tax free reorganization pursuant to Section 368(a)(1)(F) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and this Agreement and any other documents effectuating such transaction shall be treated as a plan of reorganization, as contemplated by Treasury Regulations Section 1.368-1(c). The stock of Staffing will be deemed distributed in exchange for the stock of the Merging Entity as provided for by Treasury Regulations Section 1.368-2(m)(i).

2.5PARTIES IN INTEREST. Nothing in this Agreement, express or implied, is intended to confer upon any person, other than the parties hereto, any rights or remedies of any nature whatsoever under or by reason of this Agreement.

2.6COUNTERPARTS. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which will be deemed to be an original, but all of which will constitute one and the same agreement, and will become effective when one or more counterparts have been signed by each of the parties and delivered to the other parties. The exchange of copies

of this Agreement and of signature pages by facsimile or other electronic transmission shall constitute effective execution and delivery of this Agreement as to the parties and may be used in lieu of the original Agreement for all purposes. Signatures of the parties transmitted by facsimile or other electronic means shall be deemed to be their original signatures for all purposes.

[signature page follows]

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the parties hereto has caused this Agreement to be executed on its behalf by an officer of such party duly authorized, all as of the date set forth above.

STAFFING
360
SOLUTIONS,
INC.,
a Delaware
corporation

By:
Name:
Title:

STAFFING
360
SOLUTIONS,
INC.,
a Nevada
corporation

By:
Name:
Title:

APPENDIX B

AMENDED AND RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF
STAFFING 360 SOLUTIONS, INC.

STAFFING 360 SOLUTIONS, INC., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware (the "Corporation"), hereby certifies as follows:

1. The name of the Corporation is Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc. and the original Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation was filed on October 12, 2016.

2. This Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, (the "Certificate") was duly adopted in accordance with Sections 242 and 245 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware and by the vote of its stockholders in accordance with Section 212 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, and is to become effective as of 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on _____, 2017.

FIRST. Name. The name of the Corporation is Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc.

SECOND. Registered Office; Registered Agent. The Corporation's registered office in the State of Delaware is located at Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle 19801. The name of its registered agent at such address is The Corporation Trust Company.

THIRD. Purpose. The purpose of the Corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

FOURTH. Capital Stock. The total number of shares of stock which the Corporation shall have authority to issue is 60,000,000 shares, consisting of: (x) 40,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.00001 per share (the "Common Stock"), and (y) 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.00001 per share (the "Preferred Stock"), issuable in one or more series as hereinafter provided.

(a) Common Stock. Except as may otherwise be provided in this Certificate of Incorporation, in a Preferred Stock Designation (as hereinafter defined), or as required by law, the holders of outstanding shares of Common Stock shall have the right to vote on all questions to the exclusion of all other stockholders, each holder of record of Common Stock being entitled to one vote for each share of Common Stock standing in the name of the stockholder on the books of the Corporation.

(b) Preferred Stock. Shares of 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") (or any committee to which it may duly delegate the authority granted in this FOURTH) is hereby empowered to authorize the issuance from time to time of shares of Preferred Stock in one or more series, for such consideration and for such corporate purposes as the Board of Directors (or such committee thereof) may from time to time determine, and by filing a certificate (hereinafter referred to as a "Preferred Stock Designation") pursuant to applicable law of the State of Delaware as it presently exists or may hereafter be amended to establish from time to time for each such series the number of shares to be included in each such series and to fix the designations, powers, rights and preferences of the shares of each such series, and the qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof to the fullest extent now or hereafter permitted by this Certificate of Incorporation and the laws of the State of Delaware, including, without limitation, voting rights (if any), dividend rights, dissolution rights, conversion rights, exchange rights and redemption rights thereof, as shall be stated and expressed in a resolution or resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors (or such committee thereof) providing for the issuance of such series of Preferred Stock. The authority of the Board of Directors (or such committee thereof) with respect to

each series of Preferred Stock shall include, but not be limited to, determination of the following:

- (i) the designation of the series, which may be by distinguishing number, letter or title;
- (ii) the number of shares of the series, which number the Board of Directors (or such committee thereof) may thereafter (except where otherwise provided in the Preferred Stock Designation) increase or decrease (but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding);
- (iii) the amounts payable on and the preferences, if any, of shares of the series in respect of dividends, and whether such dividends, if any, shall be cumulative or noncumulative;

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- (iv) the dates on which dividends, if any, shall be payable;
- (v) the redemption rights and price or prices, if any, for shares of the series;
- (vi) the terms and amount of any sinking fund provided for the purchase or redemption of shares of the series;
- (vii) the amounts payable on, and the preferences, if any, of shares of the series in the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Corporation;
- (viii) whether the shares of the series shall be convertible into or exchangeable for shares of any other class or series, or any other security, of the Corporation or any other corporation, and, if so, the specification of such other class or series or such other security, the conversion or exchange price or prices or rate or rates, any adjustments thereof, the date or dates at which such shares shall be convertible or exchangeable and all other terms and conditions upon which such conversion or exchange may be made;
- (ix) restrictions on the issuance of shares of the same series or of any other class or series; and
- (x) the voting rights, if any, of the holders of shares of the series.

(c) Series A Preferred Stock

(i) Designation and Amount. The shares of such series shall have a par value of \$0.00001 per share and shall be designated as "Series A Preferred Stock" and the number of shares constituting the Series A Preferred Stock shall be 1,663,008 shares. The Series A Preferred Stock shall have a stated value of \$1.00 per share (the "Stated Value").

(ii) Dividends.

(A) Payment of Dividends. The holders of the Series A Preferred Stock (each a "Series A Holder" and collectively, the "Series A Holders") will be entitled to receive cash dividends (the "Dividend") at the rate of twelve percent (12%) of the Stated Value per annum, payable monthly in cash, prior to and in preference to any declaration or payment of any dividend on the Common Stock of the Company.

(B) So long as any shares of Series A Preferred Stock are outstanding; the Corporation shall not declare, pay or set apart for payment any dividend on any shares of Common Stock or classes and series of preferred securities of the Corporation which by their terms do not rank senior to the Series A Preferred Stock ("Junior Stock") (other than dividends payable in additional shares of Junior Stock), unless at the time of such dividend the Corporation shall have paid all accrued and unpaid dividends on the outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock.

(iii) Redemption: Mandatory and Optional Conversion.

(A) Redemption. Commencing on December 31st, 2018 (the "Redemption Date"), the Corporation shall redeem all of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock (a "Redemption") of each Series A Holder, for cash or for shares of Common Stock in the Corporation's sole discretion. The redemption price paid to each Series A Holder shall be equal to the Stated Value for each share of Series A Preferred Stock, multiplied by the number of shares of Series A Preferred Stock held by such Series A Holder, less the aggregate amount of Dividends paid to such Series A Holder through the Redemption Date (the "Redemption Purchase Price"). On the Redemption Date, the Corporation shall confirm the number of shares of Series A Preferred Stock held by each Series A Holder in accordance with the following:

| Name of Series A Holder | Number of Shares of Series A Preferred Stock Held |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Matthew Briand | 623,628 |
| Brendan Flood | 1,039,380 |

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(B) Payment in Common Stock.

(1) If the Redemption Purchase Price is paid in shares of Common Stock, Holders shall initially receive thirteen one-hundredths (0.13) shares of Common Stock for each \$1.00 of the Redemption Purchase Price.

(2) Upon the date the Redemption Purchase Price is paid, the Series A Preferred Stock shall be deemed cancelled.

(C) Transfer of Preferred Stock. The Series A Holder shall not, directly or indirectly, sell, give, assign, hypothecate, pledge, encumber, grant a security interest in or otherwise dispose of (whether by operation of law or otherwise) (each a "Transfer") the Series A Preferred Stock, in whole or in part, or any right, title or interest herein or hereto, except to the estate of the Series A Holder upon death or to the administrator of the Series A Holder upon complete disability and in accordance with the provisions of this Certificate. Any attempt to Transfer the Series A Preferred Stock or any rights hereunder in violation of the preceding sentence shall be null and void ab initio and the Corporation shall not register any such Transfer. Upon the Transfer of the Series A Preferred Stock, in whole or in part, through the use of an assignment form in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Corporation, and in accordance with applicable law or regulation, and the payment by the Series A Holder of funds sufficient to pay any transfer tax, the Corporation shall issue and register the Series A Preferred Stock in the name of the estate or administrator of the Series A Holder. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Certificate, no Transfer may be made pursuant to this Article FOURTH (c)(iii)(C) unless (a) the Transfer complies in all respects with the applicable provisions of this Certificate and (b) the Transfer complies in all respects with applicable federal and state securities laws, including, without limitation, the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act").

(D) Covenants. Restrictive Legend. Each certificate evidencing shares of Common Stock issued to the Series A Holder following the redemption of the Series A Preferred Stock shall bear the following restrictive legend or a similar legend until such time as the transfer of such security is not restricted under the federal securities laws:

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), OR UNDER APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS. THE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED FOR SALE, SOLD, ASSIGNED, TRANSFERRED, PLEDGED, ENCUMBERED OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF IN THE ABSENCE OF (A) AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT FOR THE SECURITIES UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR (B) AN AVAILABLE EXEMPTION FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS OR BLUE SKY LAWS AS EVIDENCED BY A LEGAL OPINION OF COUNSEL REASONABLY SATISFACTORY TO THE COMPANY.

(E) Adjustment of Redemption Price if Paid in Shares of Common Stock. The number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon the redemption of the Series A Preferred Stock shall be subject to adjustment from time to time as follows:

(1). If the Corporation shall at any time after the effective date of this Certificate (a) subdivide the outstanding Common Stock, (b) combine the outstanding Common Stock into a smaller number of shares, or (c) declare a dividend or otherwise distribute to all holders of Common Stock (including any such distribution made to the stockholders of the Corporation in connection with a consolidation or merger in which the Corporation is the continuing company) evidences of its indebtedness, or assets, or rights, options, or warrants to subscribe for or purchase Common Stock, or securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of Common Stock, then, in each case, the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon the redemption of the Series A Preferred Stock shall be proportionately adjusted so that the Series A Holder after such time shall be entitled

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to receive the aggregate number and kind of shares, evidences, rights, options, warrants or securities which, if the Series A Preferred Stock had been redeemed immediately prior to such time, the Series A Holder would have owned upon such redemption and been entitled to receive by virtue of such dividend, subdivision, combination, or distribution.

(2)Change in Conversion Shares upon Consolidations and Mergers in Which the Corporation Is Not the Surviving Company and upon Certain Sales Leases, and Conveyances. In case of any consolidation with or merger of the Corporation with or into another corporation or other entity (other than a merger or consolidation in which the Corporation is the surviving or continuing corporation), or in case of any sale, lease, or conveyance to another corporation or entity of the property and assets of any nature of the Corporation as an entirety or substantially as an entirety (such actions being hereinafter collectively referred to as “Reorganizations”) there shall thereafter be deliverable upon redemption of the Series A Preferred Stock (in lieu of the number of shares of Common Stock theretofore deliverable) the kind and amount of shares of stock or other securities or property receivable upon such Reorganization by a holder of the number of shares of Common Stock equal to the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon the redemption of the Series A Preferred Stock for which the Series A Preferred Stock might have been redeemed immediately prior to such Reorganization. The Corporation shall not effect any such Reorganization unless upon or prior to the consummation thereof the successor corporation, or if the Corporation shall be the surviving corporation in any such Reorganization and is not the issuer of the shares of stock or other securities or property to be delivered to holders of shares of the Common Stock outstanding at the effective time thereof, then such issuer, shall assume by written instrument the obligation to deliver to the Series A Holder such shares of stock, securities, cash or other property as the Series A Holder shall be entitled to upon a conversion of the Series A Preferred Stock in accordance with the foregoing provisions.

(3)Change in Shares upon Certain Reclassifications, Consolidations, and Mergers. In case of any reclassification or change of the Common Stock (other than a change in par value or from no par value to a specified par value, or as a result of a subdivision or combination of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, but including any change of the shares of Common Stock into two or more classes or series of shares), or in case of any consolidation or merger of another corporation or entity into the Corporation in which the Corporation is the continuing corporation and in which there is a reclassification or change (including a change to the right to receive cash or other property) of the shares of Common Stock (other than a change in par value, or from no par value to a specified par value, or as a result of a subdivision or combination of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, but including any change of the shares into two or more classes or series of shares), the Series A Holder shall have the right thereafter to receive upon redemption of the Series A Preferred Stock solely the kind and amount of shares of stock and other securities, property, cash, or any combination thereof receivable upon such reclassification, change, consolidation, or merger by a holder of the number of shares of Common Stock equal to the number of shares of Common Stock for which the Series A Preferred Stock might have been redeemed immediately prior to such reclassification, change, consolidation, or merger.

(4)Other Events. If any event occurs of the type contemplated by the provisions of this Article FOURTH (c)(iii)(E) but not expressly provided for by such provisions (including, without limitation, the granting to stockholders of the Corporation as a whole of stock appreciation rights, phantom stock rights or other rights with equity features), then the Corporation’s Board of Directors will make an appropriate adjustment in the Redemption Price so as to protect the rights of the Series A Holder under this Certificate.

(5)No Impairment. The Corporation will not, through any reorganization, recapitalization, transfer of assets, consolidation, merger, dissolution, issue or sale of securities or any other voluntary action, avoid or seek to avoid the observance or performance of any of the terms to be observed or performed hereunder by the Corporation.

(6)Record Date. If the Corporation takes a record of the holders of Common Stock for the purpose of entitling them (a) to receive a dividend or other distribution payable in Common

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Stock, or in any rights, options or warrants to subscribe for or to purchase Common Stock (such rights or options or warrants being herein called "Options") or in any stock or other securities convertible into or exchangeable for Common Stock (such convertible or exchangeable stock or securities being herein called "Convertible Securities") or (b) to subscribe for or purchase Common Stock, Options or Convertible Securities, then such record date shall be deemed to be the date of the issue or sale of the shares of Common Stock deemed to have been issued or sold upon the declaration of such dividend or the making of such other distribution or the date of the granting of such right of subscription or purchase, as the case may be.

(7)Closing of Books. The Corporation will at no time close its transfer books against the transfer of any shares of Common Stock issued or issuable upon the redemption of the Series A Preferred Stock in any manner which interferes with the timely redemption of the Series A Preferred Stock into shares of Common Stock.

(F)Optional Conversion. At any time prior to the Redemption Date, each Series A Holder may elect to convert the shares of Series A Preferred Stock held by such Series A Holder into shares of Common Stock ("Series A Conversion"). Upon any Series A Conversion, a Series A Holder shall receive thirteen one-hundredths (0.13) shares of Common Stock for every one share of Series A Preferred Stock that the Series A Holder elects to convert.

(G)Acceleration of Redemption Upon Change in Control. Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon the consummation of any transaction resulting in a Change of Control of the Corporation, the Series A Holders shall have the right to declare the Redemption Purchase Price due and payable immediately. A "Change of Control" means a consolidation or merger of the Corporation with or into another company or entity in which the Corporation is not the surviving entity or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Corporation to another company or entity not controlled by the then existing stockholders of the Corporation in a transaction or series of transactions.

(H)Acceleration of Redemption Upon Termination of Employment. In the event of the termination by the Corporation of the employment of a Series A Holder without cause, the Series A Holder shall have the right to declare the Redemption Purchase Price due and payable immediately.

(iv)Liquidation Preference. In the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, the Series A Holders shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Corporation legally available for distribution, prior to and in preference to distributions to the holders of Common Stock or Junior Stock, and either in preference to or pari passu with the holders of any other series of preferred stock that may be issued in the future that is expressly made senior or pari passu, as the case may be, an amount equal to the Stated Value of the Series A Preferred Stock less any dividends previously paid out on the Series A Preferred Stock. The remaining Assets of the Corporation shall be distributed to the holders of the outstanding equity securities of the Corporation in accordance with their liquidation rights.

(v)Voting Rights. Except as otherwise required by law, the Series A Preferred Stock shall have no voting rights.

(vi)Stock Register. The Corporation will keep at its principal office, or at the offices of the transfer agent, a register of the Series A Preferred Stock, which will be prima facie indicia of ownership of all outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock. Upon the surrender of any certificate representing Series A Preferred Stock at such place, the Corporation, at the request of the record Series A Holder of such certificate, will execute and deliver (at the Corporation's expense) a new certificate or certificates in exchange therefor representing in the aggregate the number of shares represented by the surrendered certificate. Each such new certificate will be registered in such name and will represent such number of shares as is requested by the Series A Holder of the surrendered certificate and will be substantially identical in form to the surrendered certificate.

(d) Series D Preferred Stock.

(i) Designation and Amount. A series of Preferred Stock is hereby designated as the Corporation's Series D Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock, par value of \$0.00001 per share (the "Series D Preferred Stock"), the number of shares of which so designated are 5,000 shares of Series D Preferred Stock; which Series D Preferred Stock will not be subject to increase without any consent of the holders of the Series D Preferred Stock (each a "Series D Holder" and collectively, the "Series D Holders") that may be required by applicable law.

(ii) Ranking and Voting.

(A) Ranking. The Series D Preferred Stock will, with respect to dividend rights and rights upon liquidation, winding-up or dissolution, rank: (1) senior to the Corporation's Common Stock; (2) senior, *pari passu* or junior with respect to any other series of Preferred Stock, as set forth in this Certificate of Incorporation or any Certificate of Designations of Preferences, Powers, Rights and Limitations with respect to such Preferred Stock ("Certificates of Designation"); and (3) junior to all existing and future indebtedness of the Corporation. Without the prior written consent of the Series D Holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock (voting separately as a single class), the Corporation may not issue any additional shares of Series D Preferred Stock, or any other Preferred Stock that is *pari passu* or senior to the Series D Preferred Stock with respect to any rights for a period of 6 months after the Issuance Date.

(B) Voting. Except as required by applicable law or as set forth herein, the Series D Holders will have no right to vote on any matters, questions or proceedings of this Corporation including, without limitation, the election of directors except: (1) during a period where a dividend (or part of a dividend) is in arrears; (2) on a proposal to reduce the Company's share capital; (3) on a resolution to approve the terms of a buy-back agreement; (4) on a proposal to wind up the Company; (5) on a proposal for the disposal of all or substantially all the Company's property, business and undertaking; and (6) during the winding-up of the entity.

(iii) In-Kind Accrual.

(A) Commencing on the date of issuance of any such shares of Series D Preferred Stock (each respectively an "Issuance Date"), each outstanding share of Series D Preferred Stock will accrue a cumulative in-kind payment accrual ("In-Kind Accrual"), at a rate equal to 6.50% per annum, subject to adjustment as provided in the Certificate of Designations ("Accrual Rate"), of the Face Value (as defined below). In-Kind Accrual will be payable with respect to any shares of Series D Preferred Stock upon any of the following: (1) upon redemption of such shares in accordance with Article FOURTH(d)(vi); (2) upon conversion of such shares in accordance with Article FOURTH(d)(vii); and (3) when, as and if otherwise declared by the board of directors of the Corporation.

(B) In-Kind Accrual, as well as any applicable Conversion Premium payable hereunder, will be paid: (1) in the Corporation's sole and absolute discretion, immediately in cash; or (2) if Corporation notifies the Series D Holder it will not pay all or any portion in cash, or to the extent cash is not paid and received as soon as practicable, and in any event within 3 Trading Days after the Notice Time for any reason whatsoever, in shares of Common Stock valued at (A) if there has never been a Trigger Event, (i) 90.0% of the average of the 5 lowest individual daily volume weighted average prices of the Common Stock on the Trading Market during the applicable Measurement Period, which may be non-consecutive, less \$0.05 per share of Common Stock, not to exceed 100% of the lowest sales price on the last day of such Measurement Period less \$0.05 per share of Common Stock (B) following any Trigger Event, (i) 80.0% of the lowest daily volume weighted average price during any Measurement Period for any conversion by the Series D Holder, less \$0.10 per share of Common Stock, not to exceed (ii) 80.0% of the lowest sales price on the last day of any Measurement Period, less \$0.10 per share of Common Stock. In no event will the value of Common Stock pursuant to the foregoing be below the par value per share. All amounts that are required or permitted to be paid in

cash pursuant to this Certificate will be paid by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated by the Series D Holder.

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(C) So long as any shares of Series D Preferred Stock are outstanding, the Company will not repurchase shares of Common Stock other than as payment of the exercise or conversion price of a convertible security or payment of withholding tax, and no dividend or other distributions will be paid, declared or set apart with respect to any Common Stock, except for Purchase Rights.

(iv) Protective Provision.

(A) So long as any shares of Series D Preferred Stock are outstanding, the Corporation will not, without the affirmative approval of the holders of a majority of the shares of the Series D Preferred Stock then outstanding (voting separately as one class), (1) alter or change adversely the powers, preferences or rights given to the Series D Preferred Stock or alter or amend this Article FOURTH(d), (2) authorize or create any class of stock ranking as to distribution of dividend senior to the Series D Preferred Stock, (3) amend its certificate of incorporation or other Charter documents in breach of any of the provisions hereof, (4) increase the authorized number of shares of Series D Preferred Stock or (5) enter into any agreement with respect to the foregoing.

(B) A “Deemed Liquidation Event” will mean: (1) a merger or consolidation in which the Corporation is a constituent party or a subsidiary of the Corporation is a constituent party and the Corporation issues shares of its capital stock pursuant to such merger or consolidation, except any such merger or consolidation involving the Corporation or a subsidiary in which the shares of capital stock of the Corporation outstanding immediately prior to such merger or consolidation continue to represent, or are converted into or exchanged for shares of capital stock that represent, immediately following such merger or consolidation, at least a majority, by voting power, of the capital stock of the surviving or resulting corporation or if the surviving or resulting corporation is a wholly owned subsidiary of another corporation immediately following such merger or consolidation, the parent corporation of such surviving or resulting corporation; (2) the Corporation issues securities that are senior to the Series D Preferred Stock in any respect; (3) the Series D Holder does not receive the number of Conversion Shares stated in a Conversion Notice with 5 Trading Days of the Notice Time; (4) trading of the Common Stock is halted or suspended by the Trading Market or any U.S. governmental agency for 5 or more consecutive trading days; (5) the sale, lease, transfer, exclusive license or other disposition, in a single transaction or series of related transactions, by the Corporation or any subsidiary of the Corporation of all or substantially all the assets of the Corporation and its subsidiaries taken as a whole, or the sale or disposition (whether by merger or otherwise) of one or more subsidiaries of the Corporation if substantially all of the assets of the Corporation and its subsidiaries taken as a whole are held by such subsidiary or subsidiaries, except where such sale, lease, transfer, exclusive license or other disposition is to a wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporation.

(C) The Corporation will not have the power to close or effect a voluntary Deemed Liquidation Event unless the agreement or plan of merger or consolidation for such transaction provides that the consideration payable to the stockholders of the Corporation will be allocated among the holders of capital stock of the Corporation in accordance with Article FOURTH(d)(vi), and the required amount is paid to the Series D Holder prior to or upon closing, effectuation or occurrence of the Deemed Liquidation Event.

(v) Liquidation.

(A) Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, after payment or provision for payment of debts and other liabilities of the Corporation, pari passu with any distribution or payment made to the holders of Preferred Stock and Common Stock by reason of their ownership thereof, the Series D Holders will be entitled to be paid out of the assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders an amount with respect to each share of Series D Preferred Stock equal to \$10,000.00 (“Face Value”), plus an amount equal to any accrued but unpaid In-Kind Accrual thereon (collectively with the Face Value, the “Liquidation Value”). If, upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, the

amounts payable with respect to the shares of Series D Preferred Stock are not paid in full, the Series D Holders will share equally and ratably with the holders of shares of Preferred Stock and Common Stock in any distribution of assets of the Corporation in proportion to the liquidation preference and an amount equal to all accumulated and unpaid In-Kind Accrual, if any, to which each such holder is entitled.

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(B) If, upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, the assets of the Corporation will be insufficient to make payment in full to all Series D Holders, then the assets distributable to the Series D Holders will be distributed among the Series D Holders at the time outstanding, ratably in proportion to the full amounts to which they would otherwise be respectively entitled.

(vi) Redemption.

(A) Corporation's Redemption Option. On the Dividend Maturity Date, the Corporation may redeem any or all shares of Series D Preferred Stock by paying each Series D Holder in cash an amount per share equal to 100% of the Liquidation Value for the shares redeemed.

(B) Early Redemption. Prior to the Dividend Maturity Date, provided that no Trigger Event has occurred, the Corporation will have the right at any time upon 30 Trading Days' prior written notice, in its sole and absolute discretion, to redeem all or any portion of the shares of Series D Preferred Stock then outstanding by paying the Series D Holder in cash an amount per share of Series D Preferred Stock (the "Early Redemption Price") equal to the sum of the following: (1) 100% of the Face Value, plus (2) the Conversion Premium, minus (3) any In-Kind Accrual that have been paid, for each share of Series D Preferred Stock redeemed.

(C) Credit Risk Adjustment.

(1) The Accrual Rate will adjust downward by an amount equal to the Spread Adjustment for each amount, if any, equal to the Adjustment Factor that the Measuring Metric rises above the Maximum Triggering Level, down to a minimum of 0.0%.

(2) The Accrual Rate will adjust upward by an amount equal to the Spread Adjustment for each amount, if any, equal to the Adjustment Factor that the Measuring Metric falls below the Minimum Triggering Level, up to a maximum of 24.95%. In addition, the Accrual Rate will adjust upward by 10.0% following the occurrence of any Trigger Event.

(3) The adjusted Accrual Rate used for calculation of the Liquidation Value, Conversion Premium, Early Redemption Price and Dividend, as applicable, and the amount of In-Kind Accrual owed will be calculated and determined based upon the Measuring Metric at close of the Trading Market immediately prior to the Notice Time.

(D) Mandatory Redemption. If the Corporation determines to liquidate, dissolve or wind-up its business and affairs, or upon closing or occurrence of any Deemed Liquidation Event, the Corporation will prior to or concurrently with the closing, effectuation or occurrence any such action, redeem the Series D Preferred Stock for cash, by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated by the Series D Holder, at the Early Redemption Price set forth in Article FOURTH(c)(d)(vi)(B) if the event is prior to the Dividend Maturity Date, or at the Liquidation Value if the event is on or after the Dividend Maturity Date.

(E) Mechanics of Redemption. In order to redeem any of the Series D Holders' Series D Preferred Stock then outstanding, the Corporation must deliver written notice (each, a "Redemption Notice") to each Series D Holder setting forth (1) the number of shares of Series D Preferred Stock that the Corporation is redeeming, (2) the applicable Accrual Rate, Liquidation Value and Early Redemption Price, and (3) the calculation of the amount paid. Upon receipt of payment in cash, each Series D Holder will promptly submit to the Corporation such Series D Holder's Series D Preferred Stock certificates. In connection with a mandatory redemption, the notice will be delivered as soon as the number of shares can be determined, and in all other instances at least 30 Trading Days prior to payment. For the avoidance of doubt, the delivery of a Redemption Notice shall not affect the Series D Holder's rights under Article FOURTH(d)(vii) until after receipt of cash payment by the Series D Holder.

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(vii) Conversion.

(A) Mechanics of Conversion.

(1) One or more shares of the Series D Preferred Stock may be converted, in part or in whole, into shares of Common Stock, at any time or times after the Issuance Date, in the sole and absolute discretion of the Series D Holder or, subject to the terms and conditions hereof, the Corporation; (a) if at the option of the Series D Holder, by delivery of one or more written notices to the Corporation or its transfer agent (each, a “Holder Conversion Notice”), of the Series D Holder’s election to convert any or all of its Series D Preferred Stock; or (b) if at the option of the Corporation, if the Equity Conditions are met, delivery of written notice to the Series D Holder (each, a “Corporation Conversion Notice,” with the Holder Conversion Notice, each a “Conversion Notice,” and with the Redemption Notice, each an “Initial Notice”), of the Corporation’s election to convert the Series D Preferred Stock.

(2) Each Delivery Notice will set forth the number of shares of Series D Preferred Stock being converted, the minimum number of Conversion Shares and the amount of In-Kind Accrual and any applicable Conversion Premium due as of the time the Delivery Notice is given (the “Notice Time”), and the calculation thereof.

(3) If the Corporation notifies the Series D Holder by 10:00 a.m. Eastern time on the Trading Day after the Notice Time that it is paying all or any portion of In-Kind Accrual or Conversion Premium, and actually pays in cash by the next Trading Day, time being of the essence, the full amount of In-Kind Accrual and Conversion Premium stated in the Delivery Notice, no further amount will be due with respect thereto.

(4) As soon as practicable, and in any event within one (1) Trading Day of the Notice Time, time being of the essence, the Corporation will do all of the following: (a) transmit the Delivery Notice by facsimile or electronic mail to the Series D Holder, and to the Corporation’s transfer agent (the “Transfer Agent”) with instructions to comply with the Delivery Notice and deliver the number of Conversion Shares stated in the Delivery Notice; (b) either (i) if the Corporation is approved through The Depository Trust Corporation (“DTC”), authorize and instruct the credit by the Transfer Agent the aggregate number of Conversion Shares set forth in the Delivery Notice, to the Series D Holder’s or its designee’s balance account with the DTC Fast Automated Securities Transfer (FAST) Program, through its Deposit/Withdrawal at Custodian (DWAC) system, or (ii) only if the Corporation is not approved through DTC, issue and surrender to a common carrier for overnight delivery to the address as specified in the Delivery Notice a certificate bearing no restrictive legend, registered in the name of the Series D Holder or its designee, for the number of Conversion Shares to which the Series D Holder is then entitled, as set forth in the Delivery Notice; and (c) if it contends that the Delivery Notice is in any way incorrect, a through explanation of why and its own calculation, or the Delivery Notice will conclusively be deemed correct for all purposes. The Corporation will at all times diligently take or cause to be taken all actions reasonably necessary to cause the Conversion Shares to be issued as soon as practicable.

(5) If during the Measurement Period the Series D Holder is entitled to receive additional Conversion Shares with regard to an Initial Notice, the Series D Holder may at any time deliver one or more additional written notices to the Corporation or its transfer agent (each, an “Additional Notice” and with the Initial Notice, each a “Delivery Notice”) setting forth the additional number of Conversion Shares to be delivered, and the calculation thereof.

(6) If the Corporation for any reason does not issue or cause to be issued to the Series D Holder within 3 Trading Days after the date of a Delivery Notice, the number of Conversion Shares stated in the Delivery Notice, then, in addition to all other remedies available to the Series D Holder, as liquidated damages and not as a penalty, the Corporation will pay in cash to the Series D Holder on each day after such 3rd Trading Day that the issuance of such Conversion Shares is not timely effected an amount equal to 2% of the product of (a) the aggregate number of Conversion Shares not issued to the Series D Holder on a timely basis and to which the Series D Holder is

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entitled and (b) the highest Closing Price of the Common Stock between the date on which the Corporation should have issued such shares to the Series D Holder and the actual date of receipt of Conversion Shares by the Series D Holder. It is intended that the foregoing will serve to reasonably compensate the Series D Holder for any delay in delivery of Conversion Shares, and not as punishment for any breach by the Corporation. The Corporation acknowledges that the actual damages likely to result from delay in delivery are difficult to estimate and would be difficult for the Series D Holder to prove.

(7)Notwithstanding any other provision: all of the requirements of Article FOURTH(d)(vi) and this Article FOURTH(d)(vii) are each independent covenants; the Corporation's obligations to issue and deliver Conversion Shares upon any Delivery Notice are absolute, unconditional and irrevocable; any breach or alleged breach of any representation or agreement, or any violation or alleged violation of any law or regulation, by any party or any other person will not excuse full and timely performance of any of the Corporation's obligations under these sections; and under no circumstances may the Corporation seek or obtain any temporary, interim or preliminary injunctive or equitable relief to prevent or interfere with any issuance of Conversion Shares to the Series D Holder.

(8)If for any reason whatsoever the Series D Holder does not timely receive the number of Conversion Shares stated in any Delivery Notice, the Series D Holder will be entitled to a compulsory remedy of immediate specific performance, temporary, interim and, preliminary and final injunctive relief requiring Corporation and its transfer agent, attorneys, officers and directors to immediately issue and deliver the number of Conversion Shares stated by the Series D Holder, which requirement will not be stayed for any reason, without the necessity of posting any bond, and which Corporation may not seek to stay or appeal.

(9)No fractional shares of Common Stock are to be issued upon conversion of Series D Preferred Stock, but rather the Corporation will issue to the Series D Holder scrip or warrants registered on the books of the Corporation (certificated or uncertificated) which will entitle the Series D Holder to receive a full share upon the surrender of such scrip or warrants aggregating a full share. The Series D Holder will not be required to deliver the original certificates for the Series D Preferred Stock in order to effect a conversion hereunder. The Corporation will pay any and all taxes which may be payable with respect to the issuance and delivery of any Conversion Shares.

(B)The Series D Holder Conversion. In the event of a conversion of any Series D Preferred Stock pursuant to a Holder Conversion Notice, the Corporation will (1) satisfy the payment of In-Kind Accrual and Conversion Premium as provided in Article FOURTH(d)(iii), and (2) issue to the holder of such Series D Preferred Stock a number of Conversion Shares equal to (a) the Face Value multiplied by (b) the number of such Series D Preferred Stock subject to the Holder Conversion Notice divided by (c) the applicable Conversion Price with respect to such Series D Preferred Stock; all in accordance with the procedures set forth in Article FOURTH(d)(vii)(A).

(C)Corporation Conversion. The Corporation will have the right to send the Series D Holder a Corporation Conversion Notice at any time in its sole and absolute discretion, if the Equity Conditions are met as of the time such Corporation Conversion Notice is given. Upon any conversion of any Series D Preferred Stock pursuant to a Corporation Conversion Notice, the Corporation will on the date of such notice (1) satisfy the payment of In-Kind Accrual and Conversion Premium as provided in Article FOURTH(d)(iii), and (2) issue to the holder of such Series D Preferred Stock a number of Conversion Shares equal to (a) the Face Value multiplied by (b) the number of such Series D Preferred Stock subject to the Holder Conversion Notice divided by (c) the applicable Conversion Price with respect to such Series D Preferred Stock; all in accordance with the procedures set forth in Article FOURTH(d)(vii)(A) .

(D)Stock Splits. If the Corporation at any time on or after the effective date of this Certificate subdivides (by any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization or otherwise) one or more classes of its outstanding shares of Common Stock into a greater number of shares, the applicable Conversion Price, Adjustment Factor, Maximum Triggering

Level, Minimum Triggering Level, and other share based metrics in effect immediately prior to such subdivision will be proportionately reduced and the number of shares of

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Common Stock issuable will be proportionately increased. If the Corporation at any time on or after such Issuance Date combines (by combination, reverse stock split or otherwise) one or more classes of its outstanding shares of Common Stock into a smaller number of shares, the applicable Conversion Price, Adjustment Factor, Maximum Triggering Level, Minimum Triggering Level, and other share based metrics in effect immediately prior to such combination will be proportionately increased and the number of Conversion Shares will be proportionately decreased. Any adjustment under this Section will become effective at the close of business on the date the subdivision or combination becomes effective.

(E)Rights. In addition to any adjustments pursuant to Article FOURTH(d)(iv)(D) , if at any time the Corporation grants, issues or sells any options, convertible securities or rights to purchase stock, warrants, securities or other property pro rata to the record holders of any class of shares of Common Stock (the “Purchase Rights”), then the Series D Holder will be entitled to acquire, upon the terms applicable to such Purchase Rights, the aggregate Purchase Rights which the Series D Holder could have acquired if the Series D Holder had held the number of shares of Common Stock acquirable upon conversion of all Preferred Stock held by the Series D Holder immediately before the date on which a record is taken for the grant, issuance or sale of such Purchase Rights, or, if no such record is taken, the date as of which the record holders of shares of Common Stock are to be determined for the grant, issue or sale of such Purchase Rights.

(F)Notices. The Series D Holders are entitled to the same rights as the holders of Common Stock with respect to rights to receive notices, reports and audited accounts from the Company and with respect to attending stockholder meetings.

(G)Definitions. The following terms will have the following meanings:

(1)“Adjustment Factor” means \$0.10 per share of Common Stock.

(2)“Closing Price” means, for any security as of any date, the last closing bid price for such security on the Trading Market, or, if the Trading Market begins to operate on an extended hours basis and does not designate the closing bid price, then the last bid price of such security prior to 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, or, if the Trading Market is not the principal securities exchange or trading market for such security, the last closing bid price of such security on the principal securities exchange or trading market where such security is listed or traded, or if the foregoing do not apply, the last closing bid price of such security in the over-the-counter market on the electronic bulletin board for such security, or, if no closing bid price is reported for such security, the average of the bid prices of any market makers for such security as reported in the “pink sheets” by Pink Sheets LLC (formerly the National Quotation Bureau, Inc.).

(3)“Conversion Premium” for each share of Series D Preferred Stock means the Face Value, multiplied by the product of (i) the applicable Accrual Rate, and (ii) the number of whole years between the Issuance Date and the Dividend Maturity Date.

(4)“Conversion Price” means a price per share of Common Stock equal to \$2.50 per share of Common Stock, subject to adjustment as otherwise provided herein.

(5)“Conversion Shares” means all shares of Common Stock that are required to be or may be issued upon conversion of Series D Preferred Stock.

(6)“Dividend Maturity Date” means the date that is 6.5 years after the Issuance Date.

(7)“Equity Conditions” means on each day during the Measurement Period, (a) the Common Stock is not under chill or freeze from DTC, the Common Stock is designated for trading on OTCQB or higher market and shall not have been

suspended from trading on such market, and delisting or suspension by the Trading Market has not been threatened or pending, either in writing by such market or because Company has fallen below the then effective minimum listing maintenance requirements of such market; (b) the Corporation has delivered Conversion Shares upon all conversions or redemptions of the Series D Preferred Stock in accordance with their terms

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to the Series D Holder on a timely basis; (c) the Corporation will have no knowledge of any fact that would cause both of the following (i) a registration statement not to be effective and available for the resale of all Conversion Shares, and (ii) Section 3(a)(9) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, not to be available for the issuance of all Conversion Shares, or Securities Act Rule 144 not to be available for the resale of all the Conversion Shares underlying the Series D Preferred Stock without restriction; (d) there has been a minimum of \$5 million, or 10 times the Face Value of Preferred Share being converted, whichever is lower; in aggregate trading volume since the most recent Issuance Date; (e) all shares of Common Stock to which the Series D Holder is entitled have been timely received into the Series D Holder's designated account in electronic form fully cleared for trading; (f) the Corporation otherwise shall have been in compliance with and shall not have breached any provision, covenant, representation or warranty of any Transaction Document; (g) the Measuring Metric is at least \$1.00; and (h) no Trigger Event shall have occurred.

(8) "Measurement Period" means the period beginning, if no Trigger Event has occurred the later of June 24, 2016 and 30 Trading Days before the Notice Date, and if a Trigger Event has occurred 60 Trading Days before the Notice Date, and ending, if no Trigger Event has occurred 30 Trading Days, and if a Trigger Event has occurred 60 Trading Days, after the number of Conversion Shares stated in the initial Notice have actually been received into the Series D Holder's designated brokerage account in electronic form and fully cleared for trading; provided that for each day during the Measurement Period on which less than all of the conditions set forth in Article FOURTH(d)(vii)(F) exist, 1 Trading Day will be added to what otherwise would have been the end of the Measurement Period.

(9) "Measuring Metric" means the volume weighted average price of the Common Stock on any Trading Day following the Issuance Date of the Series D Preferred Stock.

(10) "Maximum Triggering Level" means \$3.00 per share of Common Stock.

(11) "Minimum Triggering Level" means \$2.00 per share of Common Stock.

(12) "Spread Adjustment" means 150 basis points.

(13) "Stock Purchase Agreement" means the Stock Purchase Agreement or other agreement pursuant to which any share of Series D Preferred Stock is issued, including all exhibits thereto and all related Transaction Documents as defined therein.

(14) "Trading Day" means any day on which the Common Stock is traded on the Trading Market.

(15) "Trading Market" means or whatever is at the applicable time, the principal U.S. trading exchange or market for the Common Stock. All Trading Market data will be measured as provided by the appropriate function of the Bloomberg Professional service of Bloomberg Financial Markets or its successor performing similar functions.

(H) Issuance Limitation. Notwithstanding any other provision, at no time may the Corporation issue shares of Common Stock to the Series D Holder which, when aggregated with all other shares of Common Stock then deemed beneficially owned by the Series D Holder, would result in the Series D Holder owning more than 4.99% of all Common Stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to such issuance, as determined in accordance with Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; provided, however, that the Series D Holder may increase such amount to 9.99% upon not less than 61 days' prior notice to the Corporation. No provision of this paragraph may be waived by the Series D Holder or the Corporation.

(I) Conversion at Maturity. On the Dividend Maturity Date, all remaining outstanding Series D Preferred Stock will automatically be converted into shares of Common Stock.

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(viii) Trigger Event.

(A) Any occurrence of any one or more of the following shall constitute a “Trigger Event”:

(1) The Series D Holder does not timely receive the number of Conversion Shares stated in any Conversion Notice for any reason whatsoever, time being of the essence, including without limitation the issuance of restricted shares;

(2) Any violation of or failure to timely perform any covenant or provision of this Article FOURTH (d), the Stock Purchase Agreement, or any Transaction Document, related to payment of cash, registration or delivery of Conversion Shares, time being of the essence;

(3) Any violation of or failure to perform any covenant or provision of this Article FOURTH (d), the Stock Purchase Agreement, or any Transaction Document, which in the case of a default that is curable, is not related to payment of cash, registration or delivery of Conversion Shares, and has not occurred before, is not cured within 5 Trading Days of written notice thereof;

(4) Any representation or warranty made in the Stock Purchase Agreement or any Transaction Document shall be untrue or incorrect in any respect as of the date when made or deemed made;

(5) The occurrence of any default or event of default under any material agreement, lease, document or instrument to which the Corporation or any subsidiary is obligated, including without limitation of an aggregate of at least \$1,000,000 of indebtedness;

(6) While any Registration Statement is required to be maintained effective, the effectiveness of the Registration Statement lapses for any reason, including, without limitation, the issuance of a stop order, or the Registration Statement, or the prospectus contained therein, is unavailable to the Series D Holder sale of all Conversion Shares for any 5 or more Trading Days, which may be non-consecutive;

(7) The suspension from trading or the failure of the Common Stock to be trading or listed on the Trading Market, or any notice to or from the Trading Market that the Company does not meet the listing requirements for the Trading Market;

(8) The Corporation notifies the Series D Holder, including without limitation, by way of public announcement or through any of its attorneys, agents or representatives, of its intention not to comply, as required, with a Conversion Notice at any time, including without limitation any objection or instruction to its transfer agent not to comply with any notice from the Series D Holder;

(9) Bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or liquidation proceedings or other proceedings for the relief of debtors shall be instituted by or against the Corporation or any subsidiary and, if instituted against the Corporation or any subsidiary by a third party, an order for relief is entered or the proceedings are not dismissed within 30 days of their initiation;

(10) The appointment of or taking possession by a custodian, receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee, or other similar official of the Corporation or any subsidiary or of any substantial part of its property, or the making by it of an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or the execution of a composition of debts, or the occurrence of any other similar federal, state or foreign proceeding, or the admission by it in writing of its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due, the taking of corporate action by the Corporation or any Subsidiary in furtherance of any such action or the taking of any action by any person to commence a foreclosure sale or any other similar action under any applicable law;

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(11) A final judgment or judgments for the payment of money aggregating in excess of \$ 1,000,000 are rendered against the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries and are not stayed or satisfied within 30 days of entry;

(12) The Corporation does not for any reason timely comply with the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, including without limitation timely filing when first due all reports and required filings;

(13) Any regulatory, administrative or enforcement proceeding is initiated against Corporation or any subsidiary (except to the extent an adverse determination would not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, properties, assets, financial condition or results of operations or prevent the performance by the Company of any material obligation under the Transaction Documents); or

(14) Any material provision of this Article FOURTH (d) shall at any time for any reason, other than pursuant to the express terms thereof, cease to be valid and binding on or enforceable against the parties thereto, or the validity or enforceability thereof shall be contested by any party thereto, or a proceeding shall be commenced by the Corporation or any subsidiary or any governmental authority having jurisdiction over any of them, seeking to establish the invalidity or unenforceability thereof, or the Corporation or any subsidiary denies that it has any liability or obligation purported to be created under this Article FOURTH (d).

(B) It is intended that all adjustments made following a Trigger Event will serve to reasonably compensate the Series D Holder for the consequences and increased risk following a Trigger Event, and not as a penalty or punishment for any breach by the Corporation. The Corporation acknowledges that the actual damages likely to result from a Trigger Event are difficult to estimate and would be difficult for the Series D Holder to prove.

(ix) Stock Register. The Corporation will keep at its principal office, or at the offices of the transfer agent, a register of the Series D Preferred Stock, which will be prima facie indicia of ownership of all outstanding shares of Series D Preferred Stock. Upon the surrender of any certificate representing Series D Preferred Stock at such place, the Corporation, at the request of the record Series D Holder of such certificate, will execute and deliver (at the Corporation's expense) a new certificate or certificates in exchange therefor representing in the aggregate the number of shares represented by the surrendered certificate. Each such new certificate will be registered in such name and will represent such number of shares as is requested by the Series D Holder of the surrendered certificate and will be substantially identical in form to the surrendered certificate.

FIFTH. Management of Corporation. The following provisions are inserted for the management of the business and for the conduct of the affairs of the Corporation and for the purpose of creating, defining, limiting and regulating the powers of the Corporation and its directors and stockholders:

(a) The precise number of directors shall be fixed and may be altered from time to time only by resolution of the Board of Directors of the Corporation. No decrease in the number of directors shall shorten the term of any incumbent director.

(b) From the date of the effectiveness of this Certificate, the members of the Board of Directors (other than: (i) those directors elected by the holders of any series of Preferred stock provided for or fixed pursuant to the provisions of Article FOURTH hereof, if any (the "Preferred Stock Directors"); and (ii) the Non-Classified Directors as defined below), shall be divided into three classes, designated Class I, Class II and Non-Classified. Class II directors shall initially serve until the annual meeting of stockholders occurring in the 2018, and Class I directors shall initially serve until the annual meeting of stockholders occurring in 2019. Commencing with the annual meeting of stockholders in 2018, Class I or Class II directors whose term shall then be expiring, shall be elected to hold office for a two-year term and until such directors' respective successors shall be duly elected and qualified. Each member of the Board of

Directors who is not assigned to either Class I or Class II (other than any Preferred Stock Directors), including such member's respective successors shall be designated "Non-Classified Directors", and shall, at each annual meeting of stockholders, be elected to serve for a term of one year and until such director's successor shall be duly elected and qualified.

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(c) Upon the effectiveness of this Certificate, any director who is assigned to Class I or Class II may be removed from office at any time, but only for cause by the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the total voting power of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class. Non-classified Directors may be removed from office at any time, for or without cause by the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the total voting power of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting as a single class.

(d) Except for directors, if any, elected by the holders of any series of preferred stock as provided for or fixed pursuant to any other provision hereof, if any, vacancies on the Board of Directors by reason of death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, removal from office, or otherwise, and newly created directorships then in office, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director and shall not be filled by the stockholders. A director elected to fill a vacancy or a newly created directorship shall hold office until the next election of the class for which such director shall have been chosen subject to the election and disqualification of a successor and to such director's earlier death, resignation or removal.

(e) Subject to this Article Fifth, the election of directors may be conducted in any manner approved by the officer of the Corporation presiding at a meeting of the stockholders or the directors, as the case may be, at the time when the election is held and need not be by written ballot.

(f) All corporate powers and authority of the Corporation (except as at the time otherwise provided by law, by this Certificate of Incorporation or by the Corporation's by-laws (the "By-Laws") shall be vested in and exercised by the Board of Directors.

(g) The Board of Directors shall have the power without the assent or vote of the stockholders to adopt, amend, alter or repeal the By-Laws of the Corporation.

(h) To the fullest extent permitted by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, as the same exists or may hereafter be amended, a director of the Corporation shall not be liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director. If the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware is amended after the date of the filing of this Certificate of Incorporation to authorize corporate action further eliminating or limiting the personal liability of directors, then the liability of a director of the Corporation shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, as so amended from time to time. Any amendment or repeal of this clause (h) of this Article Fifth shall not adversely affect any right or protection of a director of the Corporation existing at the time of such amendment or repeal.

(i) To the fullest extent permitted by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, as the same exists or may hereafter be amended, the Corporation shall indemnify and advance expenses to the directors of the Corporation, provided that, except as otherwise provided in the By-Laws of the Corporation, the Corporation shall not be obligated to indemnify or advance expenses to a director of the Corporation in respect of an action, suit or proceeding (or part thereof) instituted by such director, unless such action, suit or proceeding (or part thereof) has been authorized by the Board of Directors. The rights provided by this clause (i) of this Article Fifth shall not limit or exclude any rights, indemnities or limitations of liability to which any director of the Corporation may be entitled, whether as a matter of law, under the By-Laws of the Corporation, by agreement, vote of the stockholders, approval of the directors of the Corporation or otherwise. Any amendment or repeal of this clause (i) of this Article Fifth shall not adversely affect any right or protection of a director of the Corporation existing at the time of such amendment or repeal.

SIXTH. Stockholder Action by Written Consent; Stockholder Nominations and Proposals. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation may be taken only upon the vote of the stockholders at an annual or special meeting duly called and may not be taken by written consent of the

stockholders. The By-Laws may establish procedures, in addition to those specified in Article Seventh, regulating the submission by stockholders of nominations and proposals for consideration at meetings of stockholders of the Corporation.

SEVENTH. Special Meetings. Subject to the terms of any class or series of Preferred Stock and except as required by law, special meetings of the stockholders of the Corporation may be called only by: (i) 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); (ii) the Chairman of the Board; or (iii) the President; and shall be held at such place, if any, and on such date, and at such time as they shall fix.

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EIGHTH. Section 203 of the General Corporation Law. The Corporation elects to be governed by Section 203 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

NINTH. Exclusive Forum. Unless the Corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, 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 or officer or other employee of the Corporation to the Corporation or the Corporation's stockholders, (c) 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 General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware or this Certificate of Incorporation or the By-Laws (as either may be amended from time to time), or (d) 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 shall be a state court located within the State of Delaware (or, if no state court located within the State of Delaware has jurisdiction, the federal district court for the District of Delaware). Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interests in shares of capital stock of the Corporation shall be deemed to have notice of and to have consented to the provisions of this Article Ninth.

TENTH. Amendment. In furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred by the laws of the State of Delaware as they presently exist or may be amended, the Corporation may from time to time alter, amend, repeal or adopt, in whole or in part, any provisions of this Certificate of Incorporation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned officer of the Corporation has executed this Certificate of the Corporation on the _____ day of _____, 2017.

STAFFING
360
SOLUTIONS,
INC.

By:
Name:
Title:

APPENDIX C

STAFFING 360 SOLUTIONS, INC.

BY LAWS

Effective as of ____ ____, 2017

ARTICLE I

STOCKHOLDERS

Section 1.01. Annual Meetings. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation for the election of directors (each, a “Director”) to succeed Directors whose terms expire and for the transaction of such other business as properly may come before such meeting shall be held each year, either within or without the State of Delaware, at such place, if any, and on such date and at such time, as may be fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors and set forth in the notice or waiver of notice of the meeting, unless, subject to Section 1.11 of these By-Laws and the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation, the stockholders have acted by vote of the stockholders to elect Directors as permitted by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, as amended from time to time (the “DGCL”).

Section 1.02. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the stockholders for any purpose may be called at any time only by or at the direction of (i) the Board of Directors pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the total number of Directors then in office, (ii) the Executive Chairman or (iii) the President. Any special meeting of the stockholders shall be held at such place, if any, within or without the State of Delaware, and on such date and at such time, as shall be specified in such resolution. The stockholders of the Corporation do not have the power to call a special meeting.

Section 1.03. Participation in Meetings by Remote Communication. The Board of Directors, acting in its sole discretion, may establish guidelines and procedures in accordance with applicable provisions of the DGCL and any other applicable law for the participation by stockholders and proxyholders in a meeting of stockholders by means of remote communications, and may determine that any meeting of stockholders will not be held at any place but will be held solely by means of remote communication. Stockholders and proxyholders complying with such procedures and guidelines and otherwise entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be deemed present in person and entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders, whether such meeting is to be held at a designated place or solely by means of remote communication.

Section 1.04. Notice of Meetings; Waiver of Notice.

(a) The Secretary or any Assistant Secretary shall cause notice of each meeting of stockholders to be given in writing in a manner permitted by the DGCL not less than 10 nor more than 60 days prior to the meeting, to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting, subject to such exclusions as are then permitted by the DGCL. The notice shall specify (i) the place, if any, date and time of such meeting of the stockholders, (ii) the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxy holders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting, (iii) in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which such meeting is called and (iv) such other information as may be required by law or as may be deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors, the Executive Chairman or the Secretary of the Corporation. If the stockholder list referred to in Section 1.07 of these By-Laws is made accessible on an electronic network, the notice of meeting must indicate how the stockholder list can be accessed. If a stockholder meeting is to be held solely by means of electronic communications, the notice of such meeting must provide the information required to access such stockholder list.

(b) A written waiver of notice of meeting signed by a stockholder or a waiver by electronic transmission by a stockholder, whether given before or after the meeting, is deemed equivalent to notice. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the stockholders need be specified in a waiver of notice. The attendance of any stockholder at a meeting of stockholders is a waiver of notice of such meeting, 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 at the meeting on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

Section 1.05. Quorum. Except as otherwise required by law or by the Certificate of Incorporation, the presence in person or by proxy of the holders of record of a majority of the shares entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at such meeting, provided, however, that where a separate vote by a class or series is required, the holders of a majority in voting power of all issued and outstanding stock of such class or series entitled to vote on such matter, present in person or

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represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum entitled to take action with respect to such matter. In the absence of a quorum, the stockholders so present may, by a majority in voting power thereof, adjourn the meeting from time to time in the manner provided in Section 1.08 of these By-laws until a quorum shall attend.

Section 1.06. Voting. Except as otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation or by law, every holder of record of shares entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be entitled to one vote for each such share outstanding in his or her name on the books of the Corporation at the close of business on the record date for such vote. If no record date has been fixed for a meeting of stockholders, then every holder of record of shares entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be entitled to one vote (unless otherwise provided by the Certificate of Incorporation or by law) for each such share of stock outstanding in his or her name on the books of the Corporation at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice of the meeting 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. Except as otherwise required by law, the Certificate of Incorporation, these By-Laws, the rules and regulations of any stock exchange applicable to the Corporation or pursuant to any other rule or regulation applicable to the Corporation or its stockholders, the vote of a majority of the shares entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders on the subject matter in question represented in person or by proxy at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient for the transaction of any business at such meeting. The stockholders do not have the right to cumulate their votes for the election of Directors.

Section 1.07. Voting Lists. The officer of the Corporation who has charge of the stock ledger of the Corporation shall prepare, at least 10 days before every meeting of the stockholders (and before any adjournment thereof for which a new record date has been set), a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order and showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. This list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder prior to and during the meeting for any purpose germane to the meeting in the manner required by the DGCL and other applicable law. The stock ledger shall be the only evidence as to who are the stockholders entitled by this section to examine the list required by this section or to vote in person or by proxy at any meeting of stockholders.

Section 1.08. Adjournment. Any meeting of stockholders may be adjourned from time to time, by the chairperson of the meeting or by the vote of a majority of the shares of stock present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting, to reconvene at the same or some other place, and notice need not be given of any such adjourned meeting if the place, if any, and date and time thereof (and the means of remote communication, if any, by which stockholders and proxy holders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting) are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken unless the adjournment is for more than 30 days or a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting after the adjournment, in which case notice of the adjourned meeting in accordance with Section 1.04 of these By-Laws shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting. At the adjourned meeting, the Corporation may transact any business that might have been transacted at the original meeting.

Section 1.09. Proxies. Any stockholder entitled to vote at any meeting of the stockholders or to express consent to or dissent from corporate action in writing without a meeting may authorize another person or persons to act for such stockholder by proxy. A stockholder may authorize a valid proxy by executing a written instrument signed by such stockholder, or by causing his or her signature to be affixed to such writing by any reasonable means including, but not limited to, by facsimile signature, or by transmitting or authorizing an electronic transmission setting forth an authorization to act as proxy to the person designated as the holder of the proxy, a proxy solicitation firm or a like authorized agent. No proxy may be voted or acted upon after the expiration of three years from the date of such proxy, unless such proxy provides for a longer period. Every proxy is revocable at the pleasure of the stockholder executing it unless the proxy states that it is irrevocable and applicable law makes it irrevocable. A stockholder may revoke any proxy which is not irrevocable by attending the meeting and voting in person or by filing an instrument in writing revoking the proxy or by filing another duly executed proxy bearing a later date with the Secretary. Proxies

by electronic transmission must either set forth or be submitted with information from which it can be determined that the electronic transmission was authorized by the stockholder. Any copy, facsimile telecommunication or other reliable reproduction of a writing or transmission created pursuant to this section may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing or transmission for any and all purposes for which the original writing or transmission could be used, provided that such copy, facsimile telecommunication or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing or transmission.

Section 1.10. Organization; Procedure; Inspection of Elections.

(a) At every meeting of stockholders the presiding officer shall be the Chairman of the Board or, in the event of his or her absence or disability, the President or, in the event of his or her absence or disability, a presiding officer chosen by resolution of the Board of Directors. The Secretary, or in the event of his or her absence or disability, the Assistant Secretary, if any, or if there be no Assistant Secretary, in the absence of the Secretary, an appointee of the presiding officer, shall act as secretary of the meeting. The Board of Directors may make such rules or regulations for the conduct of meetings of stockholders as it shall deem necessary, appropriate or convenient. Subject to any such rules and regulations, the presiding officer of any meeting shall have the right and authority to prescribe rules, regulations and procedures for such meeting and to take all such actions as in the judgment of the presiding officer are

appropriate for the proper conduct of such meetings. Such rules, regulations or procedures, whether adopted by the Board of Directors or prescribed by the presiding person of the meeting, may include, without limitation, the following: (i) the establishment of an agenda or order of business for the meeting; (ii) rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present; (iii) limitations on attendance at or participation in the meeting to stockholders of record of the Corporation, their duly authorized and constituted proxies or such other persons as the presiding person of the meeting shall determine; (iv) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof; and (v) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants. The presiding person at any meeting of stockholders, in addition to making any other determinations that may be appropriate to the conduct of the meeting, shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare to the meeting that a matter or business was not properly brought before the meeting and if such presiding person should so determine, such presiding person shall so declare to the meeting and any such matter of business not properly brought before the meeting shall not be transacted or considered. Unless and to the extent determined by the Board of Directors or the person presiding over the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with the rules of parliamentary procedure.

(b) Preceding any meeting of the stockholders, the Board of Directors may, and when required by law shall, appoint one or more persons to act as inspectors of elections, and may designate one or more alternate inspectors. If no inspector or alternate so appointed by the Board of Directors is able to act, or if no inspector or alternate has been appointed and the appointment of an inspector is required by law, the person presiding at the meeting shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting. No Director or nominee for the office of Director shall be appointed as an inspector of elections. Each inspector, before entering upon the discharge of the duties of an inspector, shall take and sign an oath faithfully to execute the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and according to the best of his or her ability. The inspectors shall discharge their duties in accordance with the requirements of applicable law.

Section 1.11. Stockholder Action by Written Consent.

(a) To the fullest extent permitted by law and except as otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, any action required or permitted to be taken at an annual or special meeting of the stockholders may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote of stockholders, if a consent or consents in writing, setting forth the action so taken, are: (i) signed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted (but not less than the minimum number of votes otherwise prescribed by law) and (ii) delivered to the Corporation by delivery to its registered office in the State of Delaware, its principal place of business, or an officer or agent of the Corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded within 60 days of the earliest dated consent so delivered to the Corporation.

(b) If a stockholder action by written consent is permitted under these By-Laws and the Certificate of Incorporation, and the Board of Directors has not fixed a record date for the purpose of determining the stockholders entitled to participate in such consent to be given, then: (i) if the DGCL does not require action by the Board of Directors prior to the proposed stockholder action, the record date shall be the first date on which a signed written consent setting forth the action taken or proposed to be taken is delivered to the Corporation at any of the locations referred to in Section 1.11(a)(ii) of these By-Laws; and (ii) if the DGCL requires action by the Board of Directors prior to the proposed stockholder action, the record date shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution taking such prior action. Every written consent to action without a meeting shall bear the date of signature of each stockholder who signs the consent, and shall be valid if timely delivered to the Corporation at any of the locations referred to in Section 1.11(a)(ii) of these By-Laws.

(c) The Secretary shall give prompt notice of the taking of an action without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent to those stockholders who have not consented in writing and who, if the action had been taken at a

meeting, would have been entitled to notice of the meeting if the record date for such meeting had been the date that written consents signed by a sufficient number of stockholders to take the action were delivered to the Corporation in accordance with the DGCL.

Section 1.12. Notice of Stockholder Business and Nominations.

(a) Annual Meetings of Stockholders. (i) Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors and the proposal of business to be considered by the stockholders may be made at an annual meeting of stockholders only (A) as specified in the Corporation's notice of the meeting (or any supplement thereto), (B) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or a Committee appointed by the Board for such purpose, or (C) by any stockholder of the Corporation who is entitled to vote at the meeting, who complies with the notice procedures and other provisions set forth in this Section 1.12(a) as to such nominations or other business and who was a stockholder of record at the time of the giving of the stockholder's notice required in this Section 1.12(a) to the Secretary of the Corporation and on the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting. For the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing clause (C) shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to make nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors or propose business to be considered (other than business properly brought under and in compliance with Rule 14a-8 (or any

successor thereof) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) and included in the Corporation’s proxy statement that has been prepared to solicit proxies for such annual meeting) at an annual meeting of stockholders.

(ii) For any nominations or any other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to subclause (C) of Section 1.12(a)(i) of these By-Laws, (x) the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing and in proper form to the Secretary of the Corporation, (y) the stockholder must provide to the Secretary of the Corporation any updates or supplements to such notice at the times and in the forms specified in this Section 1.12(a) and (z) any such proposed business other than nominations must constitute a proper matter for stockholder action. To be timely, a stockholder's notice shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not fewer than 90 days nor more than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting; provided that if the date of the annual meeting is more than 30 days before or more than 70 days after such anniversary date of the preceding year's annual meeting, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so delivered not earlier than 120 days prior to the date of such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the ninetieth day prior to the date of such annual meeting or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made by the Corporation. To be in proper form, a stockholder's notice (whether given pursuant to this Section 1.12(a)(ii) or Section 1.12(b)) shall set forth:

(A) as to each person, if any, whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or re-election as a Director, (1) all information relating to such person that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or any other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for the election of such person as a Director in a contested election pursuant to and in accordance with Section 14 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, (2) such person's written consent to serving as a Director if elected, (3) a description of all direct and indirect compensation and other material agreements, arrangements and understandings during the past three years, and any other material relationships, between or among any Proposing Person (as defined in Section 1.12(c)(vi)), any Associated Person (as defined in Section 1.12(c)(vii)) thereof, or any other person or persons (including their names) acting in concert therewith, on the one hand, and each proposed nominee or any of his or her respective “affiliates” and “associates” (each within the meaning of Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act), on the other hand, including all information that would be required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404 of Regulation S-K promulgated under the Exchange Act if the Proposing Person, Associated Person thereof, or any other person or persons acting in concert therewith were the “registrant” for purposes of such rule and the nominee were a director or executive officer of such registrant, (4) all information with respect to such person that would be required to be set forth in a stockholder’s notice pursuant to this Section 1.12 if such person (x) was a stockholder or beneficial owner on whose behalf the nomination was made and (y) was submitting a notice providing for the nomination of a person or persons for election as a Director or Directors of the Corporation in accordance with this Section 1.12 and (5) a signed statement from such person that, if elected as a Director, he or she would tender, promptly following his or her election, an irrevocable resignation effective upon such person’s failure to receive the required vote for reelection at the next meeting at which he or she would face reelection and upon acceptance of such resignation by the Board of Directors, in accordance with the policies and procedures adopted by the Nominating and Governance Committee for such purpose pursuant to Section 2.02 of these By-Laws and the Corporation’s Corporate Governance Guidelines;

(B) if the stockholder’s notice relates to any business other than the nomination of a Director or Directors that the stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, (1) a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting (including the text of any resolution proposed for consideration and if such business includes proposed amendments to the Certificate of Incorporation or By-Laws, the text of the proposed amendments), the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting and any material interest in such business of any Proposing Person or Associated Person thereof and (2) a description of all agreements, arrangements and understandings between any Proposing Person or Associated Person thereof and any other person or persons (including their names) in connection

with the proposal of such business;

(C)as to each Proposing Person, (1) the name and address of such Proposing Person (including, if applicable, the name and address that appear on the Corporation's books), (2) the class or series and number of shares of the Corporation which are, directly or indirectly, "beneficially owned" (within the meaning of Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act) (provided that a person shall in all events be deemed to beneficially own any shares of any class or series and number of shares of the Corporation as to which such person has a right to acquire beneficial ownership at any time in the future) and owned of record by such Proposing Person or any Associated Person thereof, (3) the class or series, if any, and number of options, warrants, puts, calls, convertible securities, stock appreciation rights or similar rights, commitments or obligations with an exercise or conversion privilege or a settlement payment

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or mechanism at a price related to any class or series of shares or other securities of the Corporation or with a value derived in whole or in part from the value of any class or series of shares or other securities of the Corporation, whether or not such instrument, right, obligation or commitment shall be subject to settlement in the underlying class or series of shares or other securities of the Corporation (each, a “Derivative Instrument”) that are, directly or indirectly, beneficially owned by such Proposing Person or any Associated Person thereof, (4) a description of all agreements, arrangements, understandings or relationships, including any repurchase or similar so-called “stock borrowing” agreement or arrangement and any short interest, engaged in, directly or indirectly, by such Proposing Person or any Associated Person thereof, the purpose or effect of which is to mitigate loss to, reduce the economic risk (of ownership or otherwise) of any class or series of capital stock or other securities of the Corporation by, manage the risk of share price changes for, or increase or decrease the voting power of, such Proposing Person or any Associated Person thereof with respect to any class or series of shares or other securities of the Corporation, or that provide, directly or indirectly, the opportunity to profit from any decrease in the price or value of any class or series of capital stock or other securities of the Corporation, (5) a description of any other direct or indirect opportunity for such Proposing Person or any Associated Person thereof to profit or share in any profit (including any performance-based fees) derived from any increase or decrease in the value of any class or series of shares or other securities of the Corporation, (6) a description of any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such Proposing Person or any Associated Person thereof has a right to vote any shares or other securities of the Corporation, (7) a description of any rights to dividends on the shares of the Corporation owned beneficially by such Proposing Person or any Associated Person thereof that are separated or separable from the underlying shares of the Corporation, (8) a description of any proportionate interest in shares of the Corporation or Derivative Instruments held, directly or indirectly, by a general or limited partnership in which such Proposing Person or any Associated Person thereof is a general partner or, directly or indirectly, beneficially owns an interest in a general partner, if any, (9) a description of all agreements, arrangements and understandings between any Proposing Person or Associated Person thereof and any other person or persons (including their names) in connection with or related to the ownership or voting of shares of the Corporation or Derivative Instruments, (10) a representation as to whether such Proposing Person intends or is part of a group which intends (x) to deliver a proxy statement and/or form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the Corporation's outstanding capital stock required to approve or adopt the proposal or elect the nominee and/or (y) otherwise to solicit proxies from stockholders in support of such proposal or nomination and (11) any other information relating to such Proposing Person that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for, as applicable, the proposal of other business and/or the election of Directors in an election contest pursuant to and in accordance with Section 14 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder (whether or not such Proposing Person intends to deliver a proxy statement or conduct its own proxy solicitation); and

(D) as to the stockholder giving the notice, a representation that the stockholder is a holder of record of stock of the Corporation entitled to vote at such meeting and intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to propose such business or nomination.

The notice and updating requirements of this Section 1.12(a) shall not apply to a stockholder with respect to (and only with respect to) business properly brought under Rule 14a-8 (or any successor thereof) if the stockholder has notified the Corporation of his, her or its intention to present a proposal with respect to such particular business at an annual meeting pursuant to and in compliance with Rule 14a-8 (or any successor thereof) promulgated under the Exchange Act and such stockholder's proposal with respect to such particular business has been included in a proxy statement that has been prepared by the Corporation to solicit proxies for such annual meeting. The Corporation may also 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 stockholder's understanding of the independence, or lack thereof, of such nominee.

(iii) Notwithstanding anything in the second sentence of Section 1.12(a)(ii) of these By-Laws to the contrary, in the event that the number of Directors to be elected to the Board of Directors at an annual meeting is increased and there is no public announcement naming all of the nominees for Director or specifying the size of the increased Board of Directors made by the Corporation at least 70 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting, a stockholder's notice under this Section 1.12(a) shall also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for any new positions created by such increase, if it shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the tenth day following the day on which such public announcement is first made by the Corporation.

(iv) A stockholder providing notice of a proposed nomination or other business proposed to be brought before a meeting (whether given pursuant to Section 1.12(a) or Section 1.12(b)) shall further update and supplement such notice, if necessary,

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so that the information provided or required to be provided in such notice shall be true and correct as of the record date for the meeting and as of the date that is 10 business days prior to the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof, and such update and supplement shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation 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 the update and supplement required to be made as of the record date), and not later than eight business days prior to the date for the meeting or, if practicable, any adjournment or postponement thereof (and, if not practicable, on the first practicable date prior to the date to which the meeting has been adjourned or postponed) (in the case of the update and supplement required to be made as of 10 business days prior to the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof).

(b) Special Meetings of Stockholders. Only such business as shall have been brought before the special meeting of the stockholders pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting shall be conducted at such meeting. 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 pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting (i) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (ii) provided that the Board of Directors has determined that Directors shall be elected at such meeting, by any stockholder of the Corporation who is entitled to vote at the meeting, who complies with the notice procedures and other provisions set forth in this Section 1.12 as to such nomination and who was a stockholder of record at the time of the giving of the stockholder's notice required in this Section 1.12(b) to the Secretary of the Corporation and on the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to vote at the special meeting. For the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing clause (ii) shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to make nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors at a special meeting of stockholders. In the event the Corporation calls a special meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing one or more Directors of the Corporation, any stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting 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 only if (x) the stockholder delivers notice in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not earlier than 120 days prior to such special meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the ninetieth day prior to such special meeting or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement is first made of the date of the special meeting and of the nominees proposed by the Board of Directors to be elected at such meeting, (y) such notice sets forth all of the information and other items that would have been required in a notice under Section 1.12(a)(ii) of these By-Laws (including the information and other items specified in subclauses (A), (C) and (D) thereof) if the stockholder (or any beneficial owner on whose behalf the nomination is made) was proposing to nominate such person or persons, as the case may be, for election as a Director at an annual meeting and (z) the stockholder provides to the Secretary of the Corporation any updates or supplements to such notice at the times and in the forms specified in Section 1.12(a)(iv).

(c) General.

(i) Except as otherwise provided by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws, the presiding officer of a meeting of stockholders shall have the power and duty (x) 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 this Section 1.12 (including whether the Proposing Person solicited (or is part of a group which solicited) or did not so solicit, as the case may be, proxies in support of such stockholder's nominee or proposal in compliance with the representation required by clause (a)(ii)(C)(10) of this Section 1.12), and (y) if any proposed nomination or business was not made or proposed, as the case may be, in compliance with this Section 1.12, to declare that such nomination shall be disregarded or that such proposed business shall not be transacted.

(ii) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 1.12, if the stockholder (or a qualified representative of the stockholder) making a nomination or proposal of business under this Section 1.12 does not appear at a meeting of stockholders to present such nomination or proposed business, the nomination shall be disregarded and the proposed business shall not be transacted, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the

Corporation. For purposes of this Section 1.12, to be considered a qualified representative of the stockholder, a person must be authorized by a writing executed by such stockholder or an electronic transmission delivered by such stockholder to act for such stockholder as proxy at the meeting of stockholders and such person must produce such writing or electronic transmission, or a reliable reproduction of the writing or electronic transmission, at the meeting of stockholders.

(iii) For purposes of this Section 1.12, “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 Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(iv) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 1.12, a stockholder shall also comply with any and all applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this Section 1.12; provided, however, that (except as explicitly provided in the penultimate sentence of Section 1.12(a)(ii) of these By-Laws) any references in these By-Laws to the Exchange Act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder are not intended to, and shall not, limit the separate and additional requirements set forth in these By-Laws with respect to nominations or proposals as to any other business to be considered pursuant to this Section 1.12. Nothing in this Section 1.12 shall be deemed to affect any rights

of (x) stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the Corporation's proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 (or any successor thereof) under the Exchange Act or (y) the holders of any series of preferred stock to elect Directors pursuant to any applicable provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation or of the relevant preferred stock certificate of designation.

(v) In no event shall the announcement of an adjournment or postponement of an annual or special meeting commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice of a stockholder nomination or a stockholder proposal as described in this Section 1.12.

(vi) For purposes of this Section 1.12, the term "Proposing Person" means (x) the stockholder providing the notice of a proposed nomination or other business proposed to be brought before a meeting and (y) any beneficial owner or beneficial owners on whose behalf the proposed nomination or other business proposed to be brought before a meeting is made.

(vii) For purposes of this Section 1.12, the term "Associated Person" means, with respect to any Proposing Person, any "affiliate" or "associate" (each within the meaning of Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act) of such Proposing Person.

ARTICLE II

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 2.01. General Powers. Except as may otherwise be provided by law, by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these By Laws, the property, affairs and business of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors and the Board of Directors may exercise all the powers and authority of the Corporation.

Section 2.02. Number and Term of Office; Chairman of the Board. The number of Directors who shall constitute the Board of Directors shall be the number (which shall not be less than three) that is fixed from time to time exclusively by resolution of the Board of Directors, subject to any rights of the holders of shares of any class or series of Preferred Stock, if in effect. The Directors, subject to any rights of the holders of shares of any class or series of Preferred Stock to elect directors, shall be elected for the term set forth in the Certificate of Incorporation, with each Director to hold office until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified, provided that the term of each Director shall be subject to such Director's earlier death, resignation or removal. No decrease in the number of Directors shall shorten the term of any incumbent Director. At each meeting of the stockholders for the election of Directors, provided a quorum is present, each Director subject to election shall be elected by a majority of the votes validly cast with respect to that Director in such election, provided that if the number of nominees exceeds the number of Directors to be elected, the Directors shall be elected by the vote of a plurality of the shares represented in person or by proxy at such meeting and entitled to vote on the election of directors. For purposes of this Section 2.02, a majority of the votes cast means that the number of shares voted "for" a Director must exceed the number of votes cast "against" that Director. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall establish procedures under which any nominee shall tender a contingent resignation to the Board of Directors. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will make a recommendation to the Board of Directors on whether to accept or reject the resignation, or whether other action should be taken. The Board of Directors will act on such Committee's recommendation and publicly disclose its decision, along with the rationale for such decision, within 90 days from the date of the certification of the election results. In making their decision, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors will evaluate the best interests of the Corporation and its stockholders and shall consider all factors and information that they deem relevant. The Board of Directors may elect a member to serve as Chairman of the Board, who shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors at which he or she is present. The Board of Directors may determine that the Chairman of the Board will not be an officer of the Corporation.

Section 2.03. Annual and Regular Meetings: Notice. The annual meeting of the Board of Directors for the purpose of electing officers and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting shall be held as soon as possible following adjournment of the annual meeting of the stockholders either (i) at the place of such annual meeting of the stockholders, in which event notice of such annual meeting of the Board of Directors need not be given, or (ii) at such other time and place as shall have been specified in advance notice given to members of the Board of Directors of the date, place and time of such meeting. Any such notice shall be given at least 48 hours in advance if sent by to each Director by facsimile, by email or by any other form of electronic transmission approved by such Director (each, a "Specified Transmission"), or delivered to him or her personally, or at least five days' in advance, if notice is mailed to each Director, addressed to him or her at his or her usual place of business or other designated address. Any such notice need not be given to any Director who attends such meeting without protesting the lack of notice to him or her, prior to or at the commencement of such meeting, or to any Director who submits a signed waiver of notice, whether before or after such meeting.

The Board of Directors from time to time may by resolution provide for the holding of regular meetings and fix the place (which may be within or without the State of Delaware) and the date and time of such meetings. Advance notice of regular meetings need not be given; provided if the Board of Directors shall fix or change the time or place of any regular meeting, notice of such action

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shall be given to each member of the Board of Directors of the place, date and time of such meetings which shall be at least 48 hours' notice, if such notice is sent by Specified Transmission, to each Director, or delivered to him or her personally, or at least five days' notice, if such notice is mailed to each Director, addressed to him or her at his or her usual place of business or other designated address. Notice of such a meeting need not be given to any Director who attends such meeting without protesting the lack of notice to him or her, prior to or at the commencement of such meeting, or to any Director who submits a signed waiver of notice, whether before or after such meeting.

Section 2.04. Special Meetings; Notice. Special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held whenever called by any member of the Board of Directors, at such place (within or without the State of Delaware), date and time as may be specified in the respective notices or waivers of notice of such meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called on 48 hours' notice, if such notice is sent by Specified Transmission, to each Director, or delivered to him or her personally, or on five days' notice, if notice is mailed to each Director, addressed to him or her at his or her usual place of business or other designated address. Notice of any special meeting need not be given to any Director who attends such meeting without protesting the lack of notice to him or her, prior to or at the commencement of such meeting, or to any Director who submits a signed waiver of notice (including by Specified Transmission), whether before or after such meeting. Any business may be conducted at a special meeting.

Section 2.05. Quorum. A quorum for meetings of the Board of Directors shall consist of a majority of the total authorized membership of the Board of Directors.

Section 2.06. Voting. Except as otherwise required by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, the vote of a majority of the Directors present at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors.

Section 2.07. Adjournment. A majority of the Directors present, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn any meeting of the Board of Directors to another date, time or place, provided such adjourned meeting is no earlier than 48 hours after written notice (in accordance with these By-Laws) of such postponement has been given to the Directors (or such notice is waived in accordance with these By-Laws), and, at any such postponed meeting, a quorum shall consist of a majority of the total authorized membership of the Board of Directors.

Section 2.08. Action Without a Meeting. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Board of Directors consent thereto in writing or by Specified Transmission, and such writing or writings or Specified Transmissions are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

Section 2.09. Regulations; Manner of Acting. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation and these By Laws, the Board of Directors may adopt such rules and regulations for the conduct of meetings of the Board of Directors and for the management of the property, affairs and business of the Corporation as the Board of Directors may deem appropriate. In addition to the election of the Chairman of the Board, the Board may elect one or more vice-chairpersons or lead Directors to perform such other duties as may be designated by the Board.

Section 2.10. Action by Telephonic Communications. Members of the Board of Directors may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

Section 2.11. Resignations. Any Director may resign at any time by submitting a Specified Transmission or by delivering a written notice of resignation to the Chairman of the Board, or to the Secretary. In the event that both the Chairman of the Board and Secretary positions are vacant then the resignation can be submitted to the remaining members of the Board. Such resignation shall take effect upon delivery unless the resignation specifies a later effective date or an effective date determined upon the happening of a specific event.

Section 2.12. Removal of Directors. Subject to the rights of the holders of shares of any class or series of Preferred Stock, if any, to elect additional Directors pursuant to the Certificate of Incorporation (including any certificate of designation thereunder), any Director may be removed by the affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the votes to which all the stockholders of the Corporation would be entitled to cast in any election of Directors acting at a meeting of the stockholders or by written consent (if permitted) in accordance with the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation and these Bylaws, provided that each Director may only be removed for cause in this manner.

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Section 2.13. Vacancies and Newly Created Directorships. Subject to the rights of the holders of shares of any class or series of Preferred Stock, if any, to elect additional Directors pursuant to the Certificate of Incorporation (including any certificate of designation thereunder), and except as otherwise provided by law, any vacancy in the Board of Directors that results from the death, disability, resignation, disqualification, removal of any Director or from any other cause shall be filled solely by a majority of the total number of Directors then in office, even if less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining Director. A Director elected to fill a vacancy or newly created Directorship shall serve for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders at which the term of office of the class to which such Director has been elected expires or until such director's successor shall have been duly elected and qualified.

Section 2.14. Director Fees and Expenses. The amount, if any, which each Director shall be entitled to receive as compensation for his or her services shall be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors or a duly authorized Committee. The Corporation will cause each non-employee Director serving on the Board of Directors to be reimbursed for all reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by him or her in connection with such service.

Section 2.15. Reliance on Accounts and Reports, etc. A Director, or a member of any Committee designated by the Board of Directors shall, in the performance of his or her duties, be fully protected in relying in good faith upon the records of the Corporation and upon information, opinions, reports or statements presented to the Corporation by any of the Corporation's officers or employees, or Committees designated by the Board of Directors, or by any other person as to the matters the member reasonably believes are within such other person's professional or expert competence and who has been selected with reasonable care by or on behalf of the Corporation.

ARTICLE III

COMMITTEES

Section 3.01. How Constituted. The Board of Directors shall have a Compensation Committee, an Audit Committee, a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, an Executive Committee, and such other committees as the Board of Directors may determine (collectively, the "Committees"). Each Committee shall consist of such number of Directors as from time to time may be fixed by a majority of the total authorized membership of the Board of Directors, and any Committee may be abolished or re-designated from time to time by the Board of Directors. Each member of any such Committee (whether designated at an annual meeting of the Board of Directors or to fill a vacancy or otherwise) shall hold office until his or her successor shall have been designated or until he or she shall cease to be a Director, or until his or her earlier death, resignation or removal.

Section 3.02. Powers. Each Committee shall have such powers and responsibilities as the Board of Directors may from time to time authorize, including without limitation by adoption of a delegation matrix granting approval and execution rights to certain committees, officers, subsidiaries and employees for certain categories and dollar values of transactions (the "Delegated Levels of Authority"), as amended from time to time. The Executive Committee, except as otherwise provided in this Section 3.02 or the DGCL, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the property, affairs and business of the Corporation subject to the Delegated Levels of Authority in force at such time. Each such other Committee, except as otherwise provided in this Section 3.02, shall have and may exercise such powers of the Board of Directors as may be provided by resolution or resolutions of the Board of Directors. No Committee shall have the power or authority:

(a) to amend the Certificate of Incorporation (except that a Committee may, to the extent authorized in the resolution or resolutions providing for the issuance of shares of stock adopted by the Board of Directors as provided in Section 151(a) of the DGCL, fix the designations and any of the preferences or rights of such shares relating to dividends, redemption, dissolution, any distribution of assets of the Corporation or the conversion into, or the exchange of such shares for, shares of any other class or classes or any other series of the same or any other class or classes of stock of

the Corporation or fix the number of shares of any series of stock or authorize the increase or decrease of the shares of any series);

(b) to adopt an agreement of merger or consolidation or a certificate of ownership and merger;

(c) to recommend to the stockholders the sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the Corporation's property and assets;

(d) to recommend to the stockholders a dissolution of the Corporation or a revocation of a dissolution; or

(e) to amend these By-Laws of the Corporation.

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Section 3.03. Proceedings. Each Committee may fix its own rules of procedure and may meet at such place (within or without the State of Delaware), at such time and upon such notice, if any, as it shall determine from time to time, provided that the Board of Directors may adopt other rules and regulations for the governance of any Committee not inconsistent with the provisions of these By-Laws. Each such Committee shall keep minutes of its proceedings and shall report such proceedings to the Board of Directors at the meeting of the Board of Directors following any such proceedings.

Section 3.04. Quorum and Manner of Acting. Except as may be otherwise provided in the resolution creating such Committee, at all meetings of any Committee the presence of members constituting a majority of the total authorized membership of such Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The act of the majority of the members present at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of such Committee. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of any such Committee may be taken without a meeting, if all members of such Committee shall consent to such action in writing or by Specified Transmission, and such writing or writings or Specified Transmission or Specified Transmissions are filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the 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. The members of any such Committee shall act only as a Committee, and the individual members of such Committee shall have no power as such.

Section 3.05. Action by Telephonic Communications. Members of any Committee designated by the Board of Directors may participate in a meeting of such Committee by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

Section 3.06. Resignations. Any member of any Committee may resign at any time by submitting a Specified Transmission or by delivering a written notice of resignation to the Chairman of the Board or the Secretary. In the event that the positions of Chairman of the Board and Secretary are both vacant then the resignation may be submitted to any Director of the company. Unless otherwise specified therein, such resignation shall take effect upon delivery.

Section 3.07. Removal. Any member of any Committee may be removed from his or her position as a member of such Committee at any time, either for or without cause, by resolution adopted by a majority of the whole Board of Directors.

Section 3.08. Vacancies. If any vacancy shall occur in any Committee, by reason of disqualification, death, resignation, removal or otherwise, the remaining members shall continue to act, and any such vacancy may be filled by the Board of Directors subject to Section 3.01 of these By-Laws.

ARTICLE IV

OFFICERS

Section 4.01. Number. The officers of the Corporation shall be chosen by the Board of Directors and, subject to the last sentence of this Section 4.01, shall be an Executive Chairman, a President, one or more Vice Presidents, a Secretary, a Chief Financial Officer, a Treasurer, and any other officers appointed pursuant to Section 4.14. The Board of Directors also may elect and the Executive Chairman may appoint one or more Assistant Secretaries, Assistant Treasurers and Assistant Controllers in such numbers as the Board of Directors or the Executive Chairman may determine who shall have such authority, exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be specified in these By-Laws or determined by the Board of Directors. Any number of offices may be held by the same person, except that one person may not hold both the office of Executive Chairman and Secretary. The Executive Chairman shall be a Director, but no other officer need be a Director.

Section 4.02. Election. Unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors, the officers of the Corporation shall be elected by the Board of Directors at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors, and shall be elected to hold office until the next succeeding annual meeting of the Board of Directors at which his or her successor has been elected and qualified. In the event of the failure to elect officers at such annual meeting, officers may be elected at any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors. Each officer shall hold office until his or her successor has been elected and qualified, or until his or her earlier death, resignation or removal.

Section 4.03. Salaries. Except as otherwise determined by the Board of Directors, the salaries of all officers of the Corporation shall be fixed or established in the manner authorized by the Compensation Committee, or, if not so fixed or established in the manner authorized by the Compensation Committee, by the Board of Directors, subject to any applicable legal or regulatory requirements.

Section 4.04. Removal and Resignation; Vacancies. Any officer may be removed for or without cause at any time by the Board of Directors or by the Executive Chairman as permitted pursuant to Section 4.07. Any officer may resign at any time by delivering

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notice of resignation, either in writing signed by such officer or by electronic transmission, to the Executive Chairman or the Secretary. In the event that both the Executive Chairman and Secretary roles are vacant, the resignation may be submitted to any Director of the Board. Unless otherwise specified therein, such resignation shall take effect upon delivery. Any vacancy occurring in any office of the Corporation by death, resignation, removal or otherwise, shall be filled by the Board of Directors, or, if the Executive Chairman has authority pursuant to Section 4.06 of these By-Laws to fill such office, then by the Chairman subject to Section 4.06 of these By-Laws or by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.05. Authority and Duties of Officers. The officers of the Corporation shall have such authority and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be specified in these By Laws or in a resolution of the Board of Directors, except that in any event each officer shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be required by law.

Section 4.06. Executive Chairman. The Executive Chairman shall preside at all meetings of stockholders at which he or she is present. Where the Executive Chairman is an executive officer of the company then he or she shall see that all orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors are carried into effect. He or she shall manage and administer the Corporation's business and affairs and shall also perform all duties and exercise all powers usually pertaining to the office of a chief executive officer, president, or chief operating officer, of a corporation, including without limitation under the DGCL. He or she shall have the authority to sign, in the name and on behalf of the Corporation, checks, orders, contracts, leases, notes, drafts and any other documents and instruments in connection with the business of the Corporation, and together with the Secretary or Assistant Secretary, conveyances of real estate and other documents and instruments to which the seal of the Corporation may need to be affixed. Except as otherwise determined by the Board of Directors, he or she shall have the authority to cause the employment or appointment of such employees and agents of the Corporation as the conduct of the business of the Corporation may require, to fix their compensation and to remove or suspend any such employee or agents elected by the Board of Directors; provided, however, that the removal or suspension of the President or any "C-Level" executive officer of the Corporation shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors. Where the Executive Chairman is not an executive officer of the Corporation, these responsibilities will sit with the President of the Corporation.

Section 4.07. President. The President shall, subject to the direction of the Executive Chairman and the Board of Directors, be the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation and shall have general control and supervision of the policies and operations of the Corporation as set forth by the Executive Chairman or the Board of Directors as deemed appropriate from time to time. Except as otherwise determined by the Board of Directors, he or she shall also have the authority to remove any officer of the Corporation with, if the President is not the Chairman of the Board, the approval of the Chairman of the Board, or, if the President is the Chairman of the Board, the approval of the lead Director or such other director designated by the Board for such purpose.

Section 4.08. Vice President. Except as otherwise determined by the Board of Directors, each Vice President shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as may be assigned to him or her from time to time by the Executive Chairman. Except as otherwise determined by the Board of Directors, in the absence of the Executive Chairman, the duties of the Executive Chairman shall be performed and his or her powers may be exercised by such Vice President as shall be designated by the President, or failing such designation, such duties shall be performed and such powers may be exercised by each Vice President in the order of their earliest election to that office; subject in any case to review and superseding action by the President.

Section 4.09. Secretary. Except as otherwise determined by the Board of Directors, the Secretary shall have the following powers and duties:

- (a) He or she shall keep or cause to be kept a record of all the proceedings of the meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Directors and all Committees of which a secretary has not been appointed in books provided for that purpose.
- (b) He or she shall cause all notices to be duly given in accordance with the provisions of these By Laws and as required by law.
- (c) Whenever any Committee shall be appointed pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors, he or she shall furnish a copy of such resolution to the members of such Committee.
- (d) He or she shall be the custodian of the records and of the seal of the Corporation and cause such seal (or a facsimile thereof) to be affixed to all certificates representing shares of the Corporation prior to the issuance thereof and to all instruments the execution of which on behalf of the Corporation under its seal shall have been duly authorized in accordance with these By-Laws, and when so affixed he or she may attest the same.
- (e) He or she shall properly maintain and file all books, reports, statements, certificates and all other documents and records required by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these By Laws.

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(f) He or she shall have charge of the stock books and ledgers of the Corporation and shall cause the stock and transfer books to be kept in such manner as to show at any time the number of shares of stock of the Corporation of each class issued and outstanding, the names (alphabetically arranged) and the addresses of the holders of record of such shares, the number of shares held by each holder and the date as of which each became such holder of record.

(g) He or she shall sign (unless the Treasurer, an Assistant Treasurer or an Assistant Secretary shall have signed) certificates representing shares of the Corporation the issuance of which shall have been authorized by the Board of Directors.

(h) He or she shall perform, in general, all duties incident to the office of secretary and such other duties as may be specified in these By Laws or as may be assigned to him or her from time to time by the Board of Directors, or by the Executive Chairman.

Section 4.10. Chief Financial Officer. Except as otherwise determined by the Board of Directors, the Chief Financial Officer shall be the chief financial officer of the Corporation and shall have the following powers and duties:

(a) He or she shall have charge and supervision over and be responsible for the moneys, securities, receipts and disbursements of the Corporation, and shall keep or cause to be kept full and accurate records of all receipts of the Corporation.

(b) He or she shall render to the Board of Directors, whenever requested, a statement of the financial condition of the Corporation and of all his or her transactions as Chief Financial Officer, and render a full financial report at the annual meeting of the stockholders, if called upon to do so.

(c) He or she shall be empowered from time to time to require from all officers or agents of the Corporation reports or statements giving such information as he or she may desire with respect to any and all financial transactions of the Corporation.

(d) He or she shall perform, in general, all duties incident to the office of chief financial officer and such other duties as may be specified in these By-Laws or as may be assigned to him or her from time to time by the Board of Directors or the Executive Chairman.

Section 4.11. Treasurer. Except as otherwise determined by the Board of Directors, the Treasurer shall have the following powers and duties:

(a) He or she may sign (unless an Assistant Treasurer or the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary shall have signed) certificates representing stock of the Corporation the issuance of which shall have been authorized by the Board of Directors.

(b) He or she shall perform, in general, all duties incident to the office of treasurer and such other duties as may be specified in these By Laws or as may be assigned to him or her from time to time by the Board of Directors, the Executive Chairman or the Chief Financial Officer.

Section 4.12. Additional Officers. The Board of Directors may appoint such other officers and agents as it may deem appropriate, and such other officers and agents shall hold their offices for such terms and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors from time to time may delegate to any officer or agent the power to appoint subordinate officers or agents and to prescribe their respective rights, terms of office, authorities and duties. Any such officer or agent may remove any such subordinate officer or agent appointed by him or her, for or without cause.

Section 4.13. Security. The Board of Directors may require any officer, agent or employee of the Corporation to provide security for the faithful performance of his or her duties, in such amount and of such character as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE V

CAPITAL STOCK

Section 5.01. Certificates of Stock, Uncertificated Shares. The shares of the Corporation shall be represented by certificates, except to the extent that the Board of Directors has provided by resolution or resolutions that some or all of any or all classes or series of the stock of the Corporation shall be uncertificated shares. Any such resolution shall not apply to shares represented by a certificate until such certificate is surrendered to the Corporation. Every holder of stock in the Corporation represented by certificates shall be entitled to have, and the Board may in its sole discretion permit a holder of uncertificated shares to receive upon request a certificate signed by the appropriate officers of the Corporation, representing the number of shares registered in certificate form. Such certificate

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shall be in such form as the Board of Directors may determine, to the extent consistent with applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation and these By Laws.

Section 5.02. Signatures; Facsimile. All signatures on the certificates referred to in Section 5.01 of these By-Laws may be in facsimile, engraved or printed form, to the extent permitted by law. In case any officer, transfer agent or registrar who has signed, or whose facsimile, engraved or printed 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 by the Corporation with the same effect as if he or she were such officer, transfer agent or registrar at the date of issue.

Section 5.03. Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificates. A new certificate may be issued in place of any certificate theretofore issued by the Corporation alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, only upon delivery to Corporation of an affidavit of the owner or owners (or their legal representatives) of such certificate, setting forth such allegation, and a bond or undertaking as may be satisfactory to a financial officer of the Corporation to indemnify the Corporation against any claim that may be made against it on account of the alleged loss, theft or destruction of any such certificate or the issuance of any such new certificate.

Section 5.04. Transfer of Stock. Upon surrender to the Corporation or the transfer agent of the Corporation of a certificate for shares, duly endorsed or accompanied by appropriate evidence of succession, assignment or authority to transfer, the Corporation shall issue a new certificate to the person entitled thereto, cancel the old certificate and record the transaction upon its books. Within a reasonable time after the transfer of uncertificated stock, the Corporation shall send to the registered owner thereof a written notice containing the information required to be set forth or stated on certificates pursuant to Sections 151, 156, 202(a) or 218(a) of the DGCL. Subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation and these By Laws, the Board of Directors may prescribe such additional rules and regulations as it may deem appropriate relating to the issue, transfer and registration of shares of the Corporation.

Section 5.05. Registered Stockholders. Prior to due surrender of a certificate for registration of transfer, the Corporation may treat the registered owner as the person exclusively entitled to receive dividends and other distributions, to vote, to receive notice and otherwise to exercise all the rights and powers of the owner of the shares represented by such certificate, and the Corporation shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or legal claim to or interest in such shares on the part of any other person, whether or not the Corporation shall have notice of such claim or interests, provided that if a transfer of shares shall be made for collateral security, and not absolutely, this fact shall be so expressed in the entry of the transfer if, when the certificates are presented to the Corporation for transfer or uncertificated shares are requested to be transferred, both the transferor and transferee request the Corporation to do so.

Section 5.06. Transfer Agent and Registrar. The Board of Directors may appoint one or more transfer agents and one or more registrars, and may require all certificates representing shares to bear the signature of any such transfer agents or registrars.

ARTICLE VI

INDEMNIFICATION

Section 6.01. Nature of Indemnity. The Corporation shall indemnify, to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL and other applicable law, 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 (each, a "proceeding"), by reason of the fact that he or she is or was or has agreed to become a Director or officer of the Corporation, or while serving as a Director or officer of the Corporation, is or was serving or has agreed to serve at the request of the Corporation as a Director, officer, employee, manager or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust

or other enterprise, or by reason of any action alleged to have been taken or omitted in such capacity, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him or her or on his or her behalf in connection with such proceeding and any appeal therefrom, if he or she acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal proceeding had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful; provided that in the case of an action or suit by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor (i) such indemnification shall be limited to expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by such person in the defense or settlement of such action or suit, and (ii) no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the Corporation unless and only to the extent that the Delaware Court of Chancery or the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the Delaware Court of Chancery or such other court shall deem proper. Notwithstanding the foregoing, but subject to Section 6.05 of these By-Laws, the Corporation shall not be obligated to indemnify a Director or officer of the Corporation in respect of a proceeding (or part thereof) instituted by such Director or officer, unless such proceeding (or part thereof) has been authorized in the specific case by the Board of Directors.

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The termination of any proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful.

Section 6.02. Successful Defense. To the extent that a present or former Director or officer of the Corporation has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any proceeding referred to in Section 6.01 of these By-Laws or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, he or she shall be indemnified by the Corporation against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection therewith.

Section 6.03. Determination That Indemnification Is Proper. Any indemnification of a present or former Director or officer of the Corporation under Section 6.01 of these By-Laws (unless ordered by a court) shall be made by the Corporation only upon a determination that indemnification of such person is proper in the circumstances because such person has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 6.01 of these By-Laws. Any such determination shall be made, with respect to a person who is a Director or officer at the time of such determination (i) by a majority vote of the Directors who are not parties to such proceeding, even though less than a quorum, or (ii) by a Committee of such Directors designated by majority vote of such Directors, even though less than a quorum, or (iii) if there are no such Directors, or if such Directors so direct, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion, or (iv) by the stockholders.

Section 6.04. Advance of Expenses. Expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by a present or former Director or officer in defending any civil, criminal, administrative or investigative proceeding shall be paid by the Corporation prior to the final disposition of such proceeding upon written request by such person and delivery of an undertaking by such person to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined that he or she is not entitled to be indemnified by the Corporation under this Article or applicable law; provided that the Board of Directors may not require such Director or officer to post any bond or otherwise provide any security for such undertaking. The Corporation or, in respect of a present Director or officer, the Board of Directors may authorize the Corporation's counsel to represent (subject to applicable conflict of interest considerations) such present or former Director or officer in any proceeding, whether or not the Corporation is a party to such proceeding.

Section 6.05. Procedure for Indemnification of Directors and Officers. Any indemnification of a Director or officer of the Corporation under Sections 6.01 and 6.02 of these By-Laws, or advance of expenses to such persons under Section 6.04 of these By-Laws, shall be made promptly, and in any event within 30 days, upon the written request by or on behalf of such person (together with supporting documentation). If a determination by the Corporation that such person is entitled to indemnification pursuant to this Article is required, and the Corporation fails to respond within 60 days to a written request for indemnity, the Corporation shall be deemed to have approved such request. If the Corporation denies a written request for indemnity or advancement of expenses, in whole or in part, or if payment in full pursuant to such request is not made within 30 days, the right to indemnification or advances as granted by this Article shall be enforceable by such person in any court of competent jurisdiction. Such person's costs and expenses incurred in connection with successfully establishing his or her right to indemnification, in whole or in part, in any such action shall also be indemnified by the Corporation. It shall be a defense to any such action (other than an action brought to enforce a claim for the advance of costs, charges and expenses under Section 6.04 of these By-Laws where the required undertaking, if any, has been received by or tendered to the Corporation) that the claimant has not met the standard of conduct set forth in Section 6.01 of these By-Laws, but the burden of proving such defense shall be on the Corporation. Neither the failure of the Corporation (including its Board of Directors or any Committee thereof, its independent legal counsel, and 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 or she has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 6.01 of these By-Laws, nor the fact that there has been an actual determination by the Corporation (including its Board of Directors or any Committee thereof, its independent legal counsel, and 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 the claimant has not met the applicable standard of conduct.

Section 6.06. Contract Right; Non-Exclusivity; Survival.

(a) The rights to indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by this Article shall be deemed to be separate contract rights between the Corporation and each Director and officer who serves in any such capacity at any time while these provisions as well as the relevant provisions of the DGCL are in effect and any repeal or modification thereof shall not adversely affect any right or obligation then existing with respect to any state of facts then or previously existing or any proceeding previously or thereafter brought or threatened based in whole or in part upon any such state of facts. Such “contract rights” may not be modified retroactively as to any present or former Director or officer without the consent of such Director or officer.

(b) The rights to indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by this Article shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a Director or officer and shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which a present or former Director or officer

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of the Corporation seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled under any by law, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested Directors, or otherwise.

(c) The rights to indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by this Article to any present or former Director or officer shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

Section 6.07. Insurance. The Corporation shall purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was or has agreed to become 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 against any liability asserted against him or her and incurred by him or her or on his or her behalf in any such capacity, or arising out of his or her status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify him or her against such liability under the provisions of this Article, provided that such insurance is available on commercially reasonable terms consistent with then prevailing rates in the insurance market.

Section 6.08. Subrogation. In the event of payment under this Article VI, the Corporation shall be subrogated to the extent of such payment to all of the rights of recovery of the indemnitee, who shall execute all documents, and do all acts, that as the Corporation may reasonably request to secure such rights, including the execution of such documents as the Corporation may reasonably request to enable the Corporation effectively to bring suit to enforce such rights.

Section 6.09. Employees and Agents. The Board, or any officer authorized by the Board generally or in the specific case to make indemnification decisions, may cause the Corporation to indemnify any present or former employee or agent of the Corporation in such manner and for such liabilities as the Board may determine, up to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL and other applicable law.

Section 6.10. Interpretation, Severability. Terms defined in Sections 145(h) or (i) of the DGCL have the meanings set forth in such sections when used in this Article. If this Article or any portion hereof shall be invalidated on any ground by any court of competent jurisdiction, then the Corporation shall nevertheless indemnify each Director or officer as to costs, charges and expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement with respect to any proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, investigative or otherwise, including an action by or in the right of the Corporation, to the fullest extent permitted by any applicable portion of this Article that shall not have been invalidated and to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law.

ARTICLE VII

OFFICES

Section 7.01. Registered Office. The registered office of the Corporation in the State of Delaware shall be located at the location provided in the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation.

Section 7.02. Other Offices. The Corporation may maintain offices or places of business at such other locations within or without the State of Delaware as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or as the business of the Corporation may require.

ARTICLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 8.01. Dividends. Subject to any applicable provisions of law and the Certificate of Incorporation, dividends upon the shares of the Corporation may be declared by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting of the

Board of Directors and any such dividend may be paid in cash, property, or shares of the Corporation's capital stock.

A member of the Board of Directors, or a member of any Committee designated by the Board of Directors shall be fully protected in relying in good faith upon the records of the Corporation and upon such information, opinions, reports or statements presented to the Corporation by any of its officers or employees, or Committees of the Board of Directors, or by any other person as to matters the Director reasonably believes are within such other person's professional or expert competence and who has been selected with reasonable care by or on behalf of the Corporation, as to the value and amount of the assets, liabilities and/or net profits of the Corporation, or any other facts pertinent to the existence and amount of surplus or other funds from which dividends might properly be declared and paid.

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Section 8.02. Reserves. 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 its absolute discretion, thinks 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 interest of the Corporation, and the Corporation's stockholders and the Board of Directors may similarly modify or abolish any such reserve.

Section 8.03. Execution of Instruments. Except as otherwise provided by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, the Board of Directors or the President may authorize the President or any other officer or agent to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name and on behalf of the Corporation. Any such authorization may be general or limited to specific contracts or instruments.

Section 8.04. Voting as Stockholder. Unless otherwise determined by resolution of the Board of Directors, the Executive Chairman or the President or any Vice President shall have full power and authority on behalf of the Corporation to attend any meeting of stockholders of any corporation in which the Corporation may hold stock, and to act, vote (or execute proxies to vote) and exercise in person or by proxy all other rights, powers and privileges incident to the ownership of such stock at any such meeting, or through action without a meeting. The Board of Directors may by resolution from time to time confer such power and authority (in general or confined to specific instances) upon any other person or persons.

Section 8.05. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall commence on the first day of June of each year and shall terminate in each case on May 31. The fiscal year may be changed by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 8.06. Seal. The seal of the Corporation shall be circular in form and shall contain the name of the Corporation, the year of its incorporation and the words "Corporate Seal" and "Delaware". The form of such seal shall be subject to alteration by the Board of Directors. The seal may be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed, affixed or reproduced, or may be used in any other lawful manner.

Section 8.07. Books and Records; Inspection. Except to the extent otherwise required by law, the books and records of the Corporation shall be kept at such place or places within or without the State of Delaware as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Section 8.08. Electronic Transmission. "Electronic transmission", as used in these By-laws, means any form of communication, not directly involving the physical transmission of paper, that creates a record that may be retained, retrieved and reviewed by a recipient thereof, and that may be directly reproduced in paper form by such a recipient through an automated process.

ARTICLE IX

AMENDMENT OF BY LAWS

Section 9.01. Amendment. Subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, these By Laws may be amended, altered or repealed:

(a) by resolution adopted by a majority of the Board of Directors at any special or regular meeting of the Board of Directors if, in the case of such special meeting only, notice of such amendment, alteration or repeal is contained in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting, or

(b) at any regular or special meeting of the stockholders upon the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the combined voting power of the outstanding shares of the Corporation entitled to vote in any election of Directors if, in

the case of such special meeting only, notice of such amendment, alteration or repeal is contained in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting, provided, that Sections 1.02, 1.11, 1.12, 2.02, 2.12, 2.13, Article VI and this Section 9.01 shall not be amended, altered or repealed pursuant to this Section 9.01(b) without the affirmative vote of holders of at least two-thirds of the votes to which all the stockholders of the Corporation would be entitled to cast in any election of Directors.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no amendment, alteration or repeal of Article VI shall adversely affect any right or protection existing under these By-Laws immediately prior to such amendment, alteration or repeal, including any right or protection of a Director thereunder in respect of any act or omission occurring prior to the time of such amendment.

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ARTICLE X

CONSTRUCTION

Section 10.01. Construction. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of these By Laws as in effect from time to time and the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation as in effect from time to time, the provisions of such Certificate of Incorporation shall be controlling.

STAFFING 360 SOLUTIONS, INC.

THIS PROXY IS BEING SOLICITED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

The undersigned hereby appoint(s) Brendan Flood, Matthew Briand and David Faiman, or any of them, with the power of substitution and resubstitution to vote any and all shares of capital stock of Staffing 360 Solutions, Inc. (the "Company") which the undersigned would be entitled to vote as fully as the undersigned could do if personally present at the Special Meeting of the Stockholders, to be held on [—], 2017 at [--] a.m. local time, and at any adjournments thereof, hereby revoking any prior proxies to vote said stock, upon the following items more fully described in the notice of any proxy statement for the Special Meeting (receipt of which is hereby acknowledged):

Proposal 1

For Against Abstain

To approve the change in corporate domicile from the state of Nevada to the state of Delaware.

THIS PROXY WILL BE VOTED AS SPECIFIED ABOVE; UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, THIS PROXY WILL BE VOTED FOR APPROVAL ON PROPOSAL 1.

In their discretion, the Proxies are authorized to vote upon such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Please mark, sign, date and return this Proxy promptly using the accompanying postage pre-paid envelope. THIS PROXY IS SOLICITED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF STAFFING 360 SOLUTIONS, INC.

Date:

Signature

Signature if jointly owned

Print name (Entity's name, officer's name and title if applicable)

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Please sign exactly as the name appears on your stock certificate. When shares of capital stock are held by joint tenants, both should sign. When signing as attorney, executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, or corporate officer, please include full title as such. If the shares of capital stock are owned by a corporation, sign in the full corporate name by an authorized officer. If the shares of capital stock are owned by a partnership, sign in the name of the partnership by an authorized officer.

PLEASE MARK, DATE, SIGN AND RETURN THIS PROXY PROMPTLY

IN THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE