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Heng Fai Enterprises Limited
恒輝企業控股有限公司

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 185)

OVERSEAS REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENT

(This overseas regulatory announcement is issued pursuant to Rule 13.09(2) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.)

Please refer to the attached Form 10Q filed by Global Medical REIT, Inc., a subsidiary company of the Company whose shares are traded on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board in the United States of America.

By Order of the Board
Heng Fai Enterprises Limited
Chan Tong Wan
Managing Director

Hong Kong SAR, 23 April, 2014

As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors are Mr. Chan Heng Fai, Mr. Chan Tong Wan, Ms. Chan Yoke Keow; the non-executive Directors are Mr. Fong Kwok Jen and Mr. Teh Wing Kwan and the independent non-executive Directors are Mr. Chan King Fai, Mr. Tan Choon Seng, Mr. Wong Dor Luk, Peter and Mr. Wong Tat Keung.

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended **February 28, 2014**

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: **333-177592**

Global Medical REIT Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

46-4757266

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

1601 Blake Street, Suite 310, Denver, CO

(Address of principal executive offices)

80202

(Zip Code)

(303) 894-7971 

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not applicable.

(Former Name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by a check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§229.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Yes No

There were 8,000,000 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock outstanding as of April 11, 2014.

Global Medical REIT Inc.**QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q****February 28, 2014****TABLE OF CONTENTS**

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT ON FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this “Report”) contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Forward-looking statements discuss matters that are not historical facts. Because they discuss future events or conditions, forward-looking statements may include words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “intend,” “could,” “should,” “would,” “may,” “seek,” “plan,” “might,” “will,” “expect,” “predict,” “project,” “forecast,” “potential,” “continue” negatives thereof or similar expressions. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, are based on various underlying assumptions and current expectations about the future and are not guarantees. Such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, level of activity, performance or achievement to be materially different from the results of operations or plans expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

We cannot predict all of the risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, such information should not be regarded as representations that the results or conditions described in such statements or that our objectives and plans will be achieved and we do not assume any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any of these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are found at various places throughout this Report and include information concerning possible or assumed future results of our operations, including statements about potential acquisition or merger targets; business strategies; future cash flows; financing plans; plans and objectives of management; any other statements regarding future acquisitions, future cash needs, future operations, business plans and future financial results, and any other statements that are not historical facts.

These forward-looking statements represent our intentions, plans, expectations, assumptions and beliefs about future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors. Many of those factors are outside of our control and could cause actual results to differ materially from the results expressed or implied by those forward-looking statements. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the events described in the forward-looking statements might not occur or might occur to a different extent or at a different time than we have described. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Report. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements concerning other matters addressed in this Report and attributable to us or any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this Report.

Except to the extent required by law, we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, a change in events, conditions, circumstances or assumptions underlying such statements, or otherwise.

CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

When this report uses the words “we,” “us,” “our,” and the “Company,” they refer to Global Medical REIT Inc.. “SEC” refers to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Financial Statements.**

Global Medical REIT INC.
(formerly Scoop Media, Inc.)
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
BALANCE SHEETS
(UNAUDITED)

	February 28, 2014	August 31, 2013
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 3,415	\$ 3,519
Prepaid expense	3,632	
Total Current Assets	\$ 7,047	\$ 3,519
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accrued liabilities	\$ 20,989	\$ 19,044
Due to related parties	23,315	380
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 44,304	\$ 19,424
Stockholders' Equity		
Common stock		
Authorized: 200,000,000 shares, par value \$0.001, 8,000,000 share issued and outstanding	8,000	8,000
Additional paid-in capital	72,000	72,000
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(117,257)	(95,905)
Total Stockholders' Equity	(37,257)	(15,905)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 7,047	\$ 3,519

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited financial statements.

GLOBAL MEDICAL REIT INC.
(formerly Scoop Media, Inc.)
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

	Six Months Ended February 28, 2014	Six Months Ended February 28, 2013	Three Months Ended February 28, 2014	Three Months Ended February 28, 2013	March 18, 2011 (Date of Inception) to February 28, 2014
Expenses					
General and administrative	\$ 21,352	\$ 31,192	\$ 13,687	\$ 3,572	\$ 117,257
Total Operating Expenses	21,352	31,192	13,687	3,572	117,257
Net Loss	\$ (21,352)	\$ (31,192)	\$ (13,687)	\$ (3,572)	\$ (117,257)
Net Loss Per Share – Basic and Diluted	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	–
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	7,654,696	–

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited financial statements.

GLOBAL MEDICAL REIT INC.
(formerly Scoop Media, Inc.)
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	Six Months Ended February 28, 2014	Six Months Ended February 28, 2013	March 18, 2011 (Date of Inception) to February 28, 2014
Operating Activities			
Net loss for the period	\$ (21,352)	\$ (31,192)	\$ (117,257)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Prepaid expenses	(3,632)	-	(3,632)
Accounts payable – Related party	23,315	-	23,315
Accrued liabilities	1,565	3,000	20,609
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(104)	(28,192)	(76,965)
Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	-	25,000	80,000
Proceeds from related party debt	-	-	380-
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	-	25,000	80,380
Net Increase in Cash	(104)	(3,192)	3,415
Cash, Beginning of Period	3,519	12,313	-
Cash, End of Period	\$ 3,415	\$ 9,121	\$ 3,415
Supplemental Disclosures			
Interest paid		\$	-
Income taxes paid			-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited financial statements.

GLOBAL MEDICAL REIT INC.
(formerly Scoop Media, Inc.)
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)
FEBRUARY 28, 2014

Note 1 - Organization, Nature of Business and Basis of Presentation

Organization and Nature of Business

Global Medical REIT Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated in the state of Nevada on March 18, 2011 under the name Scoop Media, Inc. The Company changed its name effective January 6, 2014 in connection with its re-domestication into a Maryland corporation and its plans to develop and manage a portfolio of healthcare real estate assets and properties. Historically, Company had previously been seeking to develop an Internet dating, review and information website. The Company has been in the exploration stage since its formation and has not commenced business operations.

On September 30, 2013, Xpress Group, Ltd., a Hong Kong company now known as Heng Fai Enterprises, Ltd. (“Heng Fai”) purchased 5,500,000 shares of the Common Stock of our company representing approximately 68.7% of its issued and outstanding common stock from Yukon Industries, Inc. for \$55,000.00 payable in cash at closing.

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited interim financial statements included herein have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). The financial statements and notes are presented as permitted on Form 10-Q and do not contain information included in the Company’s annual statements and notes. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. It is suggested that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the August 31, 2013 audited financial statements and the accompanying notes thereto included in our Form 10-K. While management believes the procedures followed in preparing these condensed financial statements are reasonable, the accuracy of the amounts are in some respects dependent upon the facts that will exist, and procedures that will be accomplished by the Company later in the year.

These unaudited financial statements reflect all adjustments, including normal recurring adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

Note 2 – Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which implies the Company will continue to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. As of February 28, 2014, the Company has an accumulated deficit of \$117,257. The continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent upon the continued financial support from its shareholders, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary debt or equity financing to continue operations, and the attainment of profitable operations. These factors raise substantial doubt regarding the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Note 3 - Related Party Transactions

As at February 28, 2014, the Company was indebted to Heng Fai Enterprises, Ltd., its majority shareholder, in the amount of \$23,315, which is non-interest bearing, unsecured, and due on demand.

Note 4 – Subsequent Events

On April 15, 2014, the Company executed a Purchase and Sale Agreement to purchase the Select Medical Long Term Acute Care Hospital in Omaha, Nebraska, for approximately \$21,700,000. The material terms of the agreement provide for: (i) an initial deposit from us in the amount of \$200,000 that was paid on April 17, 2014 and shall be credited to the Purchase Price and is non-refundable except in limited circumstances; (ii) a property inspection period that expires on April 17, 2014 during which time we can terminate the Agreement at any time by delivering written notice to LTAC; (iii) a closing date that shall occur on or before May 15, 2014. We may extend the closing date until May 30, 2014 by depositing an additional \$200,000 with the title company that is acting as escrow agent for the transaction. The Agreement also contains additional customary covenants, representations and warranties as well as the following conditions to closing: (i) LTAC's representations and warranties are true and correct as of the closing date; (ii) all required consents have been obtained; (iii) the Facility shall not have been destroyed; (iv) there shall be no adverse proceedings or litigation with respect to LTAC or the Facility; (v) we receive a title insurance policy related to the assets; (vi) there is no material adverse change in the condition of the assets to be acquired; (vii) we shall have obtained a commitment by April 17, 2014 for financing necessary to complete the transaction; and (viii) LTAC shall deliver to us the ground lessor's waiver of its right of first refusal to purchase the ground lease.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following discussion provides information which management believes is relevant to an assessment and understanding of our results of operations and financial condition. The discussion should be read along with our financial statements and notes thereto contained elsewhere in this Report. The following discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements, which involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ significantly from the results, expectations and plans discussed in these forward-looking statements. See "Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information."

Overview

Global Medical REIT Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the state of Nevada on March 18, 2011 under the name Scoop Media, Inc. The Company changed its name effective January 6, 2014 in connection with its re-domestication into a Maryland corporation and its plans to develop and manage a portfolio of healthcare real estate assets and properties. Historically, Company had previously been seeking to develop an Internet dating, review and information website. The Company has been in the exploration stage since its formation and has not commenced business operations.

On September 30, 2013, Xpress Group, Ltd., a Hong Kong company now known as Heng Fai Enterprises, Ltd. ("Heng Fai") purchased 5,500,000 shares of the Common Stock of our company representing approximately 68.7% of its issued and outstanding common stock from Yukon Industries, Inc. for \$55,000.00 payable in cash at closing.

As part of Heng Fai's acquisition of a controlling interest in our company, we have determined to pursue a new strategy and intend to acquire real estate assets in the healthcare industry, which may include the real estate of hospitals, medical centers, nursing facilities and retirement homes. This strategy is conducive to a more favorable tax structure whereby we may qualify and elect to be treated as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In order to qualify as a REIT, a substantial percentage of the company's assets must be qualifying real estate assets and a substantial percentage of the company's income must be rental revenue from real property or interest on mortgage loans. We must elect under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code to be treated as a REIT. Subject to a number of significant exceptions, a corporation that qualifies as a REIT generally is not subject to U.S. federal corporate income taxes on income and gain that it distributes to its stockholders, thereby reducing its corporate level taxes. The vast majority of U.S. REITs are incorporated or formed in Maryland and we believe that reincorporating in Maryland will put our company in the best position to raise additional capital and grow our business.

In order to reincorporate in Maryland, we have entered into an Agreement and Plan of Conversion (the "Agreement") between our company and Global Medical REIT Inc., a Maryland corporation ("Global Medical") pursuant to which we converted into Global Medical effective as of January 15, 2014 whereby each shareholder of our company exchanged one share of our common stock, \$0.001 par value per share into one share of common stock, \$0.001 par value per share of Global Medical (the "Conversion").

We are currently on a fiscal year ending August 31. We have defined various periods that are covered in this report as follows:

- "fiscal 2013" – September 1, 2012 through August 31, 2013
- "fiscal 2012" — March 18, 2011 (inception) through August 31, 2012.

Recent Developments

On February 5, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company appointed David A. Young as Chief Executive Officer to hold office until the next annual meeting of shareholders and until their successor is duly elected and qualified or until his resignation or removal. With the appointment of Mr. Young as our CEO, Conn Flanigan resigned as our CEO and will continue to serve the Company as Secretary, Acting Chief Financial Officer, and as a member of the Board of Directors.

On March 25, 2014, the Company issued a press release announcing its signing of a letter of intent to purchase the Select Medical Long Term Acute Care Hospital in Omaha, Nebraska, for approximately \$21,700,000. On April 15, 2014, the Company executed a Purchase and Sale Agreement to purchase this medical facility, with an expected closing date of May 15, 2015.

The Board of Directors of the Company is in the final stages of selecting a permanent Chief Financial Officer which it expects to make an appointment to this position in the period ending May 31, 2014.

Results of Operations

The following comparative analysis on results of operations was based primarily on the comparative financial statements, footnotes and related information for the periods identified below and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes to those statements that are included elsewhere in this report.

The results discussed below are for the three months ended February 28, 2013 and 2014 and the six months ended February 28, 2013 and 2014. For comparative purposes, we are comparing the three months ended February 28, 2014 to the three months ended February 28, 2013, as well as the six months ended February 28, 2014 to the six months ended February 28, 2013.

Revenues

We had no revenue for the three months and six months ended February 28, 2014 and February 28, 2013, respectively.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses during the three month period ended February 28, 2014 increased \$10,115 compared to the same period of fiscal 2013. This increase is primarily attributable to increased professional fees related to our re-domestication efforts and SEC reporting obligations.

Operating expenses during the six month period ended February 28, 2014 decreased \$9,840 compared to the same period of fiscal 2013. This decrease is primarily attributable to a reduction in professional fees incurred in previous periods leading up to the sale of a controlling interest in the company.

Net Loss

Our net loss during the three month period ended February 28, 2014 increased \$10,115 compared to the same period of fiscal 2013. This increase is attributable to higher operating expenses discussed above.

Our net loss during the six month period ended February 28, 2014 decreased \$9,840 compared to the same period of fiscal 2013. This decrease is attributable to lower operating expenses discussed above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity is the ability of an enterprise to generate adequate amounts of cash to meet its needs for cash requirements. As of February 28, 2014 our working capital deficit amounted to \$37,257, an increase of \$21,352 as compared to \$15,905 as of August 31, 2013. The increase is largely due to advances from related parties for working capital. Working Capital deficit included cash of \$3,415, prepaid expense of \$3,632 offset by total liabilities of \$44,304.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$104 during the six months ended February 28, 2014 compared to \$28,192 in the same period in 2013. The decrease in cash used in operating activities is primarily attributable to a reduction in our net loss, partially offset by an increase in prepaid expense.

Net cash provided by financing activities during the six months ended February 28, 2014 was zero compared to \$25,000 in the same period in 2013. The decrease was primarily as a result of the absence of proceeds from issuance of common stock.

Our continued operations and expansion are dependent upon our ability to obtain additional working capital. Although Heng Fai, our controlling shareholder may lend us funds or invest in our securities for our working capital needs, we have not entered into any agreement with Heng Fai for any future loans or investments in our company. In the event we are unable to raise capital needed for our proposed business, we will have to seek additional financing, and no assurances can be given that such financing would be available on a timely basis, on terms that are acceptable or at all. Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of our proposed business which would materially adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition and threaten our financial viability.

Going Concern

Our financial statements have been prepared assuming that we will continue as a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. Our continued losses and negative operating cash flows raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Our primary need for cash during the next twelve months is to fund our operating costs and our proposed real estate business. At February 28, 2014, we had continued losses from operations since inception, and had both stockholders' and working capital deficiencies of \$37,257. We believe we will continue to incur losses and negative cash flows from operating activities for the foreseeable future and will need additional equity or debt financing to sustain our operations and complete acquisitions until we can achieve profitability and positive cash flows, if ever. Based on these factors, our auditors included a "going concern" qualification in their auditors' report for the year ended August 31, 2013. Such "going concern" qualification may make it more difficult for us to raise funds when needed. No assurance can be given that financing will be available when needed or, if available, such financing will be on terms beneficial to us.

Related Party Transactions

As of February 28, 2014, the Company was indebted to a related company in the amount of \$23,315, which is non-interest bearing, unsecured, and due on demand.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

There are no recent accounting pronouncements that are expected to have an effect on the Company's financial statements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect or change on the Company's financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to investors. The term "off-balance sheet arrangement" generally means any transaction, agreement or other contractual arrangement to which an entity unconsolidated with the Company is a party, under which the Company has (i) any obligation arising under a guarantee contract, derivative instrument or variable interest; or (ii) a retained or contingent interest in assets transferred to such entity or similar arrangement that serves as credit, liquidity or market risk support for such assets.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Smaller reporting companies are not required to provide the information required by this item.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted to the SEC under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms, and that information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the principal executive and financial officer as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. Our principal executive officer and principal financial officer evaluated the effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures as of February 28, 2014 pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Exchange Act. Based on that evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be included in our periodic SEC filings is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms.

Our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal controls will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Due to the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within our company have been detected.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

No changes were made to our internal control over financial reporting during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

From time to time, the Company may become involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of its operations in the normal course of business. We are not involved in any pending legal proceeding or litigation and, to the best of our knowledge, no governmental authority is contemplating any proceeding to which we are a party or to which any of our properties is subject, which would reasonably be likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Smaller reporting companies are not required to provide the information required by this item.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1*	Articles of Incorporation of Global Medical REIT Inc.
3.2*	Articles of Conversion filed with the Secretary of State of Nevada.
3.3*	Articles of Conversion filed with the Secretary of State of Maryland.
3.4*	Bylaws of Global Medical REIT Inc.
4.1*	Conversion Agreement dated December 23, 2013 between Scoop Media, Inc. and Global Medical REIT Inc.
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Principal Financial and Accounting Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS **	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH **	XBRL Taxonomy Schema
101.CAL **	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF **	XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase
101.LAB **	XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase
101.PRE **	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase

* Filed herewith

** XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) information is furnished and not filed or a part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

SIGNATURES

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

Global Medical REIT Inc.

Dated: April 18, 2014

By: /s/ David Young
David Young
Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: April 18, 2014

By: /s/ Conn Flanigan
Conn Flanigan
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

2: Exhibit 3.1 Articles of Incorporation (EX-3.1)

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GLOBAL MEDICAL REIT INC.
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT:

ARTICLE I

INCORPORATOR

The undersigned, Conn Flanigan, whose address is P.O. Box 61037, Denver, Colorado 80206, being at least 18 years of age, by these Articles of Incorporation and by Articles of Conversion effective as of January 15, 2014, does hereby convert Scoop Media, Inc., a Nevada corporation formed on March 18, 2011 (the “Converting Corporation”), into a corporation formed under the general laws of the State of Maryland.

ARTICLE II
NAME

The name of the corporation (the “Corporation”) is:

Global Medical REIT Inc.

ARTICLE III
PURPOSE

The purposes for which the Corporation is formed are to engage in any lawful act or activity (including, without limitation or obligation, engaging in business as a REIT (as hereinafter defined) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or any successor statute (the “Code”)) for which corporations may be organized under the general laws of the State of Maryland as now or hereafter in force. For purposes of these Articles of Amendment and Restatement of the Corporation (the “Charter”), “REIT” means a real estate investment trust under Sections 856 through 860 of the Code.

ARTICLE IV
PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN MARYLAND AND RESIDENT AGENT

The address of the principal office of the Corporation in the State of Maryland is 7272 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 340, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. The name and address of the resident agent of the Corporation in the State of Maryland is Stephen Thienel, 10624 Harpoon Hill, Columbia, MD 21044. The resident agent is a citizen of and resides in the State of Maryland.

ARTICLE V
PROVISIONS FOR DEFINING, LIMITING
AND REGULATING CERTAIN POWERS OF THE
CORPORATION AND OF THE STOCKHOLDERS AND DIRECTORS

Section 5.1 Number of Directors. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed under the direction of the board of directors of the Corporation (the “Board of Directors”). The number of directors of the Corporation shall be two, which number may be increased or decreased only by the Board of Directors pursuant to the Bylaws of the Corporation (the “Bylaws”), but shall never be less than the minimum number required by the MGCL. The names of the directors serving until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until their successors are duly elected and qualify are Fai H. Chan and Conn Flanigan.

Any vacancy on the Board of Directors may be filled in the manner provided in the Bylaws. The Corporation elects, at such time as it becomes eligible to make the election provided for under Section 3-802(b) of the MGCL, that, except as may be provided by the Board of Directors in setting the terms of any class or series of Preferred Stock (as defined in Section 6.1), any and all vacancies on the Board of Directors may be filled only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors in office, even if the remaining directors do not constitute a quorum, and any director elected to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the full term of the directorship in which such vacancy occurred and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualifies.

Section 5.2 Extraordinary Actions. Except as specifically provided in Section 5.8 (relating to removal of directors) and in the last sentence of Article VIII, notwithstanding any provision of law permitting or requiring any action to be taken or approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of shares entitled to cast a greater number of votes, any such action shall be effective and valid if declared advisable by the Board of Directors and taken or approved by the affirmative vote of holders of shares entitled to cast a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast on the matter.

Section 5.3 Authorization by Board of Stock Issuance. The Board of Directors may authorize the issuance from time to time of shares of stock of the Corporation of any class or series, whether now or hereafter authorized, or securities or rights convertible into shares of its stock of any class or series, whether now or hereafter authorized, for such consideration as the Board of Directors may deem advisable (or without consideration in the case of a stock split or stock dividend), subject to such restrictions or limitations, if any, as may be set forth in the Charter or the Bylaws.

Section 5.4 Preemptive Rights and Appraisal Rights. Except as may be provided by the Board of Directors in setting the terms of classified or reclassified shares of stock pursuant to Section 6.4 or as may otherwise be provided by a contract approved by the Board of Directors, no holder of shares of stock of the Corporation shall, as such holder, have any preemptive right to purchase or subscribe for any additional shares of stock of the Corporation or any other security of the Corporation which it may issue or sell. Holders of shares of stock shall not be entitled to exercise any rights of an objecting stockholder provided for under Title 3, Subtitle 2 of the MGCL or any successor statute unless the Board of Directors, upon affirmative vote of a majority of the Board of Directors, shall determine that such rights apply, with respect to all or any shares of all or any classes or series of stock, to one or more transactions occurring after the date of such determination in connection with which holders of such shares would otherwise be entitled to exercise such rights. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the Corporation is subject to the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act, holders of shares of stock of the Corporation shall be entitled to exercise rights of an objecting stockholder under Section 3-708(a) of the MGCL.

Section 5.5 Indemnification. (a) The Corporation shall have the power, to the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law in effect from time to time, to obligate itself to indemnify, and to pay or reimburse reasonable expenses in advance of final disposition of a proceeding without requiring a preliminary determination of the ultimate entitlement to indemnification to, (i) any individual who is a present or former director or officer of the Corporation or (ii) any individual who, while a director or officer of the Corporation and at the request of the Corporation, serves or has served as a director, officer, partner, trustee, member or manager of another corporation, real estate investment trust, partnership, joint venture, trust, limited liability company, employee benefit plan or any other enterprise from and against any claim or liability to which such person may become subject or which such person may incur by reason of his or her service in any of the foregoing capacities. The Corporation shall have the power, with the approval of the Board of Directors, to provide such indemnification and advancement of expenses to a person who served a predecessor of the Corporation in any of the capacities described in (i) or (ii) above and to any employee or agent of the Corporation or a predecessor of the Corporation.

(b) The Corporation may, to the fullest extent permitted by law, purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person described in the preceding paragraph against any liability which may be asserted against such person.

(c) The indemnification provided herein shall not be deemed to limit the right of the Corporation to indemnify any other person for any such expenses to the maximum extent permitted by law, nor shall it be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which any person seeking indemnification from the Corporation may be entitled under any agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors, or otherwise, both as to action in such person's official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office.

Section 5.6 Determinations by Board. The determination as to any of the following matters, made by or pursuant to the direction of the Board of Directors consistent with the Charter, shall be final and conclusive and shall be binding upon the Corporation and every holder of shares of its stock: the amount of the net income of the Corporation for any period and the amount of assets at any time legally available for the payment of dividends, redemption of its stock or the payment of other distributions on its stock; the amount of paid-in surplus, net assets, other surplus, annual or other net profit, cash flow, funds from operations, net assets in excess of capital, undivided profits or excess of profits over losses on sales of assets; the amount, purpose, time of creation, increase or decrease, alteration or cancellation of any reserves or charges and the propriety thereof (whether or not any obligation or liability for which such reserves or charges shall have been created shall have been paid or discharged); any interpretation or resolution of any ambiguity with respect to any provision in the Charter (including any of the terms, preferences, conversion or other rights, voting powers or rights, restrictions, limitations as to dividends or other distributions, qualifications or terms or conditions of redemption of any class or series of stock of the Corporation) or of the Bylaws; the fair value, or any sale, bid or asked price to be applied in determining the fair value, of any asset owned or held by the Corporation or of any shares of stock of the Corporation; the number of shares of stock of any class or series of the Corporation; any matter relating to the acquisition, holding and disposition of any assets by the Corporation; or any other matter relating to the business and affairs of the Corporation or required or permitted by applicable law, the Charter or the Bylaws or otherwise to be determined by the Board of Directors.

Section 5.7 REIT Qualification. The Board of Directors, without any action by the stockholders of the Corporation, shall have the authority to cause the Corporation to elect to be taxed as a REIT for federal income tax purposes. Following any such election, if the Board of Directors determines that it is no longer in the best interests of the Corporation to continue to be taxed as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, the Board of Directors, without any action by the stockholders of the Corporation, may revoke or otherwise terminate the Corporation's REIT election pursuant to Section 856(g) of the Code. In addition, the Board of Directors, without any action by the stockholders of the Corporation, shall have and may exercise, on behalf of the Corporation, without limitation, the power to determine that compliance with any restriction or limitation on stock ownership and transfers set forth in Article VII of the Charter is no longer required in order for the Corporation to qualify as a REIT.

Section 5.8 Removal of Directors. Subject to the rights of holders of one or more classes or series of Preferred Stock to elect or remove one or more directors, any director, or the entire Board of Directors, may be removed from office at any time, but only for cause, and then only by the affirmative vote of holders of shares entitled to cast at least two-thirds of all the votes entitled to be cast generally in the election of directors. For the purpose of this paragraph, "cause" shall mean, with respect to any particular director, conviction of a felony or a final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction holding that such director caused demonstrable, material harm to the Corporation through bad faith or active and deliberate dishonesty.

Section 5.9 Advisor Agreements. The Board of Directors may authorize the execution and performance by the Corporation of one or more agreements with any person, corporation, association, company, trust, partnership (limited or general) or other organization whereby, subject to the supervision and control of the Board of Directors, any such other person, corporation, association, company, trust, partnership (limited or general) or other organization shall render or make available to the Corporation managerial, investment, advisory and/or related services, office space and other services and facilities (including, if deemed advisable by the Board of Directors, the management or supervision of the investments of the Corporation) upon such terms and conditions as may be provided in such agreement or agreements (including, if deemed fair and equitable by the Board of Directors, the compensation payable thereunder by the Corporation).

ARTICLE VI STOCK

Section 6.1 Authorized Shares. The Corporation has authority to issue 110,000,000 shares of stock, consisting of 100,000,000 shares of Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share (“Common Stock”), and 10,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value per share (“Preferred Stock”). The aggregate par value of all authorized shares of stock having par value is \$110,000. If shares of one class of stock are classified or reclassified into shares of another class of stock pursuant to Sections 6.2, 6.3 or 6.4 of this Article VI, the number of authorized shares of the former class shall be automatically decreased and the number of shares of the latter class shall be automatically increased, in each case by the number of shares so classified or reclassified, so that the aggregate number of shares of stock of all classes that the Corporation has authority to issue shall not be more than the total number of shares of stock set forth in the first sentence of this paragraph. The Board of Directors, with the approval of a majority of the entire Board of Directors, and without any action by the stockholders of the Corporation, may amend the Charter from time to time to increase or decrease the aggregate number of shares of stock or the number of shares of stock of any class or series that the Corporation has authority to issue.

Section 6.2 Common Stock. Subject to the provisions of Article VII and except as may otherwise be specified in the Charter, each share of Common Stock shall entitle the holder thereof to one vote. The Board of Directors may reclassify any unissued shares of Common Stock from time to time into one or more classes or series of stock.

Section 6.3 Preferred Stock. The Board of Directors may classify any unissued shares of Preferred Stock and reclassify any previously classified but unissued shares of Preferred Stock of any series from time to time, into one or more classes or series of stock.

Section 6.4 Classified or Reclassified Shares. Prior to issuance of classified or reclassified shares of any class or series, the Board of Directors by resolution shall: (a) designate that class or series to distinguish it from all other classes and series of stock of the Corporation; (b) specify the number of shares to be included in the class or series; (c) set or change, subject to the provisions of Article VII and subject to the express terms of any class or series of stock of the Corporation outstanding at the time, the preferences, conversion or other rights, voting powers (including voting rights exclusive to such class or series), restrictions (including, without limitation, restrictions on transferability), limitations as to dividends or other distributions, qualifications and terms and conditions of redemption for each class or series; and (d) cause the Corporation to file articles supplementary with the SDAT. Any of the terms of any class or series of stock set or changed pursuant to clause (c) of this Section 6.4 may be made dependent upon facts or events ascertainable outside the Charter (including determinations by the Board of Directors or other facts or events within the control of the Corporation) and may vary among holders thereof, provided that the manner in which such facts, events or variations shall operate upon the terms of such class or series of stock is clearly and expressly set forth in the articles supplementary or other Charter document.

Section 6.5 Distributions. The Board of Directors from time to time may authorize and the Corporation may pay to its stockholders such dividends or other distributions in cash or other property, including in shares of one class of the Corporation’s stock payable to holders of shares of another class of stock of the Corporation, as the Board of Directors in its discretion shall determine.

Section 6.6 Charter and Bylaws. The rights of all stockholders and the terms of all stock are subject to the provisions of the Charter and the Bylaws.

ARTICLE VII RESTRICTION ON TRANSFER AND OWNERSHIP OF SHARES

Section 7.1 Definitions. For the purpose of this Article VII, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

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

Benefit Plan Investor. The term “Benefit Plan Investor” shall mean any holder of Equity Shares that is a “benefit plan investor” within the meaning of Section 3(42) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”).

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

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

Charitable Beneficiary. The term “Charitable Beneficiary” shall mean one or more beneficiaries of the Charitable Trust as determined pursuant to Section 7.3.6, provided that each such organization must be described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Code and contributions to each such organization must be eligible for deduction under each of Sections 170(b)(1)(A), 2055 and 2522 of the Code.

Charitable Trust. The term “Charitable Trust” shall mean any trust provided for in Section 7.3.1.

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

Controlling Person. The term “Controlling Person” shall mean a Person who has discretionary authority or control with respect to the assets of the Trust or who provides investment advice for a fee (direct or indirect) with respect to such assets, and any affiliate of such Person.

Domestically-Controlled Initial Date. The term “Domestically-Controlled Initial Date” shall mean the date on which the Board of Directors determines, in its sole discretion, that the restrictions in Sections 7.2.1(a)(viii) and (ix) of this Article VII should commence and set forth in a certificate of notice filed with the SDAT.

Excepted Holder. The term “Excepted Holder” shall mean a Person for whom an Excepted Holder Limit is created by the Charter or by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 7.2.7.

Excepted Holder Limit. The term “Excepted Holder Limit” shall mean, provided that the affected Excepted Holder agrees to comply with the requirements established by the Charter or by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 7.2.7 and subject to adjustment pursuant to Section 7.2.8, the percentage limit established for an Excepted Holder by the Charter or by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 7.2.7.

Initial Date. The term “Initial Date” shall mean the date on which the Board of Directors determines, in its sole discretion, that the restrictions in this Article VII other than the restrictions in Sections 7.2.1(a)(viii) and (ix) should commence and set forth in a certificate of notice filed with the SDAT.

Insignificant Participation Exception. The term “Insignificant Participation Exception” shall mean the exception to the Plan Asset Regulations which provides that a Benefit Plan Investor’s assets will not include any of the underlying assets of an entity in which it invests if at all times less than 25% of the value of each class of equity interests in the entity is held by Benefit Plan Investors, disregarding equity interests held by Controlling Persons (other than Controlling Persons which are Benefit Plan Investors).

Market Price. The term “Market Price” on any date shall mean, with respect to any class or series of outstanding shares of Capital Stock, the Closing Price for such Capital Stock on such date. The “Closing Price” on any date shall mean the last reported sale price for such Capital Stock, regular way, or, in case no such sale takes place on such day, the average of the closing bid and asked prices, regular way, for such Capital Stock, in either case as reported in the principal consolidated transaction reporting system with respect to securities listed or admitted to trading on the NYSE or, if such Capital Stock is not listed or admitted to trading on the NYSE, as reported on the principal consolidated transaction reporting system with respect to securities listed on the principal national securities exchange on which such Capital Stock is listed or admitted to trading or, if such Capital Stock is not listed or admitted to trading on any national securities exchange, the last quoted price, or, if not so quoted, the average of the high bid and low asked prices in the over-the-counter market, as reported by the principal automated quotation system that may then be in use or, if such Capital Stock is not quoted by any such system, the average of the closing bid and asked prices as furnished by a professional market maker making a market in such Capital Stock selected by the Board of Directors or, in the event that no trading price is available for such Capital Stock, the fair market value of the Capital Stock, as determine Non-U.S. Event. The term “Non-U.S. Event” shall have the meaning given in Section 7.2.1(a)(ix) hereof.

Non-U.S. Person. The term “Non-U.S. Person” shall mean a Person other than a U.S. Person named by the Board of Directors.

NYSE. The term “NYSE” shall mean the New York Stock Exchange or any successor stock exchange thereto.

One Hundred Shareholders Date. The term “One Hundred Shareholders Date” shall mean the first date on which Capital Stock is beneficially owned by 100 or more Persons within the meaning of Section 856(a)(5) of the Code without regard to Section 856(h)(2) of the Code.

Person. The term “Person” shall mean an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, estate, trust (including a trust qualified under Sections 401(a) or 501(c)(17) of the Code), a portion of a trust permanently set aside for or to be used exclusively for the purposes described in Section 642(c) of the Code, association, private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the Code, joint stock company or other entity and also includes a “group” as that term is used for purposes of Rule 13d-5(b) or Section 13(d)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and a group to which an Excepted Holder Limit applies.

Plan Asset Regulations. The term “Plan Asset Regulations” shall mean Section 2510.3-101 of the regulations of the Department of Labor, as amended.

Prohibited Owner. The term “Prohibited Owner” shall mean, with respect to any purported Transfer (or other event), any Person who, but for the provisions of Section 7.2.1, would Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock in violation of the provisions of Section 7.2.1(a), and if appropriate in the context, shall also mean any Person who would have been the record owner of the shares of Capital Stock that the Prohibited Owner would have so owned.

Publicly Offered Securities. The term “Publicly Offered Securities” shall have the meaning provided in Section 2510.3-101(b)(2) of the Plan Asset Regulations, or any successor regulation thereto.

Restriction Termination Date. The term “Restriction Termination Date” shall mean the first day after the Initial Date on which the Board of Directors determines pursuant to Section 5.7 of the Charter that it is no longer in the best interests of the Corporation to be taxed as a REIT for federal income tax purposes or that compliance with the restrictions and limitations on Beneficial Ownership, Constructive Ownership and Transfers of shares of Capital Stock set forth herein is no longer required in order for the Corporation to qualify as a REIT.

Stock Ownership Limit. The term “Stock Ownership Limit” shall mean nine and eight-tenths percent (9.8%) in value or in number of shares, whichever is more restrictive, of the outstanding shares of any class or series of Capital Stock of the Corporation excluding any outstanding shares of Capital Stock not treated as outstanding for federal income tax purposes, or such other percentage determined from time to time by the Board of Directors in accordance with Section 7.2.8 of the Charter.

TRS. The term “TRS” shall mean a taxable REIT subsidiary (as defined in Section 856(l) of the Code) of the Corporation.

Transfer. The term “Transfer” shall mean any issuance, sale, transfer, gift, assignment, devise or other disposition, as well as any other event that causes any Person to acquire or change such Person’s percentage of Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership, or any agreement to take any such actions or cause any such events, of Capital Stock or the right to vote or receive dividends on Capital Stock, including (a) the granting or exercise of any option (or any disposition of any option), (b) any disposition of any securities or rights convertible into or exchangeable for Capital Stock or any interest in Capital Stock or any exercise of any such conversion or exchange right, and (c) Transfers of interests in other entities that result in changes in Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of Capital Stock; in each case, whether voluntary or involuntary, whether owned of record, Constructively Owned or Beneficially Owned and whether by operation of law or otherwise. The terms “Transferring” and “Transferred” shall have the correlative meanings.

Trustee. The term “Trustee” shall mean the Person unaffiliated with both the Corporation and a Prohibited Owner that is appointed by the Corporation to serve as trustee of the Charitable Trust.

U.S. Person. The term “U.S. Person” means a Person defined as a “United States Person” in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code.

Section 7.2 Capital Stock.

Section 7.2.1 Ownership Limitations.

(a) Basic Restrictions.

(i) During the period commencing on the Initial Date and prior to the Restriction Termination Date, but subject to Section 7.4 and except as provided in Section 7.2.7 hereof, no Person, other than an Excepted Holder, shall Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock in excess of the Stock Ownership Limit. No Excepted Holder shall Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock in excess of the Excepted Holder Limit for such Excepted Holder.

(ii) During the period commencing on the Initial Date and prior to the Restriction Termination Date, but subject to Section 7.4 and except as provided in Section 7.2.7 hereof, no Person shall Beneficially Own shares of Capital Stock to the extent that such Beneficial Ownership of Capital Stock would result in the Corporation being “closely held” within the meaning of Section 856(h) of the Code (without regard to whether the ownership interest is held during the last half of a taxable year).

(iii) During the period commencing on the One Hundred Shareholders Date and prior to the Restriction Termination Date, but subject to Section 7.4 and except as provided in Section 7.2.7 hereof, any Transfer of shares of Capital Stock that, if effective, would result in the Capital Stock being beneficially owned by less than one hundred (100) Persons (determined under the principles of Section 856(a)(5) of the Code) shall be void ab initio, and the intended transferee shall acquire no rights in such Capital Stock.

(iv) During the period commencing on the Initial Date and prior to the Restriction Termination Date, but subject to Section 7.4 and except as provided in Section 7.2.7 hereof, no Person shall Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock to the extent such Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership would cause the Corporation to Constructively Own ten percent (10%) or more of the ownership interests in a tenant (other than a TRS) of the Corporation’s real property within the meaning of Section 856(d)(2)(B) of the Code.

(v) During the period commencing on the Initial Date and prior to the Restriction Termination Date, but subject to Section 7.4 no Person shall Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock to the extent that such Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership would otherwise cause the Corporation to fail to qualify as a REIT under the Code, including, but not limited to, as a result of any “eligible independent contractor” (as defined in Section 856(d)(9)(A) of the Code) that operates a “qualified lodging facility” (as defined in Section 856(d)(9)(D)(i) of the Code), on behalf of a TRS failing to qualify as such.

(vi) Subject to Section 7.4 and except as provided in Section 7.2.7 hereof, during the period commencing on the Initial Date and prior to the date that either (i) each outstanding class of Capital Stock of the Corporation qualifies as a class of Publicly-Offered Securities or (ii) the Corporation qualifies for another exception to the Plan Asset Regulations (other than the Insignificant Participation Exception), Benefit Plan Investors shall not Beneficially Own twenty-five percent or more of any class of Equity Shares of the Corporation, disregarding any shares held by Controlling Persons (other than Controlling Persons that are Benefit Plan Investors).

(vii) Subject to Section 7.4 and except as provided in Section 7.2.7 hereof, during the period commencing on the Initial Date and prior to the date that either (i) each outstanding class of Capital Stock of the Corporation qualifies as a class of Publicly-Offered Securities or (ii) the Corporation qualifies for another exception to the Plan Asset Regulations (other than the Insignificant Participation Exception), no Person shall Transfer Capital Stock unless such Person obtains from its transferee a representation and agreement that (A) its transferee is not (and will not be), and is not acting on behalf of, a Benefit Plan Investor and (B) such transferee will obtain from its transferee the representation and agreement set forth in this sentence (including without limitation clauses (A) and (B)).

(viii) During the period commencing on the Domestically-Controlled Initial Date but subject to Section 7.4, any Transfer of Capital Stock shall be void *ab initio* as to the Transfer of such Capital Stock if, as a result of such Transfer, the fair market value of Capital Stock owned directly or indirectly by Non-U.S. Persons would comprise 50% or more of the fair market value of the issued and outstanding Capital Stock of the Corporation; and such Non-U.S. Person shall acquire no rights in such Capital Stock.

(ix) During the period commencing on the Domestically-Controlled Initial Date but subject to Section 7.4, if there is an event other than those described in Section 7.2.1(a)(viii) (a "Non-U.S. Event") that would result in the fair market value of Capital Stock owned directly or indirectly by Non-U.S. Persons comprising 50% or more of the fair market value of the issued and outstanding Capital Stock of the Corporation, then Capital Stock owned directly or indirectly by Non-U.S. Persons shall be transferred to a Charitable Trust as described in Section 7.2(b) to the extent necessary to eliminate such excess ownership. Such transfer shall be effective as of the close of business on the business day prior to the date of the Non-U.S. Event. In determining which share of Capital Stock are transferred to a Charitable Trust, Capital Stock owned directly or indirectly by any Non-U.S. Person who caused the Non-U.S. Event to occur shall be transferred before any Capital Stock not so held is transferred. If similarly situated Persons exist, the exchange shall be pro rata. If the Non-U.S. Event was not caused by a Non-U.S. Person, Capital Stock owned directly or indirectly by Non-U.S. Persons shall be chosen by random lot and transferred to a Charitable Trust until Non-U.S. Persons do not own directly or indirectly 50% or more of the issued and outstanding Capital Stock.

(b) Transfer in Trust/Transfer Void Ab Initio. If any Transfer of shares of Capital Stock (or other event) occurs which, if effective, would result in any Person Beneficially Owning or Constructively Owning shares of Capital Stock in violation of Section 7.2.1(a)(i), (ii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii) or (ix).

(i) then that number of shares of the Capital Stock the Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of which otherwise would cause such Person to violate Section 7.2.1(a)(i), (ii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii) or (ix) (rounded up to the nearest whole share) shall be automatically transferred to a Charitable Trust for the benefit of a Charitable Beneficiary, as described in Section 7.3, effective as of the close of business on the Business Day prior to the date of such Transfer (or other event), and such Person shall acquire no rights in such shares of Capital Stock; or

(ii) if the transfer to the Charitable Trust described in clause (i) of this Section 7.2.1(b) would not be effective for any reason to prevent the violation of Section 7.2.1(a)(i), (ii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii) or (ix), then the Transfer of that number of shares of Capital Stock that otherwise would cause any Person to violate Section 7.2.1(a)(i), (ii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii) or (ix) shall be void ab initio, and the intended transferee shall acquire no rights in such shares of Capital Stock.

Section 7.2.2 Remedies for Breach. If the Board of Directors shall at any time determine that a Transfer or other event has taken place that results in a violation of Section 7.2.1 or that a Person intends to acquire or has attempted to acquire Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of any shares of Capital Stock in violation of Section 7.2.1 (whether or not such violation is intended), the Board of Directors or a committee thereof or other designees if permitted by the MGCL shall take such action as it deems advisable to refuse to give effect to or to prevent such Transfer or other event, including, without limitation, causing the Corporation to redeem shares of Capital Stock, refusing to give effect to such Transfer on the books of the Corporation or instituting proceedings to enjoin such Transfer or other event; provided, however, that any Transfer or attempted Transfer or other event in violation of Section 7.2.1 shall automatically result in the transfer to the Charitable Trust described above, or, where applicable, such Transfer (or other event) shall be void ab initio as provided above irrespective of any action (or non-action) by the Board of Directors or a committee thereof or other designee if permitted by the MGCL.

Section 7.2.3 Notice of Restricted Transfer. Any Person who acquires or attempts or intends to acquire Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of shares of Capital Stock that will or may violate Section 7.2.1(a) or any Person who would have owned shares of Capital Stock that resulted in a transfer to the Charitable Trust pursuant to the provisions of Section 7.2.1(b) shall immediately give written notice to the Corporation of such event or, in the case of such a proposed or attempted transaction, give at least fifteen (15) days prior written notice, and shall provide to the Corporation such other information as the Corporation may request in order to determine the effect, if any, of such Transfer on the Corporation's status as a REIT.

Section 7.2.4 Owners Required To Provide Information. From the Initial Date and prior to the Restriction Termination Date:

(a) Every Person that Beneficially Owns more than five percent (5%) (or such lower percentage as required by the Code or the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder) in number or value of the outstanding shares of Capital Stock, within thirty (30) days after the end of each taxable year, shall give written notice to the Corporation stating (i) the name and address of such owner, (ii) the number of shares of Capital Stock Beneficially Owned and (iii) a description of the manner in which such shares are held. Each such owner shall provide to the Corporation such additional information as the Corporation may request in order to determine the effect, if any, of such Beneficial Ownership on the Corporation's status as a REIT and to ensure compliance with the Stock Ownership Limit; and

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

Section 7.2.5 Remedies Not Limited. Nothing contained in this Section 7.2 shall limit the authority of the Board of Directors to take such other action as it deems necessary or advisable to (i) subject to Section 5.7 of the Charter, protect the Corporation and the interests of its stockholders in preserving the Corporation's status as a REIT or (ii) avoid having the assets of the Corporation being considered to be "plan assets" (within the meaning of the Plan Asset Regulations) of any stockholder.

Section 7.2.6 Ambiguity. In the case of an ambiguity in the application of any of the provisions of this Article VII, including any definition contained in Section 7.1 of this Article VII, the Board of Directors shall have the power to determine the application of the provisions of this Article VII with respect to any situation based on the facts known to it at such time. In the event Section 7.2 or 7.3 requires an action by the Board of Directors and the Charter fails to provide specific guidance with respect to such action, the Board of Directors shall have the power to determine the action to be taken so long as such action is not contrary to the provisions of Sections 7.1, 7.2 or 7.3. Absent a decision to the contrary by the Board of Directors (which the Board of Directors may make in its sole and absolute discretion), if a Person would have (but for the remedies set forth in Sections 7.2.1 and 7.2.2) acquired Beneficial Ownership or Constructive Ownership of Capital Stock in violation of Section 7.2.1, such remedies (as applicable) shall apply first to the shares of Capital Stock which, but for such remedies, would have been actually owned by such Person, and second to shares of Capital Stock which, but for such remedies, would have been Beneficially Owned or Constructively Owned (but not actually owned) by such Person, pro rata among the Persons who actually own such shares of Capital Stock based upon the relative number of the shares of Capital Stock held by each such Person.

Section 7.2.7 Exceptions.

(a) (i) The Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, may exempt (prospectively or retroactively) a Person from the restrictions contained in Section 7.2.1(a)(i), (ii), (iv), (vi) or (vii) as the case may be, and may establish or increase an Excepted Holder Limit for such Person if the Board of Directors obtains such representations, covenants and undertakings as the Board of Directors may deem appropriate in order to conclude that granting the exemption and/or establishing or increasing the Excepted Holder Limit, as the case may be, will not cause the Corporation to lose its status as a REIT in the case of an exemption or Excepted Holder Limit relating to Section 7.2.1(a)(i), (ii) and (iv) or cause any assets of the Corporation to be deemed "plan assets" for purposes of ERISA or the Plan Asset Regulations in the case of an exemption relating to Section 7.2.1(a)(vi) and (vii).

(b) Prior to granting any exception pursuant to Section 7.2.7(a), the Board of Directors may require a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service or an opinion of counsel, in either case in form and substance satisfactory to the Board of Directors in its sole discretion, as it may deem necessary or advisable in order to (i) determine or ensure the Corporation's status as a REIT or (ii) in the case of an exception from Section 7.2.1(a)(vi) or (vii), determine that the Corporation will not fail to qualify for the Insignificant Participation Exception or another applicable exception to avoid having the assets of the Corporation be deemed "plan assets" for the purposes of ERISA or the Plan Asset Regulations. Notwithstanding the receipt of any ruling or opinion, the Board of Directors may impose such conditions or restrictions as it deems appropriate in connection with granting such exception.

(c) Subject to Section 7.2.1(a)(ii), (iv) and (v), an underwriter, placement agent or initial purchaser that participates in a public offering, a private placement or other private offering of Capital Stock (or securities convertible into or exchangeable for Capital Stock) may Beneficially Own or Constructively Own shares of Capital Stock (or securities convertible into or exchangeable for Capital Stock) in excess of the Stock Ownership Limit, but only to the extent necessary to facilitate such public offering, private placement or immediate resale of such Capital Stock and provided that the restrictions contained in Section 7.2.1(a) will not be violated following the distribution by such underwriter, placement agent or initial purchaser of such shares of Capital Stock.

Section 7.2.8 Change in Stock Ownership Limit and Excepted Holder Limits. (a) The Board of Directors may from time to time increase or decrease the Stock Ownership Limit; provided, however, that a decreased Stock Ownership Limit will not be effective for any Person whose percentage ownership of Capital Stock is in excess of such decreased Stock Ownership Limit until such time as such Person's percentage of Capital Stock equals or falls below the decreased Stock Ownership Limit, but until such time as such Person's percentage of Capital Stock falls below such decreased Stock Ownership Limit, any further acquisition of Capital Stock will be in violation of the Stock Ownership Limit and, provided further, that the new Stock Ownership Limit would not allow five or fewer individuals (taking into account all Excepted Holders) to Beneficially Own more than forty-nine and nine-tenths percent (49.9%) in value of the outstanding Capital Stock.

(b) The Board of Directors may only reduce the Excepted Holder Limit for an Excepted Holder: (1) with the written consent of such Excepted Holder at any time, or (2) pursuant to the terms and conditions of the agreements and undertakings entered into with such Excepted Holder in connection with the establishment of the Excepted Holder Limit for that Excepted Holder. No Excepted Holder Limit shall be reduced to a percentage that is less than the then existing Stock Ownership Limit.

Section 7.2.9 Legend. Each certificate, if any, or any notice in lieu of any certificate, for shares of Capital Stock shall bear a legend summarizing the restrictions on ownership and transfer contained herein. Instead of a legend, the certificate, if any, may state that the Corporation will furnish a full statement about certain restrictions on transferability to a stockholder on request and without charge.

Section 7.3 Transfer of Capital Stock in Trust.

Section 7.3.1 Ownership in Trust. Upon any purported Transfer or other event described in Section 7.2.1(b) that would result in a transfer of shares of Capital Stock to a Charitable Trust, such shares of Capital Stock shall be deemed to have been transferred to the Trustee as trustee for the exclusive benefit of one or more Charitable Beneficiaries. Such transfer to the Trustee shall be deemed to be effective as of the close of business on the Business Day prior to the purported Transfer or other event that results in the transfer to the Charitable Trust pursuant to Section 7.2.1(b). The Trustee shall be appointed by the Corporation and shall be a Person unaffiliated with the Corporation and any Prohibited Owner. Each Charitable Beneficiary shall be designated by the Corporation as provided in Section 7.3.6.

Section 7.3.2 Status of Shares Held by the Trustee. Shares of Capital Stock held by the Trustee shall continue to be issued and outstanding shares of Capital Stock of the Corporation. The Prohibited Owner shall have no rights in the Capital Stock held by the Trustee. The Prohibited Owner shall not benefit economically from ownership of any shares held in trust by the Trustee, shall have no rights to dividends or other distributions and shall not possess any rights to vote or other rights attributable to the shares held in the Charitable Trust. The Prohibited Owner shall have no claim, cause of action, or any other recourse whatsoever against the purported transferor of such Capital Stock.

Section 7.3.3 Dividend and Voting Rights. The Trustee shall have all voting rights and rights to dividends or other distributions with respect to shares of Capital Stock held in the Charitable Trust, which rights shall be exercised for the exclusive benefit of the Charitable Beneficiary. Any dividend or other distribution paid to a Prohibited Owner prior to the discovery by the Corporation that the shares of Capital Stock have been transferred to the Trustee shall be paid with respect to such shares of Capital Stock by the Prohibited Owner to the Trustee upon demand and any dividend or other distribution authorized but unpaid shall be paid when due to the Trustee. Any dividends or other distributions so paid over to the Trustee shall be held in trust for the Charitable Beneficiary. The Prohibited Owner shall have no voting rights with respect to shares held in the Charitable Trust and, subject to Maryland law, effective as of the date that the shares of Capital Stock have been transferred to the Charitable Trust, the Trustee shall have the authority (at the Trustee's sole discretion) (i) to rescind as void any vote cast by a Prohibited Owner prior to the discovery by the Corporation that the shares of Capital Stock have been transferred to the Trustee and (ii) to recast such vote in accordance with the desires of the Trustee acting for the benefit of the Charitable Beneficiary; provided, however, that if the Corporation has already taken irreversible corporate action, then the Trustee shall not have the authority to rescind and recast such vote. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article VII, until the Corporation has received notification that shares of Capital Stock have been transferred into a Charitable Trust, the Corporation shall be entitled to rely on its share transfer and other stockholder records for purposes of preparing lists of stockholders entitled to vote at meetings, determining the validity and authority of proxies and otherwise conducting votes of stockholders.

Section 7.3.4 Sale of Shares by Trustee. Within twenty (20) days of receiving notice from the Corporation that shares of Capital Stock have been transferred to the Charitable Trust, the Trustee of the Charitable Trust shall sell the shares held in the Charitable Trust to a person, designated by the Trustee, whose ownership of the shares will not violate the ownership limitations set forth in Section 7.2.1(a). Upon such sale, the interest of the Charitable Beneficiary in the shares sold shall terminate and the Trustee shall distribute the net proceeds of the sale to the Prohibited Owner and to the Charitable Beneficiary as provided in this Section 7.3.4. The Prohibited Owner shall receive the lesser of (1) the price paid by the Prohibited Owner for the shares or, if the Prohibited Owner did not give value for the shares in connection with the event causing the shares to be held in the Charitable Trust (*e.g.*, in the case of a gift, devise or other such transaction), the Market Price of the shares on the day of the event causing the shares to be held in the Charitable Trust and (2) the price per share received by the Trustee (net of any commissions and other expenses of sale) from the sale or other disposition of the shares held in the Charitable Trust. The Trustee may reduce the amount payable to the Prohibited Owner by the amount of dividends and other distributions paid to the Prohibited Owner and owed by the Prohibited Owner to the Trustee pursuant to Section 7.3.3 of this Article VII. Any net sales proceeds in excess of the amount payable to the Prohibited Owner shall be immediately paid to the Charitable Beneficiary. If, prior to the discovery by the Corporation that shares of Capital Stock have been transferred to the Trustee, such shares are sold by a Prohibited Owner, then (i) such shares shall be deemed to have been sold on behalf of the Charitable Trust and (ii) to the extent that the Prohibited Owner received an amount for such shares that exceeds the amount that such Prohibited Owner was entitled to receive pursuant to this Section 7.3.4, such excess shall be paid to the Trustee upon demand.

Section 7.3.5 Purchase Right in Stock Transferred to the Trustee. Shares of Capital Stock transferred to the Trustee shall be deemed to have been offered for sale to the Corporation, or its designee, at a price per share equal to the lesser of (i) the price per share in the transaction that resulted in such transfer to the Charitable Trust (or, in the case of a devise or gift, the Market Price at the time of such devise or gift) and (ii) the Market Price on the date the Corporation, or its designee, accepts such offer. The Corporation may reduce the amount payable to the Prohibited Owner by the amount of dividends and other distributions paid to the Prohibited Owner and owed by the Prohibited Owner to the Trustee pursuant to Section 7.3.3 of this Article VII. The Corporation may pay the amount of such reduction to the Trustee for the benefit of the Charitable Beneficiary. The Corporation shall have the right to accept such offer until the Trustee has sold the shares held in the Charitable Trust pursuant to Section 7.3.4. Upon such a sale to the Corporation, the interest of the Charitable Beneficiary in the shares sold shall terminate and the Trustee shall distribute the net proceeds of the sale to the Prohibited Owner and any dividends or other distributions held by the Trustee shall be paid to the Charitable Beneficiary.

Section 7.3.6 Designation of Charitable Beneficiaries. By written notice to the Trustee, the Corporation shall designate one or more nonprofit organizations to be the Charitable Beneficiary of the interest in the Charitable Trust such that (i) the shares of Capital Stock held in the Charitable Trust would not violate the restrictions set forth in Section 7.2.1(a) in the hands of such Charitable Beneficiary and (ii) each such organization must be described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Code and contributions to each such organization must be eligible for deduction under one of Sections 170(b)(1)(A), 2055 and 2522 of the Code. Neither the failure of the Corporation to make such designation nor the failure of the Corporation to appoint the Trustee before the automatic transfer provided for in Section 7.2.1(b)(i) shall make such transfer ineffective, provided that the Corporation thereafter makes such designation and appointment.

Section 7.4 NYSE Transactions. Nothing in this Article VII shall preclude the settlement of any transaction entered into through the facilities of the NYSE or any other national securities exchange or automated inter-dealer quotation system. The fact that the settlement of any transaction occurs shall not negate the effect of any other provision of this Article VII and any transferee in such a transaction shall be subject to all of the provisions and limitations set forth in this Article VII.

Section 7.5 Deemed ERISA Representations. Each purchaser and subsequent transferee of Capital Stock after the date upon which a registration statement with respect to the Capital Stock becomes effective, will be deemed to have represented and warranted that its purchase of Capital Stock will not constitute (i) a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code or (ii) a violation of any other federal, state, local, non-U.S. or other laws or regulations applicable to such purchaser that contain one or more provisions that are substantially similar to the prohibited transaction provisions of Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code.

Section 7.6 Enforcement. The Corporation is authorized specifically to seek equitable relief, including injunctive relief, to enforce the provisions of this Article VII.

Section 7.7 Non-Waiver. No delay or failure on the part of the Corporation or the Board of Directors in exercising any right hereunder shall operate as a waiver of any right of the Corporation or the Board of Directors, as the case may be, except to the extent specifically waived in writing.

Section 7.8 Severability. If any provision of this Article VII or any application of any such provision is determined to be invalid by any federal or state court having jurisdiction over the issues, the validity of the remaining provisions shall not be affected and other applications of such provisions shall be affected only to the extent necessary to comply with the determination of such court.

ARTICLE VIII AMENDMENTS

The Corporation reserves the right from time to time to make any amendment to the Charter, now or hereafter authorized by law, including any amendment altering the terms or contract rights, as expressly set forth in the Charter, of any shares of outstanding stock. All rights and powers conferred by the Charter on stockholders, directors and officers are granted subject to this reservation. Except as otherwise provided in the Charter and except for those amendments permitted to be made without stockholder approval under Maryland law or by specific provision in the Charter, any amendment to the Charter shall be valid only if declared advisable by the Board of Directors and approved by the affirmative vote of holders of shares entitled to cast a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast on the matter. However, any amendment to Section 5.8 and Article VII or to this sentence of the Charter shall be valid only if declared advisable by the Board of Directors and approved by the affirmative vote of holders of shares entitled to cast at least two-thirds of all the votes entitled to be cast on the matter.

ARTICLE IX LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

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

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have signed these Articles of Incorporation and acknowledge the same to be my act as of the _____ day of December, 2013.

Conn Flanigan, Incorporator

Resident Agent Consent

I hereby consent to my designation in Article IV in this document as Resident Agent for the entity named herein.

Stephen Thienel, Resident Agent

3: Exhibit 3.2 Articles of Conversion - Nevada (EX-3.2)

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AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF CONVERSION

This AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF CONVERSION (the "Agreement") is dated as of December __, 2013, by and among Scoop Media, Inc., a Nevada corporation ("Scoop Media") and Global Medical REIT, Inc., a Maryland corporation (the "Corporation").

RECITALS

- A. Scoop Media was formed in the state of Nevada on March 18, 2011,
- B. Global Medical will be a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maryland,
- C. Section 92A.195 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (the "NRS") and Title 3, Subtitle 9 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (the "ACM") permit the conversion of one entity into another,
- D. This Agreement is being adopted in order to facilitate future capital raising efforts of Global Medical, including, but not limited to, a public offering or other transaction involving its securities,
- E. Upon the terms and subject to the conditions of this Agreement and in accordance with the NRS and the ACM, Scoop Media will be converted into a Maryland corporation (the "Conversion"),
- F. A majority of the shareholders and the Board of Directors of Scoop Media, have deemed it to be in their respective best interests, and in the best interest of Scoop Media, for Scoop Media to adopt the Agreement and convert into a Maryland corporation at the Effective Time (as defined below), and
- G. In connection with the Conversion, one (1) share of common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, of Scoop Media shall be converted into one (1) share of common stock, \$0.001 par value per share of Global Medical as provided in this Agreement.
- H. The Parties intend for the transactions contemplated by this Agreement to be governed by Sections 351 and 368 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of the mutual covenants and agreements contained herein and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Parties, intending to be legally bound, hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1. THE CONVERSION

1.1 The Conversion. At the Effective Time (as defined below), Scoop Media shall be converted into Global Medical and, for all purposes of the laws of the State of Maryland, the Conversion shall be deemed a continuation of the existence of Scoop Media in the form of a Maryland corporation. At the Effective Time, for all purposes of the laws of the State of Maryland, all of the rights, privileges and powers of Scoop Media, and all property, real, personal and mixed, and all debts due to Scoop Media, as well as all other things and causes of action belonging to Scoop Media, shall remain vested in Global Medical and shall be the property of Global Medical, and the title to any real property vested by deed or otherwise in Scoop Media shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of any provision of the NRS; but all rights of creditors and all liens upon any property of Scoop Media shall be preserved unimpaired, and all debts, liabilities and duties of Scoop Media shall remain attached to Global Medical, and may be enforced against it to the same extent as if said debts, liabilities and duties had originally been incurred or contracted by it in its capacity as a corporation.

1.2 Effective Time. The Conversion shall become effective upon the filing with the state of Maryland (such time of effectiveness, the "Effective Time"): (i) the Articles of Conversion in the form attached hereto as Exhibit "A" (the "Articles of Conversion") and (ii) the Articles of Incorporation of Global Medical in the form attached hereto as Exhibit "B" (the "Articles of Incorporation")

1.3 Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of Global Medical. At and after the Effective Time, Global Medical shall be governed by the Articles of Incorporation and the By-Laws of Global Medical (the “By-Laws”), both of which shall be in the forms attached hereto as Exhibit “B” and Exhibit “C”.

1.4 Directors and Officers. The initial director of Global Medical shall be Conn Flanigan. The initial officers of Global Medical shall be determined by the Board of Directors of Global Medical, promptly following the Conversion, in each case until their respective successors are duly elected or appointed and qualified.

1.5 Approval.

(a) Scoop Media. The Conversion contemplated by this Agreement has been unanimously approved by the Board of Directors of Scoop Media in the manner required by the NRS and ratified by a majority of the shareholders of Scoop Media.

(b) Global Medical. The Conversion contemplated by this Agreement has been unanimously approved by the Board of Directors of Global Medical. No approval by the shareholders of Global Medical was required as none of its shares of stock have been issued prior to the Effective Date.

1.6 Termination. This Agreement may be terminated and/or the Conversion abandoned at any time prior to the Effective Time by the action of Scoop Media. In the event of termination of this Agreement and/or abandonment of the Conversion, this Agreement shall become void and of no further force and effect without liability on the part of any party hereto or their respective officers and agents.

ARTICLE 2. CONVERSION; CERTIFICATES

2.1 Conversion of Units. At the Effective Time, by virtue of the Conversion and without any action on the part of Scoop Media, its shareholders or Global Medical; each share of common stock of Scoop Media shall be canceled, extinguished and converted into one (1) share of common stock of Global Medical; provided, however, no fractional shares of common stock shall result from the Conversion and shall be rounded up to the nearest whole share. All of such outstanding shares of common stock of Scoop Media when so converted, shall no longer be outstanding and shall automatically be canceled and the former holders thereof shall cease to have any rights with respect thereto, except the right to receive the common stock of Global Medical specified in this Section 2.1.

2.2 Registration of Shares.

(a) **Registration in Book-Entry.** Shares of common stock issued in connection with the Conversion shall be uncertificated, and Global Medical shall register, or cause to be registered, such shares of its common stock into which each share of Scoop Media shall have been converted as a result of the Conversion in book-entry form.

(b) **No Further Rights in Scoop Media Common Stock.** The shares of common stock of Global Medical issued upon the conversion of the outstanding shares of common stock of Scoop Media in accordance with the terms hereof shall be deemed to have been issued in full satisfaction of all rights pertaining to such common stock, and shall, when issued, be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable shares of common stock of Global Medical, as applicable.

ARTICLE 3. COVENANTS OF THE PARTIES

Each of the Parties hereto agrees that:

3.1 Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, each Party will use their reasonable best efforts to take, or cause to be taken, all actions and to do, or cause to be done, all things necessary or desirable to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. Each Party shall execute and deliver such other documents, certificates, agreements and other writings and to take such other actions as

may be necessary or appropriate in order to consummate or implement expeditiously the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

3.2 The Parties agree to treat, for U.S. federal, state and local Tax purposes, the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the Merger Agreement as governed by Sections 351 and 368 of Code and to report consistently with such treatment for all U.S. federal, state and local Tax purposes. Each Party hereto has consulted with and is relying on its own tax counsel with respect to the tax consequences of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the Merger Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Scoop Media has caused this Agreement of Conversion to be duly executed as of the date first above written.

Scoop Media, Inc.

By: 
Name: Conn Flanagan
Title: Chief Executive Officer

Global Medical REIT, Inc.

By: 
Name: Conn Flanagan
Title: Director, Secretary

Exhibit A
Articles of Conversion

Exhibit B
Articles of Incorporation Of Global Medical REIT Inc.

Exhibit C
By-Laws of Global Medical REIT Inc.

4: Exhibit 3.3 Articles of Conversion - Maryland (EX-3.3)

ARTICLES OF CONVERSION

converting

Scoop Media, Inc.
a Nevada corporation

to

Global Medical REIT Inc.
a Maryland corporation

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT:

Article I.

Scoop Media, Inc. is a Nevada corporation formed on March 18, 2011 (the “Converting Corporation”) and, by virtue of these Articles of Conversion and Articles of Incorporation filed for the record herewith, is converting (the “Conversion”) to Global Medical REIT Inc., a corporation formed under the general laws of the State of Maryland (the “Converted Corporation”), on the terms and conditions set forth herein.

Article II.

Upon the completion of the Conversion in accordance with the Maryland General Corporation Law (“MGCL”) and the Nevada Revised Statutes (“NRS”), the Converted Corporation shall, for all purposes of the laws of the State of Maryland, continue as the same entity as the Converting Corporation, and the Conversion will have the effects set forth herein and in the MGCL and NRS. Upon the completion of the Conversion:

(a) Each outstanding share of common stock of the Converting Corporation, par value \$0.001 per share (the “Converting Corporation Common Stock”), shall without any action on the part of the any stockholder of the Converting Corporation, be converted into and exchanged for one share of common stock of the Converted Corporation, par value \$0.001 per share.

(b) No shares of stock of the Converting Corporation of any class or series other than the Converting Corporation Common Stock are issued or outstanding.

Article III.

The terms and conditions of the Conversion were advised, authorized and approved by the Converting Corporation in the manner and by the vote required by the laws of the State of Nevada and the certificate of incorporation and Bylaws of the Converting Corporation.

Article IV.

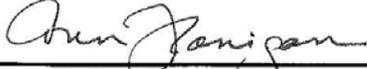
These Articles of Conversion shall become effective on January 15, 2014.

Article V.

The undersigned acknowledges these Articles of Conversion to be the act and deed of the Converting Corporation and, further, as to all matters or facts required to be verified under oath, the undersigned acknowledge that, to the best of their knowledge, information and belief, these matters and facts relating to the Converting Corporation are true in all material respect and this statement is made under the penalties of perjury.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have duly executed and attested on behalf of the Converting Corporation as of the 20 day of December, 2013.

Attest:



Conn Flanigan, Secretary**Scoop Media, Inc.**
a Nevada corporation

Conn Flanigan, President

Return address of filing party:
Laura E. Anthony, Esq.
Legal & Compliance, LLC
330 Clematis Street, Suite 217
West Palm Beach, FL 33401

5: Exhibit 3.4 Bylaws (EX-3.4)

BYLAWS OF GLOBAL MEDICAL REIT INC.

ARTICLE I OFFICES

The principal office of Global Medical REIT Inc. (the “Corporation”) in the State of Maryland shall be located at such place as the Board of Directors may designate. The Corporation may have additional offices, including a principal executive office, at such places as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or the business of the Corporation may require.

ARTICLE II MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS

Section 1. PLACE. All meetings of stockholders shall be held at the principal executive office of the Corporation or at such other place as shall be set in accordance with these Bylaws and stated in the notice of the meeting.

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

Section 3. SPECIAL MEETINGS. The chairman of the Board of Directors, the chief executive officer, the president or the Board of Directors may call a special meeting of stockholders. Any such special meeting of stockholders shall be held on the date and at the time and place set by the chairman of the Board of Directors, chief executive officer, president or Board of Directors, whoever has called the meeting. A special meeting of stockholders shall also be called by the secretary of the Corporation upon the written request of stockholders entitled to cast not less than a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast at such meeting stating the purpose of such meeting and the matters proposed to be acted on at such meeting, and any such special meeting shall be held on the date and at the time and place set by the Board of Directors. No business shall be transacted at a special meeting of stockholders except as specifically designated in the notice.

Section 4. NOTICE. Not less than ten nor more than 90 days before each meeting of stockholders, the secretary shall give to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting and to each stockholder not entitled to vote who is entitled to notice of the meeting notice in writing or by electronic transmission stating the time and place of the meeting and, in the case of a special meeting or as otherwise may be required by any statute, the purpose for which the meeting is called, by mail, by electronic transmission, by presenting it to such stockholder personally, by leaving it at the stockholder’s residence or usual place of business or by any other means permitted by Maryland law. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be given when deposited in the United States mail addressed to the stockholder at the stockholder’s address as it appears on the records of the Corporation, with postage thereon prepaid. If transmitted electronically, such notice shall be deemed to be given when transmitted to the stockholder to any address or number of the stockholder at which the stockholder receives electronic transmissions.

Section 5. ORGANIZATION AND CONDUCT. Every meeting of stockholders shall be conducted by an individual appointed by the Board of Directors to be the chairman of the meeting or, in the absence of such appointment or appointed individual, by the chairman of the Board of Directors or, in the case of a vacancy in the office or absence of the chairman of the Board of Directors, by one of the following officers present at the meeting in the following order: the chief executive officer, the president, the vice presidents in their order of rank and seniority, or, in the absence of such officers, a chairman chosen by the stockholders by the vote of a majority of the votes cast by stockholders present in person or by proxy. The secretary or, in the secretary’s absence, an assistant secretary or, in the absence of the secretary and all assistant secretaries, an individual appointed by the Board of Directors or, in the absence of such appointment or appointed person, an individual appointed by the chairman of the meeting shall act as secretary and record the minutes of the meeting. The order of business and all other matters of procedure at any meeting of stockholders shall be determined by the chairman of the meeting. The chairman of the meeting may prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and take such action as, in the discretion of the chairman and without any action by the stockholders, are appropriate for the proper conduct of the meeting.

Section 6. QUORUM; ADJOURNMENTS. At any meeting of stockholders, the presence in person or by proxy of stockholders entitled to cast a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast at such meeting on any matter shall constitute a quorum; but this section shall not affect any requirement under any statute or the charter of the Corporation (the "Charter") for the vote necessary for the approval of any matter. If such quorum is not established at any meeting of stockholders, the chairman of the meeting may conclude the meeting or adjourn the meeting from time to time to a date not more than 120 days after the original record date without notice other than announcement at the meeting. At such adjourned meeting at which a quorum shall be present, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally notified.

Section 7. VOTING. A plurality of all the votes cast at a meeting of stockholders duly called and at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient to elect a director. Each share may be voted for as many individuals as there are directors to be elected and for whose election the share is entitled to be voted. A majority of the votes cast at a meeting of stockholders duly called and at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient to approve any other matter which may properly come before the meeting, unless more than a majority of the votes cast is required by statute or by the Charter. Voting on any question or in any election may be *viva voce* unless the chairman of the meeting shall order that voting be by ballot or otherwise.

Section 8. PROXIES. A stockholder may vote in person or by proxy executed by the stockholder or by the stockholder's duly authorized agent in any manner permitted by law. Such proxy or evidence of authorization of such proxy shall be filed with the secretary of the Corporation before or at the meeting. No proxy shall be valid more than eleven months after its date unless otherwise provided in the proxy.

Section 9. TELEPHONE MEETINGS. The Board of Directors or the chairman of the meeting may permit stockholders to participate in a meeting by means of a conference telephone or other communications equipment if all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time. Participation in a meeting by these means constitutes presence in person at the meeting.

Section 10. STOCKHOLDERS' CONSENT IN LIEU OF MEETING. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of stockholders may be taken without a meeting if a unanimous consent setting forth the action is given in writing or by electronic transmission by each stockholder entitled to vote on the matter and filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the stockholders.

Section 11. CONTROL SHARE ACQUISITION ACT. Notwithstanding any other provision of the charter of the Corporation or these Bylaws, Title 3, Subtitle 7 of the Maryland General Corporation Law (the "MGCL"), shall not apply to any acquisition by any person of shares of stock of the Corporation. This section may be repealed, in whole or in part, at any time, whether before or after an acquisition of control shares and, upon such repeal, may, to the extent provided by any successor bylaw, apply to any prior or subsequent control share acquisition.

ARTICLE III DIRECTORS

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

Section 2. NUMBER. At any meeting of the Board of Directors, a majority of the entire Board of Directors may establish, increase or decrease the number of directors, provided that the number thereof shall never be less than the minimum number required by the MGCL nor more than fifteen (15), and further provided that the tenure of office of a director shall not be affected by any decrease in the number of directors.

Section 3. MEETINGS. The Board of Directors may provide, by resolution, the time and place for the holding of meetings of the Board of Directors without other notice than such resolution. Meetings of the Board of Directors may also be called by or at the request of the chairman of the Board of Directors, the chief executive officer, the president or a majority of the directors then in office. The person or persons calling a meeting of the Board of Directors may fix any place, date and time for holding any such meeting.

Section 4. NOTICE. Notice of the place, date and time of any meeting of the Board of Directors shall be delivered by or at the direction of the persons calling the meeting or the secretary or any assistant secretary of the Corporation, personally or by telephone, electronic mail, facsimile transmission, courier or United States mail to each director at his or her business or residence address. Notice by personal delivery, telephone, electronic mail or facsimile transmission shall be given at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. Notice by courier shall be given at least two days prior to the meeting. Notice by United States mail shall be given at least three days prior to the meeting. Telephone notice shall be deemed to be given when the director or his or her agent is personally given such notice in a telephone call to which the director or his or her agent is a party. Electronic mail notice shall be deemed to be given upon transmission of the message to the electronic mail address given to the Corporation by the director. Facsimile transmission notice shall be deemed to be given upon completion of the transmission of the message to the number given to the Corporation by the director and receipt of a completed answer-back indicating receipt. Notice by courier shall be deemed to be given when deposited with or delivered to a courier properly addressed. Notice by United States mail shall be deemed to be given when deposited in the United States mail properly addressed, with postage thereon prepaid. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any meeting of the Board of Directors need be stated in the notice, unless specifically required by statute or these Bylaws.

Section 5. QUORUM. A majority of the directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board of Directors, provided that, if less than a majority of such directors is present at such meeting, a majority of the directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice. If, pursuant to applicable law, the Charter or these Bylaws, the vote of a majority or other percentage of a particular group of directors is required for any action, a quorum must also include a majority or such other percentage of such group.

Section 6. VOTING. The action of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the action of the Board of Directors unless the concurrence of a greater proportion is required for such action by applicable law, the Charter or these Bylaws.

Section 7. CHAIR. The Board of Directors may designate from among its members a chairman of the board, who shall not, solely by reason of these Bylaws, be an officer of the Corporation. The Board of Directors may designate the chairman of the board as an executive or non-executive chairman. The chairman of the board shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him or her by these Bylaws or the Board of Directors.

Section 8. ORGANIZATION. At each meeting of the Board of Directors, the chairman of the Board of Directors or, in the absence of the chairman, the chief executive officer or, in the absence of the chief executive officer or if the chief executive officer is not a director, a director chosen by a majority of the directors present, shall act as the chairman of the meeting. The secretary or, in his or her absence, an assistant secretary of the Corporation or, in the absence of the secretary and all assistant secretaries, an individual appointed by the chairman of the meeting, shall act as secretary of the meeting.

Section 9. TELEPHONE MEETINGS. Directors may participate in a meeting by means of a conference telephone or other communications equipment if all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time. Participation in a meeting by these means shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

Section 10. CONSENT BY DIRECTORS 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 a consent in writing or by electronic transmission to such action is given by each director and is filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors.

Section 11. VACANCIES. Any vacancy on the Board of Directors for any cause other than an increase in the number of directors may be filled by a majority of the remaining directors, even if such majority is less than a quorum. Any vacancy in the number of directors created by an increase in the number of directors may be filled by a majority vote of the entire Board of Directors. Any individual so elected as a director shall serve until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until his or her successor is elected and qualifies.

Section 12. COMPENSATION. Directors shall not receive any stated salary for their services as directors but, by resolution of the Board of Directors, may receive compensation per year and/or per meeting and/or per visit to property or facilities of the Corporation and for any service or activity they perform or engage in as directors. Directors may be reimbursed for expenses of attendance, if any, at each meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof and for their expenses, if any, in connection with each visit and any other service or activity they perform or engage in as directors; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any directors from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor.

Section 13. RATIFICATION. The Board of Directors or the stockholders may ratify and make binding on the Corporation any action or inaction by the Corporation or its officers to the extent that the Board of Directors or the stockholders could have originally authorized the matter and, if so ratified, shall have the same force and effect as if the questioned action or inaction had been originally duly authorized, and such ratification shall be binding upon the Corporation and its stockholders and shall constitute a bar to any claim or execution of any judgment in respect of such questioned action or inaction.

Section 14. CERTAIN RIGHTS OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS. Any director or officer, in his or her personal capacity or in a capacity as an affiliate, employee, or agent of any other person, or otherwise, may have business interests and engage in business activities similar to, in addition to or in competition with those of or relating to the Corporation.

ARTICLE IV COMMITTEES

Section 1. FORMATION AND POWERS. The Board of Directors may appoint from among its members one or more committees, composed of one or more directors, to serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may delegate to committees appointed under this Article IV any of the powers of the Board of Directors, except as prohibited by law.

Section 2. MEETINGS. The Board of Directors or any committee thereof may provide, by resolution, the time and place for the holding of meetings of such committee without other notice than such resolution. Unless otherwise be provided by the Board of Directors, meetings of any committee of the Board of Directors may also be called by or at the request of the chairman of such committee or a majority of the members of such committee. The person or persons calling a meeting of a committee of the Board of Directors may fix any place, date and time for holding any such meeting. Notice of committee meetings, stating the date, time and place of such meeting, shall be given in the same manner as notice for meetings of the Board of Directors.

Section 3. ACTIONS BY COMMITTEES. The Board of Directors may designate a chairman of any committee. A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the committee. The act of a majority of the committee members present at a meeting shall be the act of such committee. Members of a committee of the Board of Directors may participate in a meeting by means of a conference telephone or other communications equipment if all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time, and participation in a meeting by these means shall constitute presence in person at the meeting. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of a committee of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting, if a consent in writing or by electronic transmission to such action is given by each member of the committee and is filed with the minutes of proceedings of such committee.

Section 4. VACANCIES. Subject to the provisions hereof, the Board of Directors shall have the power at any time to change the membership of any committee, to fill any vacancy, to designate an alternate member to replace any absent or disqualified member or to dissolve any such committee. In the absence of any member of any such committee, the members thereof present at any meeting, whether or not they constitute a quorum, may appoint another director to act in the place of such absent member.

ARTICLE V OFFICERS

Section 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS. The officers of the Corporation shall include a president, a secretary and a treasurer and may include a chief executive officer, one or more vice presidents, a chief financial officer, a chief operating officer, a general counsel, one or more assistant secretaries, one or more assistant treasurers and such other officers with such powers and duties as it shall deem necessary or desirable. The officers of the Corporation, including any officers appointed to fill a vacancy among the officers, shall be appointed by the Board of Directors, except that the chief executive officer or the president may from time to time appoint one or more vice presidents, assistant secretaries and assistant treasurers or other officers. The duties of the officers of the Corporation shall be as set forth in these Bylaws and as from time to time prescribed by the Board of Directors or, in the case of any officer other than the chief executive officer or the president, by the chief executive officer or the president. Each officer shall serve until his or her successor is appointed and qualifies or until his or her death or his or her resignation or removal in the manner hereinafter provided. Any two or more offices except president and vice president may be held by the same person. Appointment of an officer or agent shall not of itself create contract rights between the Corporation and such officer or agent.

Section 2. REMOVAL AND RESIGNATION. Any officer or agent of the Corporation may be removed, with or without cause, by the Board of Directors if in its judgment the best interests of the Corporation would be served thereby, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed. Any officer of the Corporation may resign at any time by delivering his or her resignation to the Board of Directors, the chairman of the Board of Directors, the chief executive officer, the president or the secretary. Any resignation shall take effect immediately upon its receipt or at such later time specified in the resignation. The acceptance of a resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective unless otherwise stated in the resignation. Such resignation shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the Corporation.

Section 3. COMPENSATION. The compensation of the officers shall be fixed from time to time by or under the authority of the Board of Directors and no officer shall be prevented from receiving such compensation by reason of the fact that he or she is also a director.

ARTICLE VI CONTRACTS, LOANS, CHECKS AND DEPOSITS

Section 1. CONTRACTS. The Board of Directors or any manager of the Corporation approved by the Board of Directors and acting within the scope of its authority pursuant to a management agreement with the Corporation may authorize any officer or agent to enter into any contract or to execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances. Any agreement, deed, mortgage, lease or other document shall be valid and binding upon the Corporation when duly authorized or ratified by action of the Board of Directors or a manager acting within the scope of its authority pursuant to a management agreement and executed by the chief executive officer, the president or any other person authorized by the Board of Directors.

Section 2. CHECKS AND DRAFTS. All checks, drafts or other orders for the payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the Corporation shall be signed by the chief executive officer, the president, the chief financial officer, the treasurer or such other officer or agent of the Corporation in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors.

Section 3. DEPOSITS. All funds of the Corporation not otherwise employed shall be deposited or invested from time to time to the credit of the Corporation as the Board of Directors, the chief executive officer, the president, the chief financial officer, the treasurer or any other officer or agent designated by the Board of Directors may determine.

ARTICLE VII STOCK

Section 1. CERTIFICATES. Except as may be otherwise provided by the Board of Directors, stockholders of the Corporation are not entitled to certificates representing the shares of stock held by them. In the event that the Corporation issues shares of stock represented by certificates, such certificates shall be in such form as prescribed by the Board of Directors or a duly authorized officer, shall contain the statements and information required by the MGCL and shall be signed by the officers of the Corporation in the manner permitted by the MGCL. In the event that the Corporation issues shares of stock without certificates, to the extent then required by the MGCL, the Corporation shall provide to the record holders of such shares a written statement of the information required by the MGCL to be included on stock certificates. There shall be no differences in the rights and obligations of stockholders based on whether or not their shares are represented by certificates.

Section 2. TRANSFERS. All transfers of shares of stock shall be made on the books of the Corporation, by the holder of the shares, in person or by his or her attorney, in such manner as the Board of Directors or any officer of the Corporation may prescribe and, if such shares are certificated, upon surrender of certificates duly endorsed. The issuance of a new certificate upon the transfer of certificated shares is subject to the determination of the Board of Directors that such shares shall no longer be represented by certificates. Upon the transfer of any uncertificated shares, to the extent then required by the MGCL, the Corporation shall provide to the record holders of such shares a written statement of the information required by the MGCL to be included on stock certificates.

Section 3. REPLACEMENT CERTIFICATE. Any officer of the Corporation may direct a new certificate to be issued in place of any certificate theretofore issued by the Corporation alleged to have been lost, destroyed, stolen or mutilated, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the person claiming the certificate to be lost, destroyed, stolen or mutilated; provided, however, if such shares have ceased to be certificated, no new certificate shall be issued unless requested in writing by such stockholder and the Board of Directors has determined that such certificates may be issued. Unless otherwise determined by an officer of the Corporation, the owner of such lost, destroyed, stolen or mutilated certificate, or his or her legal representative, shall be required, as a condition precedent to the issuance of a new certificate, to give the Corporation a bond in such sums as it may direct as indemnity against any claim that may be made against the Corporation.

Section 4. FIXING OF RECORD DATE. The Board of Directors may set, in advance, a record date for the purpose of determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or determining stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or the allotment of any other rights, or in order to make a determination of stockholders for any other proper purpose. Such date, in any case, shall not be prior to the close of business on the day the record date is fixed and shall be not more than 90 days and, in the case of a meeting of stockholders, not less than ten days, before the date on which the meeting or particular action requiring such determination of stockholders of record is to be held or taken.

Section 5. STOCK LEDGER. The Corporation shall maintain at its principal office or at the office of its counsel, accountants or transfer agent, an original or duplicate stock ledger containing the name and address of each stockholder and the number of shares of each class held by such stockholder.

Section 6. FRACTIONAL SHARES. The Board of Directors may authorize the Corporation to issue fractional shares of stock or authorize the issuance of scrip, all on such terms and under such conditions as it may determine.

ARTICLE VIII ACCOUNTING YEAR

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

ARTICLE IX DISTRIBUTIONS

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

Section 2. CONTINGENCIES. Before payment of any dividends or other distributions, there may be set aside out of any assets of the Corporation available for dividends or other distributions such sum or sums as the Board of Directors may from time to time, in its absolute discretion, think proper as a reserve fund for contingencies, for equalizing dividends or other distributions, for repairing or maintaining any property of the Corporation or for such other purpose as the Board of Directors shall determine, and the Board of Directors may modify or abolish any such reserve.

ARTICLE X SEAL

The Board of Directors may authorize the adoption of a seal by the Corporation. The seal shall be in any form approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may authorize one or more duplicate seals and provide for the custody thereof. Whenever the Corporation is permitted or required to affix its seal to a document, it shall be sufficient to meet the requirements of any law, rule or regulation relating to a seal to place the word “(SEAL)” adjacent to the signature of the person authorized to execute the document on behalf of the Corporation.

ARTICLE XI INDEMNIFICATION AND ADVANCE OF EXPENSES

To the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law in effect from time to time, the Corporation shall indemnify and, without requiring a preliminary determination of the ultimate entitlement to indemnification, shall pay or reimburse reasonable expenses in advance of final disposition of a proceeding to (a) any individual who is a present or former director or officer of the Corporation and who is made or threatened to be made a party to the proceeding by reason of his or her service in that capacity or (b) any individual who, while a director or officer of the Corporation and at the request of the Corporation, serves or has served as a director, officer, partner, member, manager or trustee of another corporation, real estate investment trust, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise and who is made or threatened to be made a party to the proceeding by reason of his or her service in that capacity. The rights to indemnification and advance of expenses provided by the Charter and these Bylaws shall vest immediately upon the election or appointment of a director or officer. The Corporation may, with the approval of its Board of Directors, provide such indemnification and advance for expenses to an individual who served a predecessor of the Corporation in any of the capacities described in (a) or (b) above and to any employee or agent of the Corporation or a predecessor of the Corporation. The indemnification and payment or reimbursement of expenses provided in these Bylaws shall not be deemed exclusive of or limit in any way other rights to which any person seeking indemnification or payment or reimbursement of expenses may be or may become entitled under any bylaw, resolution, insurance, agreement or otherwise.

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

ARTICLE XII WAIVER OF NOTICE

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

ARTICLE XIII AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS

The Board of Directors shall have the exclusive power to adopt, alter or repeal any provision of these Bylaws and to make new Bylaws.

6: Exhibit 31.1 Section 302 Certifications (EX-31.1)[To Top](#)**Exhibit 31.1**

**Certification of Principal Executive Officer
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
As Adopted Pursuant To Section 302 of
The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

I, David Young, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended February 28, 2014 of Global Medical REIT Inc. (the “registrant”);

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal controls.

Dated: April 18, 2014

/s/ David Young
David Young, Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

7: Exhibit 31.2 Section 302 Certifications (EX-31.2)[To Top](#)

Exhibit 31.2

**Certification of Principal Financial Accounting Officer
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
As Adopted Pursuant To Section 302 of
The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

I, Conn Flanigan, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended February 28, 2014 of Global Medical REIT Inc. (the “registrant”);

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal controls.

Dated: April 18, 2014

/s/ Conn Flanigan
Conn Flanigan, Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

8: Exhibit 32.1 Section 906 Certifications (EX-32.1)[To Top](#)

Exhibit 32.1

**Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
As Adopted Pursuant To Section 906 of
The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

In connection with the quarterly report of Global Medical REIT Inc. (the "Company") for the quarterly period ended February 28, 2014 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, David Young, Chief Executive Officer and I, Conn Flanigan, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to the best of our knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: April 18, 2014 /s/ David Young
David Young, Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: April 18, 2014 /s/ Conn Flanigan
Conn Flanigan, Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

This certification accompanies this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by such Act, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Such certification will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates it by reference.