

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

**CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): April 7, 2021

Vaxart, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

<u>Delaware</u> (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	<u>001-35285</u> (Commission File Number)	<u>59-1212264</u> (IRS Employer Identification No.)
<u>170 Harbor Way, Suite 300, South San Francisco, California</u> (Address of principal executive offices)		<u>94080</u> (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (650) 550-3500

Not Applicable
(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

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

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

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading symbol</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value	VXRT	NASDAQ

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

Emerging Growth Company

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

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

On April 7, 2021, the Board of Directors of Vaxart, Inc. (the “**Company**”) approved and adopted the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company, effective immediately (the “**Bylaws**”), to update the Bylaws to conform certain provisions to the Delaware General Corporation Law (the “**DGCL**”) in light of, among other things, recent amendments to the DGCL, to make clarifying changes, and to effect certain other changes regarding internal procedural matters, including the following changes described below:

- Article I was amended to provide that the name and address of the Company’s registered agent in the State of Delaware will be as set forth in the Company’s Certificate of Incorporation.
- Sections 2 and 3 of Article II were updated to expressly state that the Board of Directors has the authority to postpone, reschedule or cancel a meeting of the Company’s stockholders that had previously been scheduled by the Board of Directors.
- Section 8 of Article II was amended to add a provision providing for a ministerial review of the validity of stockholder consents received by the Company.
- A new Section 12 was added to Article II to reflect the requirement under Section 231 of the DGCL to appoint an inspector of elections at a stockholder meeting.
- A new Section 13 was added to Article II to address the form and manner in which documents and materials required to be delivered to the Company under Article II of the Bylaws are to be provided.
- Section 7 of Article III continues to provide that a majority of the directors in office shall be necessary and sufficient to constitute a quorum of the Board, but was amended to confirm that directors representing at least one-third of the total number of directors is required to establish a quorum.
- Section 2 of Article VI was amended to replace the provision stating that directors may be removed from office only by the affirmative vote of the holders of 75% in voting power of the outstanding capital stock entitled to vote in the election of directors with a provision stating that, subject to the Certificate of Incorporation and applicable law, directors may be removed with or without cause by the affirmative vote of a majority in voting power of the outstanding stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors.
- A new Article XVIII was added to provide that, unless the Company elects otherwise, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware will be the exclusive forum for enumerated types of internal corporate claims, including derivative suits, claims for breach of fiduciary duty, actions under the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws, and actions under the internal affairs doctrine.

The amendments make other clarifying and conforming changes, including changes conforming the provisions of the Bylaws to amendments to the DGCL, including with respect to: (i) stockholder meetings, including notice requirements, adjournment procedures, stockholder lists, establishment of a quorum, the granting of proxies, voting requirements, and the setting of record dates, (ii) powers of directors, (iii) director actions without a meeting, (iv) director compensation, (v) resignations of officers and directors, (vi) indemnification of officers, directors and others, and (vii) certificated and uncertificated shares and the procedures for replacing lost, stolen, destroyed or mutilated certificates. Finally, the amendments include immaterial modifications intended to provide clarification and consistency.

The description of the Bylaws is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Bylaws, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 3.1 and incorporated herein by reference.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit	Description
3.1	<u>Amended and Restated Bylaws of Vaxart, Inc., effective as of April 7, 2021</u>

SIGNATURES

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

Vaxart, Inc.

Dated: April 13, 2021

By: /s/ ANDREI FLOROIU
Andrei Floroiu
President and Chief Executive Officer

**AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS
OF
VAXART, INC.
(the "Corporation")**

(Adopted on April 7, 2021)

**ARTICLE I
Offices**

Section 1. Registered Office. The registered office of the Corporation in the State of Delaware, and the name of its registered agent at such address, shall be as set forth in the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation (as the same may be amended and/or restated from time to time, the "Certificate of Incorporation").

Section 2. Other Offices. The Corporation may also have offices at such other places within or without the State of Delaware as the board of directors of the Corporation (the "Board") may from time to time appoint or the business of the Corporation may require.

**ARTICLE II
Meetings of Stockholders**

Section 1. Place of Meetings. All meetings of stockholders for any purpose shall be held at such place, within or without the State of Delaware, as shall be designated by the Board or the Chairman of the Board or the President and stated in the notice of the meeting. The Board may, in its sole discretion, determine that a meeting of stockholders shall not be held at any place but shall instead be held solely by means of remote communication. If authorized by the Board in its sole discretion, and subject to such guidelines and procedures as the Board may adopt, stockholders not physically present at a meeting of stockholders may, by means of remote communication, participate in a meeting of stockholders and be deemed present in person and vote at a meeting of stockholders whether such meeting is to be held at a designated place or solely by means of remote communication, provided that (a) the Corporation shall implement reasonable measures to verify that each person deemed present and permitted to vote at the meeting by means of remote communication is a stockholder, (b) the Board shall implement reasonable measures to provide such stockholders a reasonable opportunity to participate in the meeting and to vote on matters submitted to the stockholders, including an opportunity to read or hear the proceedings of the meeting substantially concurrently with such proceedings, and (c) if any stockholder or proxyholder votes or takes other action at the meeting by means of remote communication, a record of such vote or other action shall be maintained by the Corporation.

Section 2. Annual Meeting. An annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting shall be held on such date and at such time as shall be fixed from time to time by the Board and stated in the notice of the meeting. The Board may postpone, reschedule or cancel any annual meeting of stockholders previously scheduled by the Board.

Section 3. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the stockholders may be called by the Chairman of the Board, the President or by order of the Board. Business transacted at any special meeting shall be confined to the purpose or purposes stated in the notice of such meeting. The Board may postpone, reschedule or cancel any special meeting of stockholders previously scheduled by the Chairman of the Board, the President or the Board.

Section 4. Notice of Meeting. Except as otherwise provided by the Certificate of Incorporation or applicable law, notice of each annual or special meeting of stockholders stating the place, if any, date and time of such meeting, the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxyholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting, the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting (if such record date is different from the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of such meeting) and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which such meeting is called, shall be given to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting as of the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of such meeting not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of such meeting.

When a meeting is adjourned to another time or place, except as otherwise provided in these Amended and Restated Bylaws (as the same may be amended and/or restated from time to time, the "Bylaws"), notice of the adjourned meeting need not be given if the time, place, if any, thereof, and the means of remote communication, if any, by which stockholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such adjourned meeting are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken. At the adjourned meeting, the Corporation may transact any business that might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than 30 days, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting. If after the adjournment a new record date for stockholders entitled to vote is fixed for the adjourned meeting, the Board shall fix a new record date for notice of such adjourned meeting in accordance with Section 213(a) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the "DGCL") and shall give notice of the adjourned meeting to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such adjourned meeting as of the record date fixed for notice of such adjourned meeting.

Section 5. List of Stockholders. The Corporation shall prepare, at least 10 days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting (provided, however, that if the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote is less than 10 days before the meeting date, the list shall reflect the stockholders entitled to vote as of the 10th day before the meeting date), arranged in alphabetical order, and showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Nothing contained in this Section 5 shall require the Corporation to include electronic mail addresses or other electronic contact information on such list. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder for any purpose germane to the meeting for a period of at least 10 days prior to the meeting: (i) on a reasonably accessible electronic network, provided that the information required to gain access to such list is provided with the notice of the meeting, or (ii) during ordinary business hours, at the principal place of business of the Corporation. In the event that the Corporation determines to make the list available on an electronic network, the Corporation may take reasonable steps to ensure that such information is available only to stockholders of the Corporation. If the meeting is to be held at a place, then the list shall be produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof, and may be inspected by any stockholder who is present. If the meeting is to be held solely by means of remote communication, then the list shall also be open to the examination of any stockholder during the whole time of the meeting on a reasonably accessible electronic network, and the information required to access such list shall be provided with the notice of the meeting. Except as otherwise provided by law, the stock ledger shall be the only evidence as to who are the stockholders entitled to examine the stock ledger, the list of stockholders or the books of the Corporation, or to vote in person or by proxy at any meeting of stockholders.

Section 6. Quorum. At any meeting of stockholders, the holders of a majority in voting power of the outstanding shares of capital stock entitled to vote, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at a meeting of stockholders; provided that where a separate vote by a class or series or classes or series of capital stock of the Corporation is required, a majority in voting power of the outstanding shares of such class or series or classes or series, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum entitled to take action with respect to that vote on that matter. If a quorum shall not be present or represented at any meeting of the stockholders, then either the person presiding over the meeting or the holders of a majority in voting power of the shares of capital stock entitled to vote at the meeting, present in person or represented by proxy, shall have the power to adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum shall be present or represented.

Section 7. Voting. Each stockholder entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders or to express consent or dissent to corporate action in writing without a meeting may authorize another person or persons to act for such stockholder by proxy, but no such proxy shall be voted or acted upon after three years from its date, unless the proxy provides for a longer period. Except as otherwise expressly provided by the Certificate of Incorporation or applicable law, (a) any question or matter submitted to a vote of stockholders (other than the election of directors) shall be decided by a majority of the votes properly cast for or against such question or matter and (b) directors shall be elected by a plurality of the votes of the shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the election of directors.

Section 8. Fixing of Record Date; Procedures for Written Consent.

(a) In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, the Board may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board, and which record date shall not be more than 60 nor less than 10 days before the date of such meeting. If the Board so fixes a date, such date shall also be the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting, unless the Board determines, at the time it fixes such record date, that a later date on or before the date of the meeting shall be the date for making such determination. If no record date is fixed by the Board, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice is given. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, that the Board may fix a new record date for determination of stockholders entitled to vote at the adjourned meeting and, in such case, shall also fix as the record date for stockholders entitled to notice of such adjourned meeting the same or an earlier date as that fixed for determination of stockholders entitled to vote in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Section 8 at the adjourned meeting.

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

(c) In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, the Board may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board, and which date shall not be more than 10 days after the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board. Any stockholder of record seeking to have the stockholders authorize or take corporate action by written consent shall, by written notice to the Secretary, request that the Board fix a record date. The Board shall promptly, but in all events within 10 days after the date on which such written notice is received, adopt a resolution fixing the record date (unless a record date has previously been fixed by the Board pursuant to the first sentence of this Section 8(c)). If no record date has been fixed by the Board pursuant to the first sentence of this Section 8(c) or otherwise within 10 days after the date on which such written notice is received, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, when no prior action by the Board is required by applicable law, shall be the first date after the expiration of such 10-day time period on which a signed consent setting forth the action taken or proposed to be taken is delivered to the Corporation in the manner provided in Section 228 of the DGCL. If no record date has been fixed by the Board pursuant to the first sentence of this Section 8(c), the record date for determining stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting if prior action by the Board is required by applicable law shall be at the close of business on the date on which the Board adopts the resolution taking such prior action.

(d) In the event of the delivery, in the manner provided by this Section 8 and applicable law, to the Corporation of a consent or consents of stockholders to take corporate action and/or any related revocation or revocations, the Corporation shall engage an independent inspector for the purpose of performing promptly a ministerial review of the validity of the consents and revocations so delivered. For the purpose of permitting such inspector to perform such review, no action by consent of stockholders in lieu of a meeting shall be effective until such inspector has completed its review, determined that the requisite number of valid and unrevoked consents delivered to the Corporation in accordance with this Section 8 and applicable law have been obtained to authorize or take the action specified in the consents, and certified such determination for entry in the records of the Corporation kept for the purpose of recording the proceedings of meetings of stockholders. Nothing contained in this Section 8(d) shall in any way be construed to suggest or imply that the Board or any stockholder shall not be entitled to contest the validity of any consent or revocation thereof, whether before or after such certification by the independent inspector, or to take any other action (including, without limitation, the commencement, prosecution or defense of any litigation with respect thereto, and the seeking of injunctive relief in such litigation).

Section 9. Nomination of Directors. Only persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Bylaws shall be eligible to serve as directors. Nominations of persons for election to the Board of the corporation may be made at a meeting of stockholders (a) by or at the direction of the Board or (b) by any stockholder of the corporation who is a stockholder of record at the time of giving of notice provided for in this Section 9, who shall be entitled to vote for the election of directors at the meeting and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 9. Such nominations, other than those made by or at the direction of the Board, shall be made pursuant to timely notice in writing to the Secretary of the corporation. To be timely, a stockholder's notice shall be delivered to or mailed and received at the principal executive offices of the corporation not less than 90 days prior to the meeting; provided, however, that in the event that less than 100 days' notice or prior public disclosure of the date of the meeting is given or made to stockholders, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so received not later than the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which such notice of the date of the meeting or such public disclosure was made. Such stockholder's notice shall set forth (a) as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or reelection as a director all information relating to such person that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors, or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (including such person's written consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected); and (b) as to the stockholder giving the notice (i) the name and address, as they appear on the corporation's books, of such stockholder and (ii) the class and number of shares of the corporation which are beneficially owned by such stockholder. At the request of the Board, any person nominated by the Board for election as a director shall furnish to the Secretary of the corporation that information required to be set forth in a stockholder's notice of nomination which pertains to the nominee. No person shall be eligible to serve as a director of the corporation unless nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 9. The person presiding over the meeting shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare to the meeting that a nomination was not made in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the Bylaws, and if he or she should so determine, he or she shall so declare to the meeting and the defective nomination shall be disregarded. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 9, a stockholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this Section.

Section 10. Notice of Business. At any meeting of the stockholders, only such business shall be conducted as shall have been brought before the meeting (a) by or at the direction of the Board or (b) by any stockholder of the corporation who is a stockholder of record at the time of giving of the notice provided for in this Section 10, who shall be entitled to vote at such meeting and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 10. For business to be properly brought before a stockholder meeting by a stockholder, the business must relate to a proper subject matter for stockholder action and the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the corporation. To be timely, a stockholder's notice must be delivered to or mailed and received at the principal executive offices of the corporation not less than 90 days prior to the meeting; provided, however, that in the event that less than 100 days' notice or prior public disclosure of the date of the meeting is given or made to stockholders, notice by the stockholder, to be timely must be received no later than the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which such notice of the date of the meeting was mailed or such public disclosure was made. A stockholder's notice to the Secretary shall set forth as to each matter the stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting (a) a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting and the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting, (b) the name and address, as they appear on the corporation's books, of the stockholder proposing such business, (c) the class and number of shares of the corporation which are beneficially owned by the stockholder and (d) any material interest in the stockholder in such business. Notwithstanding anything in the Bylaws to the contrary, no business shall be conducted at a stockholder meeting except in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 10. The person presiding over the meeting shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare to the meeting that business was not properly brought before the meeting and in accordance with the provisions of the Bylaws, and if he or she should so determine, he or she shall so declare to the meeting and any such business not properly brought before the meeting shall not be transacted. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 10, a stockholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this Section.

Section 11. Conduct of Meeting. The Board shall be entitled to make such rules or regulations for the conduct of meetings of stockholders as it shall deem appropriate. Subject to such rules and regulations of the Board, if any, the person presiding over the meeting shall have the right and authority to convene and adjourn the meeting, to prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of the person presiding over the meeting, are necessary, appropriate or convenient for the proper conduct of the meeting, including, without limitation, establishing an agenda or order of business for the meeting, rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present, limitations on participation in such meeting to stockholders of record of the Corporation and their duly authorized and constituted proxies and such other persons as the person presiding over the meeting shall permit, restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof, limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants and regulations of the opening and closing of the polls for balloting and matters which are to be voted on by ballot. The person presiding over the meeting, in addition to making any other determinations that may be appropriate to the conduct of the meeting shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare to the meeting that a matter or business was not properly brought before the meeting and if the person presiding over the meeting should so determine and declare, any such matter or business shall not be transacted or considered. Unless and to the extent determined by the Board or the person presiding over the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with rules of parliamentary procedure.

Section 12. Inspector of Elections. The Corporation may, and shall if required by applicable law, in advance of any meeting of stockholders, appoint one or more inspectors of election, who may be employees of the Corporation, to act at the meeting or any adjournment thereof and to make a written report thereof. The Corporation may designate one or more persons as alternate inspectors to replace any inspector who fails to act. In the event that no inspector so appointed or designated is able to act at a meeting of stockholders, the chairman of the meeting shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting. Each inspector, before entering upon the discharge of his or her duties, shall take and sign an oath to execute faithfully the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and according to the best of his or her ability. The inspector or inspectors so appointed or designated shall (i) ascertain the number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation outstanding and the voting power of each such share, (ii) determine the shares of capital stock of the Corporation represented at the meeting and the validity of proxies and ballots, (iii) count all votes and ballots, (iv) determine and retain for a reasonable period a record of the disposition of any challenges made to any determination by the inspectors and (v) certify their determination of the number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation represented at the meeting and such inspectors' count of all votes and ballots. Such certification and report shall specify such other information as may be required by law. In determining the validity and counting of proxies and ballots cast at any meeting of stockholders of the Corporation, the inspectors may consider such information as is permitted by applicable law. No person who is a candidate for an office at an election may serve as an inspector at such election.

Section 13. Delivery to the Corporation. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, and unless the Corporation consents otherwise, whenever this Article II requires one or more persons (including a record or beneficial owner of stock) to deliver a document or information to the Corporation or any officer, employee or agent thereof (including any notice, request, questionnaire, revocation, representation or other document or agreement), such document or information shall be in writing exclusively (and not in an electronic transmission) and shall be delivered exclusively in the manner specified in this Article II (or, if no such manner is specified, by hand (including, without limitation, overnight courier service) or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested), and the Corporation shall not be required to accept delivery of any document not in such written form or so delivered.

ARTICLE III

Directors

Section 1. Directors and Their Terms of Office. Unless otherwise provided by the Certificate of Incorporation, the total number of directors constituting the Board shall be seven members or such other number as shall be designated by the Board. Each director shall hold office until his or her successor is elected and qualified. A director need not be a stockholder. No decrease in the number of directors shall result in the removal of any incumbent director.

Section 2. Powers of Directors. Except as otherwise provided by the Certificate of Incorporation or the DGCL, the business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board.

Section 3. Vacancies. Any vacancies occurring in the Board as a result of the death, resignation, retirement, disqualification or removal from office of any directors or otherwise, and any newly directorships resulting from an increase in the authorized number of directors, shall be filled solely by a majority of the directors then in office, whether or not a quorum, and any director so chosen shall hold office until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified, subject to his or her earlier death, resignation or removal.

Section 4. Annual Meeting of Directors. The first meeting of each newly elected Board may be held without notice promptly after the annual meeting of stockholders at the same place as that at which such meeting of stockholders was held, or such first meeting may be held at another place and time as may be called in the manner hereinafter provided with respect to the call of special meetings of the Board.

Section 5. Regular Meetings of Directors. Regular meetings of the Board may be held at such times and at such place or places as the Board may from time to time prescribe. No notice need be given of any regular meeting and a notice, if given, need not specify the purposes thereof.

Section 6. Special Meetings of Directors. Special meetings of the Board may be called at any time by or under the authority of the Chairman of the Board or the President and shall be called by him or her or by the Secretary on written request of any two directors or, if they fail to do so, by two directors in the name of the Secretary, to be held in each instance at such place as the person calling the meeting may designate in the call thereof. Notice of each special meeting of the Board, stating the time and place thereof, shall be given to each director (i) by U.S. mail, postage prepaid, not less than four days before the meeting, or (ii) by hand delivery, orally (in person or by telephone), or by means of electronic transmission (including electronic mail) not less than twenty-four hours before the meeting. Such notice need not specify the purposes of the meeting.

Section 7. Quorum; Voting. At any meeting of the Board, a majority of the directors then in office (but not less than one-third of the total number of directors constituting the Board) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but if a quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the Board, the directors present thereat may adjourn the meeting from time to time without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present. Except as otherwise provided by the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws or applicable law, the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the Board.

Section 8. Meetings by Telephone. Members of the Board or of any committee thereof may participate in meetings of the Board or of such committee by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all person participating in the meeting can hear each other, and such participation shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

Section 9. Action Without Meeting. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Board or of such committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission. After an action is taken, the consent or consents relating thereto shall be filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board or of such committee. Such filings shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

Section 10. Compensation. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation, the Board shall have the authority to fix the compensation of directors. Nothing in these Bylaws shall preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation for such services.

Section 11. Chairman of the Board. The Board shall select from its members a Chairman of the Board who shall preside at all meetings of the Board.

ARTICLE IV Committees

The Board may: (a) designate, change the membership of or terminate the existence of any committee or committees, each committee to consist of one or more directors; (b) designate one or more directors as alternate members of any such committee who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee; and (c) delegate to each such committee any or all of the powers and duties of the Board, subject to any limitations on the delegation of such powers and duties in the DGCL. In the absence or disqualification of any member of such committee and his or her alternative, if any, the member or members thereof present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not constituting a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member. Except as the Board may otherwise determine, and subject to applicable law, any committee may make rules for the conduct of its business, but unless otherwise provided by the Board or such rules, its business shall be conducted as nearly as may be in the same manner as is provided by these Bylaws for the conduct of business by the Board.

ARTICLE V Officers

Section 1. Officers and Their Election, Term of Office and Vacancies. The officers of the Corporation shall be a President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and such Vice Presidents, Assistant Secretaries, Assistant Treasurers and other officers as the Board may from time to time determine and elect or appoint. All officers shall be elected annually by the Board at their first meeting following the annual meeting of stockholders or any special meeting held in lieu thereof and shall hold office until their successors are duly elected and qualified. All officers may, but need not be, members of the Board. Two or more offices may be held by the same person. Any officer elected by the Board may be removed at any time by the Board. If any vacancy shall occur among the officers, it shall be filled by the Board.

Section 2. President. The President shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation with full control and responsibility for management decisions, subject to the supervision and control of the Board and such limitations as the Board may from time to time impose. The President when present shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders. It shall be the duty of the President (and the President shall have the power) to see that all orders and resolutions of the Board are carried into effect. Subject to the direction of the Board, the President shall have power to sign all contracts and other instruments of the Corporation which are authorized by the Board (either generally or in the specific case) or within the inherent powers of the President and shall have general supervision of all of the other officers.

Section 3. Vice Presidents. In the absence or disability of the President, his or her powers and duties shall be performed by the Vice President, if only one, or, if more than one, by the one designated for the purpose by the Board. Each Vice President shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as the Board shall from time to time designate.

Section 4. Treasurer. The Treasurer shall keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the Corporation and shall deposit all moneys and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Corporation in such depositories as shall be designated by the Board or in the absence of such designation in such depositories as he or she shall from time to time deem proper. The Treasurer shall disburse the funds of the Corporation as shall be ordered by the Board, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements. The Treasurer shall promptly render to the President and to the Board such statements of his or her transactions and accounts as the President and Board respectively may from time to time require. The Treasurer shall perform such duties and have such powers additional to the foregoing as the Board may designate.

Section 5. Assistant Treasurers. In the absence or disability of the Treasurer, his or her powers and duties shall be performed by the Assistant Treasurer, if only one, or if more than one, by the one designated for the purpose by the Board. Each Assistant Treasurer shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as the Board shall from time to time designate.

Section 6. The Secretary. The Secretary shall issue notices of all meetings of stockholders and of the Board and of the executive and other committees where notices of such meetings are required by the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws or applicable law. The Secretary shall keep the minutes of meetings of stockholders and of the Board and of the executive and other committees, respectively, unless such committees appoint their own respective secretaries and be responsible for the custody thereof. Unless the Board shall appoint a transfer agent and/or registrar, the Secretary shall be charged with the duty of keeping, or causing to be kept, accurate records of all stock outstanding, stock certificates issued and stock transfers. The Secretary shall sign such instruments as require his or her signature and shall perform such other duties and shall have such powers as the Board shall designate from time to time, in all cases subject to the control of the Board. The Secretary shall have custody of the corporate seal, shall affix and attest such seal on all documents whose execution under seal is duly authorized. In his or her absence at any meeting, an Assistant Secretary or the Secretary pro tempore shall perform his or her duties thereat.

Section 7. Assistant Secretaries. In the absence or disability of the Secretary, his or her powers and duties shall be performed by the Assistant Secretary, if only one, or, if more than one, by the one designated for the purpose by the Board. Each Assistant Secretary shall have such powers and perform such other duties as the Board shall from time to time designate.

Section 8. Compensation. The compensation of the officers, agents and employees shall be fixed from time to time by or under authority from the Board.

ARTICLE VI Resignations and Removals

Section 1. Officers, Agents, and Employees. Any officer of the Corporation may resign at any time upon notice given in writing or by electronic transmission given to the Board or to the Chairman of the Board or to the President or to the Secretary of the Corporation. Any such resignation shall take effect at the time of its delivery unless it specifies that it shall be effective at a future time or upon the happening of an event or events (in which case it shall be effective at such time or upon the happening of such event or events), and, unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. The Board may at any time, with or without cause, remove from office or discharge or terminate the employment of any officer, agent or employee.

Section 2. Directors. Any director may resign at any time upon notice given in writing or by electronic transmission given to the Board or to the Chairman of the Board or to the President or the Secretary of the Corporation. Any such resignation shall take effect at the time of its delivery unless it specifies that it shall be effective at a future time or upon the happening of an event or events (in which case it shall be effective at such time or upon the happening of such event or events). Subject to the Certificate of Incorporation and applicable law, any director may be removed from office with or without cause at any time by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in voting power of the outstanding capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote in the election of such director.

ARTICLE VII Indemnification of Directors, Officers and Others

Section 1. Directors and Officers. Subject to the provisions of Section 5, the Corporation shall indemnify, to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL as presently in effect or as hereafter amended:

(a) Any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative and whether external or internal to the Corporation (other than by action by or in the right of the Corporation) by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director or officer of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director or officer of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with such suit, action or proceeding if he or she acted in good faith and in a manner which he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was not unlawful. The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was lawful.

(b) Any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director or officer of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director or officer of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit if he or she acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation and except that no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the Corporation unless and only to the extent that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware or the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware or such other court shall deem proper.

(c) In addition to and without limiting the foregoing provisions of this Article VII and except to the extent otherwise required by law, any person seeking indemnification under or pursuant to this Section 1 shall be deemed and presumed to have met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in this Section 1 unless the contrary shall be established, and the Corporation shall have the burden of proof to overcome such prescription in connection with the making by any person or entity of any determination contrary to that presumption.

Section 2. Employees and Agents. Subject to the provisions of Section 5, the Board, in its discretion, may authorize the Corporation to indemnify to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL (as presently in effect or as hereafter amended):

(a) Any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the Corporation) by reason of the fact that he or she is or was an employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as an employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with such suit, action or proceeding if he or she acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interest of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful.

(b) Any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that he or she is or was an employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as an employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit if he or she acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation and except that no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the Corporation unless and only to the extent that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware or the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware or such other court shall deem proper.

Section 3. Indemnification for Expenses of Successful Party. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Article, to the extent that a present or former director or officer of the Corporation has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding referred to in Section 1 or in Section 2 of this Article, or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, such person shall be indemnified against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection therewith. Without limiting the foregoing, if any action, suit or proceeding is disposed of, on the merits or otherwise (including a disposition without prejudice), without (i) the disposition being adverse to such person, (ii) an adjudication that such person was liable to the Corporation, (iii) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere by such person, (iv) an adjudication that such person did not act in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and (v) with respect to any criminal proceeding, an adjudication that such person had reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful, such person shall be considered for the purposes hereof to have been wholly successful with respect thereto.

Section 4. Procedure. Any indemnification under this Article VII (unless required by law or ordered by a court) shall be made by the Corporation only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the present or former director, officer, employee or agent is proper in the circumstances because he or she has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Sections 1 and 2 of this Article VII. Such determination shall be made, with respect to a person who is a director or officer at the time of such determination, (i) by a majority vote of the directors who are not parties to such action, suit or proceeding, even though less than a quorum or (ii) by a committee of such directors designated by majority vote of such directors, even though less than a quorum or (iii) if there are no such directors, or if such directors so direct, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion, or (iv) by the stockholders of the Corporation.

Section 5. Notification and Defense of Claim; Right to Institute Suit.

(a) In addition to and without limiting the foregoing provisions of this Article VII and except to the extent otherwise required by law, it shall be a condition of the Corporation's obligation to indemnify under Sections 1 and 2 of this Article VII (in addition to any other condition in these Bylaws or by law provided or imposed) that the person asserting, or proposing to assert, the right to be indemnified, must notify the Corporation in writing as soon as practicable of any action, suit, proceeding or investigation involving such person for which indemnity will or could be sought, but the failure to so notify shall not affect the Corporation's objection to indemnify except to the extent the Corporation is adversely affected thereby. With respect to any action, suit, proceeding or investigation of which the Corporation is so notified, the Corporation will be entitled to participate therein at its own expense and/or to assume the defense thereof at its own expense, with legal counsel reasonably acceptable to such person. After notice from the Corporation to such person of its election so to assume such defense, the Corporation shall not be liable to such person for any legal or other expenses subsequently incurred by such person in connection with such action, suit, proceeding or investigation other than as provided below in this subsection (a). Such person shall have the right to employ his or her own counsel in connection with such action, suit, proceeding or investigation, but the fees and expenses of such counsel incurred after notice from the Corporation of its assumption of the defense thereof shall be at the expense of such person unless (i) the employment of counsel by such person has been authorized by the Corporation, (ii) counsel to such person shall have reasonably concluded that there may be a conflict of interest or position on any significant issue between the Corporation and such person in the conduct of the defense of such action, suit, proceeding or investigation or (iii) the Corporation shall not in fact have employed counsel to assume the defense of such action, suit, proceeding or investigation, in each of which cases the fees and expenses of counsel for such person shall be at the expenses of the Corporation, except as otherwise expressly provided by this Article VII. The Corporation shall not be entitled, without the consent of such person, to assume the defense of any claim brought by or in the right of the Corporation or as to which counsel for such person shall have reasonably made the conclusion provided for in clause (ii) above. The Corporation shall not be required to indemnify such person under this Article VII for any amounts paid in settlement of any action, suit, proceeding or investigation effected without its written consent. The Corporation shall not settle any action, suit, proceeding or investigation in any manner which would impose any penalty or limitation on such person without such person's written consent. Neither the Corporation nor such person will unreasonably withhold their consent to any proposed settlement.

(b) If a claim for indemnification or advancement of expenses under this Article VII is not paid in full by the Corporation within 90 days after a written claim therefor has been received by the Corporation, the claimant may at any time thereafter bring suit against the Corporation to recover the unpaid amount of the claim and, if successful in whole or in part, the claimant shall be entitled to be paid also the expenses of prosecuting such claim.

Section 6. Reduction and Reimbursement. The Corporation's indemnification under Sections 1 and 2 of this Article VII of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving, at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, shall be reduced by any amounts such person receives as indemnification (i) under any policy of insurance purchased and maintained on his or her behalf by the Corporation, (ii) from such other corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, or (iii) under any other applicable indemnification provision. In the event the Corporation makes an indemnification payment under this Article VII and the person receiving such payment is subsequently reimbursed from the proceeds of insurance or by such other corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, such person shall promptly refund such indemnification payments to the Corporation to the extent of such reimbursement.

Section 7. Advance of Expenses. In the event that the Corporation does not assume the defense pursuant to Section 5, any expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by a director or officer of the Corporation in defending any civil, criminal, administrative or investigative action, suit or proceeding shall be paid by the Corporation in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of such director or officer to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined that such person is not entitled to be indemnified by the Corporation as authorized in this Article VII. Any advance under this Section 4 shall be made promptly, and in any event within 90 days, upon the written request of the person seeking the advance.

Section 8. Insurance. The Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against any liability asserted against such person and incurred by such person in any such capacity, or arising out of such person's status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such liability under the provisions of the DGCL (as presently in effect or hereafter amended), the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws.

Section 9. Consolidation or Merger. For the purposes of this Article VII, references to "the Corporation" may also include any constituent corporation (including any constituent of a constituent) absorbed in a consolidation or merger which, if its separate existence had continued, would have had power and authority to indemnify its directors or officers, so that any person who is or was a director or officer of such constituent corporation, or is or was serving at the request of such constituent corporation as a director or officer of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, would stand in the same position under the provisions of this Article VII with respect to the resulting or surviving corporation as he or she would have with respect to such other constituent corporation if its separate existence had continued.

Section 10. Non-Exclusive; Savings Clause. The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by, or granted pursuant to, the other Sections of this Article VII shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which any person, whether or not entitled to be indemnified under this Article VII, may be entitled under any statute, by-law, 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. Each person who is or becomes a director or officer as described in Section 1 shall be deemed to have served or to have continued to serve in such capacity in reliance upon the indemnity provided for in this Article VII. All rights to indemnification under this Article VII shall be deemed to be provided by a contract between the Corporation and the person who serves as a director or officer of the Corporation at any time while these Bylaws and other relevant provisions of the DGCL and other applicable law, if any, are in effect. Any repeal or modification thereof shall not affect any rights or obligations then existing.

Section 11. Inurement. The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by, or granted pursuant to, this Article VII shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or agent and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

Section 12. Definitional Matters. For purposes of this Article VII, references to “other enterprises” shall include employee benefit plans; references to “fines” shall include any excise taxes assessed on a person with respect to any employee benefit plan; and references to “serving at the request of the Corporation” shall include any service by a director or officer of the Corporation which imposes duties on, or involves services by, such person with respect to any employee benefit plan, its participants, or beneficiaries; and a person who acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of an employee benefit plan shall be deemed to have acted in a manner “not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation” as referred to in this Article VII.

ARTICLE VIII Capital Stock

Section 1. Stock Certificates. Shares of stock of the Corporation shall be represented by certificates, provided that the Board may provide by resolution or resolutions that some or all of any or all classes or series of the Corporation’s stock shall be uncertificated shares. Any such resolution shall not apply to shares represented by a certificate until such certificate is surrendered to the Corporation. Each holder of stock represented by certificates shall be entitled to have a certificate or certificates signed by, or in the name of, the Corporation by any two authorized officers of the Corporation representing the number of shares registered in certificate form. Each of the Chairman of the Board, the President, any Vice President, the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, the Secretary and any Assistant Secretary is hereby expressly authorized to sign any such certificate. Any of or all the signatures on the certificate may be a facsimile. In case any officer, transfer agent or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate has ceased to be such officer, transfer agent or registrar before the certificate is issued, such certificate may nevertheless be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as if he or she were such officer, transfer agent or registrar at the date of issue.

Section 2. Transfer of Stock. Shares of stock shall be transferable on the books of the Corporation pursuant to applicable law and such rules and regulations as the Board shall from time to time prescribe.

Section 3. Holders of Record. Prior to due presentment for registration of transfer the Corporation may treat the holder of record of a share of its stock as the complete owner thereof exclusively entitled to vote, to receive notifications and otherwise entitled to all the rights and powers of a complete owner thereof, notwithstanding notice to the contrary.

Section 4. Transfer Agent and Registrar. The Board may at any time appoint a transfer agent or agents and/or registrar or registrars for the transfer and/or registration of shares of stock.

Section 5. Lost, Stolen, Destroyed or Mutilated Stock Certificates. The Board may direct a new stock certificate or certificates or uncertificated shares to be issued in place of any certificate or certificates theretofore issued by the Corporation alleged to have been lost, stolen, destroyed or mutilated, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the person claiming the certificate of stock to be lost, stolen, destroyed or mutilated. When authorizing such issue of a new certificate or certificates or uncertificated shares, the Corporation may, in its discretion and as a condition precedent to the issuance thereof, require the owner of such lost, stolen, destroyed or mutilated certificate or certificates, or his or her legal representative, to (a) advertise the same in such manner as it shall require and/or (b) give the Corporation a bond in such sum as it may direct as indemnity against any claim that may be made against the Corporation with respect to the certificate alleged to have been lost, stolen, destroyed or mutilated and/or (c) comply with any other reasonable requirements prescribed by the Corporation.

ARTICLE IX Securities of Other Corporations

Subject to any limitations that may be imposed by the Board, the Chairman of the Board, the President or any person or persons authorized by the Board may in the name and on behalf of the Corporation (i) act, or appoint any other person or persons (with or without powers of substitution) to act in the name and on behalf of the Corporation (as proxy or otherwise), at any meeting of the holders of stock or other securities of any corporation or other organization, securities of which shall be held by this Corporation, or (ii) express consent or dissent, as a holder of such securities, to corporate or other action by such other corporation or organization.

ARTICLE X
Checks, Notes, Drafts and Other Instruments

Checks, notes, drafts and other instruments for the payment of money drawn or endorsed in the name of the Corporation may be signed by any officer or officers or person or persons authorized by the Board to sign the same. No officer or person shall sign any such instrument as aforesaid unless signing the same shall be within the inherent authority of such officer or person or such officer or person shall have been authorized by the Board (either generally or in the specific case) to do so.

ARTICLE XI
Dividends and Reserves

Section 1. Dividends. Dividends upon the capital stock of the Corporation may, subject to any provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, be declared pursuant to law by the Board. Dividends may be paid in cash, in other property or in shares of capital stock of the Corporation.

Section 2. Reserves. Before payment of any dividend there may be set aside out of any funds of the Corporation available for dividends such sum or sums as the Board from time to time, in its absolute discretion, thinks proper as a reserve fund to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining any property of the Corporation, or for such other purpose as the directors shall think conducive to the interest of the Corporation, and the directors may modify or abolish any such reserve in the manner in which it was created.

ARTICLE XII
Corporate Seal

The corporate seal shall be in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe and the same may be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed or affixed or in any other manner reproduced.

ARTICLE XIII
Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be fixed, and shall be subject to change, by the Board.

ARTICLE XIV
Books and Records

The books, accounts and records of the Corporation, except as may be otherwise required by the laws of the State of Delaware, may be kept outside of the State of Delaware, at such place or places as the Board may from time to time appoint.

ARTICLE XV
Notices

Section 1. Notice to Stockholders. Without limiting the manner by which notice otherwise may be given effectively to stockholders, any notice to stockholders given by the Corporation under the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws or applicable law may be given in writing directed to the stockholder's mailing address (or by electronic transmission directed to the stockholder's electronic mail address, as applicable) as it appears on the records of the Corporation and shall be given: (a) if mailed, when the notice is deposited in the U.S. mail, postage prepaid; (b) if delivered by courier service, the earlier of when the notice is received or left at such stockholder's address; or (c) if given by electronic mail, when directed to such stockholder's electronic mail address unless the stockholder has notified the Corporation in writing or by electronic transmission of an objection to receiving notice by electronic mail or such notice is prohibited by Section 232(e) of the DGCL. Subject to any limitations in the DGCL, notice to stockholders may also be given by a form of electronic transmission (other than electronic mail, which shall be governed by the preceding sentence) consented to by the stockholder to whom the notice is given, which consent shall be revocable by the stockholder by written notice to the Corporation. Any notice given pursuant to the immediately preceding sentence shall be deemed given: (a) if by facsimile telecommunication, when directed to a number at which the stockholder has consented to receive notice; (b) if by a posting on an electronic network together with separate notice to the stockholder of such specific posting, upon the later of (i) such posting and (ii) the giving of such separate notice; and (c) if by any other form of electronic transmission, when directed to the stockholder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a notice may not be given by any means of electronic transmission (including electronic mail) from and after the time that (x) the Corporation is unable to deliver by electronic transmission two consecutive notices given by the Corporation in accordance with such consent and (y) such inability becomes known to the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Corporation or to the transfer agent, or other person responsible for the giving of notice; provided, however, the inadvertent failure to treat such inability as a revocation shall not invalidate any meeting or other action. An affidavit of the Secretary or any Assistant Secretary or of the transfer agent or other agent of the Corporation that the notice has been given by a form of electronic transmission shall, in the absence of fraud, be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein.

For purposes of these Bylaws, the terms “electronic mail,” “electronic mail address” and “electronic transmission” shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in Section 232 of the DGCL.

Section 2. Waiver of Notice. Whenever notice is required by the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws or applicable law, a written waiver thereof, signed by the person entitled to notice, or a waiver by electronic transmission by the person entitled to notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of a person at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting except when the person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the stockholders, the Board, or any committee thereof need be specified in any written waiver of notice or any waiver by electronic transmission.

ARTICLE XVI

Severability

If any term or provision of these Bylaws, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance or period of time, shall to any extent be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of the Bylaws, or the application of such term or provision to persons or circumstances or periods of time other than those as to which it is invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby and each term and provision of the Bylaws shall be valid and enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law. All restrictions, limitations, requirements and other provisions of these Bylaws shall be construed, insofar as possible, as supplemental and additional to all provisions of law applicable to the subject matter thereof and shall be fully complied with in addition to the said provisions of law unless such compliance shall be contrary to law.

ARTICLE XVII

Amendments

Subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation and applicable law, the Board shall have the power to alter, amend and repeal these Bylaws and to adopt new bylaws. The stockholders shall also have the power to alter, amend or repeal these Bylaws and to adopt new bylaws; provided, however, that, in addition to any greater or additional vote required by the Certificate of Incorporation or applicable law, these Bylaws shall not be altered, amended or repealed by action of the stockholders, and no bylaw shall be adopted by action of the stockholders, without the affirmative vote of the holders of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the voting power of all the shares of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class.

ARTICLE XVIII

Forum Selection

Unless the Corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be the sole and exclusive forum for (1) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the Corporation, (2) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any current or former director, officer, employee or stockholder of the Corporation to the Corporation or the Corporation's stockholders, (3) any action asserting a claim arising pursuant to any provision of the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws or as to which the DGCL confers jurisdiction on the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware, or (4) any action asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine. Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring or holding any interest in shares of capital stock of the Corporation shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to the provisions of this Article XVIII.