

**BYLAWS  
OF  
BOISE INC.**

**A Delaware Corporation**

**Amended and Restated Effective as of July 11, 2008**

**ARTICLE I  
OFFICES**

*Section 1. Registered Office.* The registered office of the corporation in the State of Delaware shall be located at 2711 Centerville Rd., Suite 400, Wilmington, Delaware 19808. The name of the corporation's registered agent at such address shall be The Corporation Service Company. The registered office and/or registered agent of the corporation may be changed from time to time by action of the board of directors.

*Section 2. Other Offices.* The corporation may also have offices at such other places, both within and without the State of Delaware, as the board of directors may from time to time determine or the business of the corporation may require.

**ARTICLE II  
MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS**

*Section 1. Place and Time of Meetings.* Beginning with the corporation's fiscal year commencing January 1, 2009, an annual meeting of the stockholders shall be held each year for the purpose of electing directors and conducting such other proper business as may come before the meeting. The date, time and place of the annual meeting shall be determined by the board of directors. No person shall be nominated for election as a director at, and no business shall transacted at, an annual meeting of stockholders, unless the proposed nomination of such person, or the proposal of such business to be so transacted, is (a) specified in the notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) given in accordance with this Section 1 at the direction of the board of directors (or any duly authorized committee thereof), (b) otherwise properly brought before such meeting by or at the direction of the board of directors (or any duly authorized committee thereof), or (c) otherwise properly brought before such meeting by any stockholder of the corporation (i) who complies with the requirements set forth in the last sentence of this Section 1 and (ii) who is a stockholder of record on the date of its giving of the notice provided for in such last sentence and on the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at such annual meeting. In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a person to be nominated by a stockholder for election as a director, or for any business to be proposed by a stockholder to be transacted, at an annual meeting of stockholders, such stockholder must have given timely notice thereof, as specified in Section 4 hereof, in proper written form, as specified in Section 4 hereof, to the secretary of the corporation and, in the case of any such proposal for the transaction of business, the business proposed must constitute a proper matter for stockholder action.

*Section 2. Special Meetings.* Special meetings of stockholders may be called for any purpose and may be held at such time and place, within or without the State of Delaware, as shall be stated in a notice of meeting or in a duly executed waiver of notice thereof. Such meetings may be called at any time by holders of a majority of the voting power of members of the board of directors; *provided* that, if not prohibited by the corporation's certificate of incorporation, as long as the holders of Boise Registrable Securities (as such term is defined in the Investor Rights Agreement) own capital stock of the corporation possessing 25% or more of the capital stock of the corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors (voting together as a single class), a special meeting shall be called by the president upon the written request of holders of shares entitled to cast not less than 25% of the votes at the meeting, which written request shall state the purpose or purposes of the meeting and shall be delivered to the president, and the president shall fix a date and time for such meeting within sixty (60) days of the date requested for such meeting in such written request. Only such business shall be conducted at a special meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting pursuant to the corporation's notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto). Nominations of persons for election to the board of directors at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected pursuant to the corporation's notice of meeting (or supplement thereto) may be made (a) by or at the direction of the board of directors (or a duly authorized committee thereof) or (b) provided that the board of directors (or a duly authorized committee thereof) has determined that directors shall be elected at such meeting, by any stockholder of the corporation (i) who complies with the requirements set forth in the last sentence of this Section 2 and (ii) is a stockholder of record on the date of its giving of the notice referred to in such last sentence and on the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at such special meeting. In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a person to be nominated by a stockholder for election as a director at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected pursuant to the corporation's notice of meeting (or supplement thereto), such stockholder must have given timely notice thereof, as specified in Section 4 hereof, in proper written form, as specified in Section 4 hereof, to the secretary of the corporation.

*Section 3. Place of Meetings.* The board of directors may designate in the notice of meeting any place, either within or without the State of Delaware, as the place of meeting for any annual meeting or for any special meeting called by the board of directors. If no designation is made, or if a special meeting be otherwise called, the place of meeting shall be the principal executive office of the corporation.

*Section 4. Notice.*

(a) Whenever stockholders are required or permitted to take action at a meeting, written or printed notice stating the place, date, and time of such meeting, shall be given to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting. All such notices shall be delivered, either personally or by mail, by or at the direction of the board of directors, the president or the secretary, and if mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the stockholder at his, her or its address as the same appears on the records of the corporation.

(b) To be timely, a stockholder's notice referred to in Section 1 hereof shall be delivered to the secretary of the corporation at the principal executive offices of the corporation not less than one hundred and twenty (120) days nor more than one hundred and fifty (150) days prior to the date (the "*Reference Date*") which is (i) in the case of the annual meeting during the corporation's fiscal year commencing January 1, 2009, March 31, 2009, and (ii), in all years after 2009, the first anniversary of the date of the preceding year's annual meeting; *provided, however*, that, in the event that the date of the annual meeting is changed by more than thirty (30) days from the anniversary date of the previous year's meeting (to the extent applicable), for the stockholder's notice referred to in Section 1 hereof to be timely given, such notice must be delivered not earlier than one hundred and twenty (120) days prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of (x) the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such annual meeting or (y) the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made. Public announcement of an adjournment of an annual meeting shall not commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice referred to in Section 1. Notwithstanding anything in this Section 4(b) to the contrary, if the number of directors to be elected to the board of directors at an annual meeting is increased and there is no public announcement by the corporation naming all of the nominees for director or specifying the size of the increased board of directors at least one hundred (100) days prior to the applicable Reference Date, then a stockholder's notice referred to in Section 1 shall be considered timely delivered, but only with respect to nominees for any new positions created by such increase, if it is received by the secretary of the corporation not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the day on which such public announcement is first made by the corporation.

(c) To be timely, a stockholder's notice referred to in Section 2 shall be delivered to the secretary of the corporation at the principal executive offices of the corporation not earlier than the close of business on the one hundred twentieth (120th) day prior to the date of the special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected pursuant to the corporation's notice of meeting (or supplement thereto) and not later than the close of business on the later of (i) the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such special meeting or (ii) the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public announcement is first made of the date of such special meeting and of the nominees proposed by the board of directors (or a duly authorized committee thereof) to be elected at such meeting. In no event shall the public announcement of an adjournment of a special meeting commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice referred to in Section 2.

(d) To be in proper written form, a stockholder's notice referred to in Section 1 or 2 must also set forth (i) in the case of an annual meeting of stockholders, or special meeting of stockholders for the election of one or more directors, as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or reelection at the meeting of stockholders as a director, (x) all information relating to such person that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for the election of directors, or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended or supplemented (the "*Exchange Act*"), including, without limitation, such person's written

consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected, (y) the citizenship, date of birth and place of birth of each such nominee, and (z) a description of all direct and indirect compensation and other material monetary agreements, arrangements and understandings during the past three years, and any other material relationships, between or among such stockholder and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made, and their respective affiliates and associates, or others acting in concert therewith, on the one hand, and each proposed nominee, and his or her respective affiliates and associates, or others acting in concert therewith, on the other hand, including, without limitation, all information that would be required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 404 promulgated under Regulation S-K if the stockholder making the nomination and any beneficial owner on whose behalf the nomination is made, if any, or any affiliate or associate thereof or person acting in concert therewith, were the “registrant” for purposes of such rule and the nominee were a director or executive officer of such registrant; (ii) in the case of an annual meeting of stockholders, as to any other business that the stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting, the text of the proposal or business (including the text of any resolutions proposed for consideration and in the event that such business includes a proposal to amend the bylaws of the corporation, the language of the proposed amendment), the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting and any material interest in such business of such stockholder and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made; and (iii) as to the stockholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or proposal is made (w) the name and address of such stockholder, as they appear on the corporation's books and records, and of such beneficial owner, and any other information relating to such stockholder and beneficial owner, if any, that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for, as applicable, the proposal and/or the election of directors in a contested election pursuant to Section 14 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, (x) the class and number of shares of capital stock of the corporation which are owned beneficially or are held of record by such stockholder and such beneficial owner and any derivative positions held or beneficially held by such stockholder and such beneficial owner and whether and the extent to which any hedging or other transaction or series of transactions has been entered into by or on behalf of, or any other agreement, arrangement or understanding has been made, the effect or intent of which is to increase or decrease the voting power of, such stockholder or beneficial owner, (y) a representation that the stockholder is a holder of record of shares of capital stock of the corporation entitled to vote at such meeting and intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to propose such business or nomination, and (z) a representation as to whether the stockholder or the beneficial owner, if any, intends or is part of a group which intends (1) to deliver a proxy statement and/or form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the outstanding shares of the corporation's capital stock required to approve or adopt the proposal or elect the nominee and/or (2) otherwise to solicit proxies from stockholders in support of such proposal or nomination. The foregoing notice requirements shall be deemed satisfied by a stockholder if the stockholder has notified the corporation of his or her intention to present a proposal at an annual meeting of stockholders in compliance with the applicable

rules and regulations promulgated under the Exchange Act and such stockholder's proposal has been included in a proxy statement that has been prepared by the corporation to solicit proxies for such annual meeting. The corporation may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as it may reasonably require to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as a director of the corporation.

(e) Except as otherwise provided by applicable law, the certificate of incorporation or these bylaws, the chairperson of an annual or special meeting of stockholders shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination or any business proposed to be brought before such meeting by a stockholder was made or proposed, as the case may be, in accordance with the procedures set forth in these bylaws and, if any proposed nomination or business is not in compliance with these bylaws, to declare that such defective proposal or nomination shall be disregarded. The chairperson of an annual or special meeting of stockholders shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare to the meeting that any nomination or business was not properly brought before the meeting and in accordance with the provisions of these bylaws, and if he or she should so determine, he or she shall so declare to the meeting, and any such nomination or business not properly brought before the meeting shall not be made or transacted. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Article II, if neither the stockholder that proposed the nomination of a person for election as a director or the transaction of certain business at the annual or special meeting of stockholders, nor a qualified representative of the stockholder, appears at such meeting to present such nomination or transact such business in accordance with the stockholder's notice given in accordance with Section 1 or 2, such nomination shall be disregarded, and such proposed business shall not be transacted, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of the vote thereon may have been received by the corporation. For purposes of this Article II, to be considered a qualified representative of the stockholder, a person must be authorized by a writing executed by such stockholder or an electronic transmission delivered by such stockholder to act for such stockholder as proxy at the meeting of stockholders and such person must produce such writing or electronic transmission, or a reliable reproduction of the writing or electronic transmission, at the meeting of stockholders.

(f) Whenever used in these bylaws, the term "public announcement" shall mean disclosure (a) in a press release publicly released by the corporation, provided such press release is released by the Corporation in accordance with its customary procedures, or is reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press or a comparable national news service, or (b) in a document publicly filed by the Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

(g) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Article II, a stockholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this Article II. Nothing in these bylaws shall be deemed to affect any rights (i) of stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the corporation's proxy statement pursuant to the applicable rules and regulations promulgated under the Exchange Act, or (ii) of the holders of any series of

preferred stock of the corporation pursuant to any applicable provision of the certificate of incorporation.

(h) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article II, to the maximum extent permitted by law, (i) for as long as the holders of Boise Registrable Securities (as such term is defined in the Investor Rights Agreement) and their affiliates (collectively, the “*Boise Affiliated Persons*”) collectively are the beneficial owners of at least 10% of the outstanding shares of the common stock of the corporation, no Boise Affiliated Person shall be subject to the notice procedures set forth in this Article II to nominate any person for election to the Board of Directors, or to propose any business to be considered by the stockholders, at an annual meeting of stockholders and (ii) as long as holders of Boise Registrable Securities (as such term is defined in the Investor Rights Agreement) have the right to appoint Board Representatives (as defined in the Investor Rights Agreement) in accordance therewith, holders of a majority of the Boise Registrable Securities shall not be subject to the notice procedures set forth in this Article II to nominate any person for election to the Board of Directors, or to propose any business to be considered by the stockholders, at any meeting of stockholders to ensure compliance with the Investor Rights Agreement. For purposes hereof, the term “Investor Rights Agreement” shall mean that certain Investor Rights Agreement, dated as of February 22, 2008, by and among the corporation and certain of its stockholders, as the same may be amended, modified, supplemented or waived from time to time.

*Section 5. Organization.* The chairperson of the board of directors shall act as chairperson of meetings of the stockholders. The board of directors may designate any other officer or director of the corporation to act as chairperson of any meeting in the absence of the chairperson of the board of directors, and the board of directors may further provide for determining who shall act as chairperson of any stockholders meeting in the absence of the chairperson of the board of directors and such designee. The secretary of the corporation shall act as secretary of all meetings of the stockholders, but in the absence of the secretary the presiding officer may appoint any other person to act as secretary of any meeting.

*Section 6. Stockholders List.* The officer having charge of the stock ledger of the corporation shall make, at least ten (10) days before every meeting of the stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting arranged in alphabetical order, showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, during ordinary business hours, for a period of at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting. The list shall also 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.

*Section 7. Quorum.* The holders of a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of capital stock, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the stockholders, except as otherwise provided by statute or by the certificate of incorporation. If a quorum is not present, the holders of a majority of the voting power of the shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting, and entitled to vote at the meeting, may adjourn the meeting to another time and/or place.

*Section 8. Adjourned Meetings.* When a meeting is adjourned to another time and place, notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the time and place thereof are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken. At the adjourned meeting the corporation may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than thirty (30) days, or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting.

*Section 9. Vote Required.* When a quorum is present, the affirmative vote of the majority of the voting power of shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the subject matter shall be the act of the stockholders, unless the question is one upon which by express provisions of an applicable law or of the certificate of incorporation a different vote is required, in which case such express provision shall govern and control the decision of such question.

*Section 10. Voting Rights.* Except as otherwise provided by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware or by the certificate of incorporation of the corporation or any amendments thereto and subject to Section 3 of Article VI hereof, every stockholder shall at every meeting of the stockholders be entitled to one vote in person or by proxy for each share of common stock held by such stockholder.

*Section 11. Proxies.* 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 him or her 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.

*Section 12. Action by Written Consent.* Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation, any action required to be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders of the corporation, or any action which may be taken at any annual or special meeting of such stockholders, may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, if a consent or consents in writing, setting forth the action so taken and bearing the dates of signature of the stockholders who signed the consent or consents, shall be signed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted and shall be delivered to the corporation by delivery to its registered office in the state of Delaware, or the corporation's principal place of business, or an officer or agent of the corporation having custody of the book or books in which proceedings of meetings of the stockholders are recorded. Delivery made to the corporation's registered office shall be by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested.

*Section 13. Conduct of Meetings.* The board of directors may adopt by resolution such rules and regulations for the conduct of any meeting of the stockholders as it shall deem appropriate. Except to the extent inconsistent with such rules and regulations as adopted by the board of directors, the chairperson of any meeting of the stockholders shall have the right and authority to prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of such chairperson, are appropriate for the proper conduct of the meeting. Such rules, regulations or procedures, whether adopted by the board of directors or prescribed by the chairperson of the meeting, may include, without limitation, the following: (a) the establishment

of an agenda or order of business for the meeting; (b) the determination of when the polls shall open and close for any given matter to be voted on at the meeting; (c) rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present; (d) limitations on attendance at or participation in the meeting to stockholders of record of the corporation, their duly authorized and constituted proxies or such other persons as the chairperson of the meeting shall determine; (e) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof; and (f) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants.

*Section 14. Inspectors of Elections.*

(a) Preceding any meeting of the stockholders, to the extent required by applicable law, the board of directors by resolution or the chairperson of the board of directors, if any, or the chief executive officer shall appoint one or more persons to act as inspectors at the meeting and make a written report thereof. The corporation may designate one or more alternate inspectors to replace any inspector who fails to act. In the event no inspector or alternate inspector is able to act at a meeting of stockholders, the chairperson of the meeting shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting. Unless otherwise required by applicable law, inspectors may be officers, employees or agents of the corporation. Each inspector, before entering upon the discharge of the duties of inspector, shall take and sign an oath faithfully to execute the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and according to the best of such inspector's ability. In addition to the duties prescribed by applicable law, the inspectors shall (i) ascertain the number of shares outstanding and the voting power of each, (ii) determine the shares represented at a 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 represented at the meeting, and their count of all votes and ballots. The inspector(s) may appoint or retain other persons or entities to assist the inspectors in the performance of the duties of inspector.

(b) In determining the shares represented and the validity and counting of proxies and ballots, each inspector shall be limited to an examination of the proxies, any envelopes submitted with those proxies, any information provided in accordance with Section 211(e) or Section 212(c)(2) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, any information provided pursuant to Section 211(a)(2)(B)(i) or (iii) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, ballots, and the regular books and records of the Corporation, except that each inspector may consider other reliable information for the limited purpose of reconciling proxies and ballots submitted by or on behalf of banks, brokers or their nominees or a similar person which represent more votes than the holder of a proxy is authorized by the record owner to cast or more votes than the stockholder holds of record. If any inspector considers other reliable information for the limited purpose permitted by this paragraph, such inspector, at the time of the making of his or her certification referred to in Section 14(a) of this Article II, shall specify the precise information considered, the person or persons from whom the information was obtained, when this information was obtained, the means by which the information was obtained, and the basis for such inspector's belief that such information is accurate and reliable.

*Section 15. Remote Communications.* If authorized by the board of directors in its sole discretion, and subject to such guidelines and procedures as the board of directors may adopt, stockholders and proxy holders not physically present at a meeting of stockholders may, by means of remote communication: (a) participate in a meeting of stockholders; and (b) 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*, (i) 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 or proxyholder, (ii) the corporation shall implement reasonable measures to provide such stockholders and proxyholders 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 (iii) 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 16. Ratification.* Any transaction questioned in any stockholders' derivative suit, or any other suit to enforce alleged rights of the corporation or any of its stockholders, on the ground of lack of authority, defective or irregular execution, adverse interest of any director, officer or stockholder, nondisclosure, miscomputation or the application of improper principles or practices of accounting may be approved, ratified and confirmed before or after judgment by the board of directors or by the holders of majority of the voting power of the capital stock of the corporation and, if so approved, ratified or confirmed, shall have the same force and effect as if the questioned transaction had been originally duly authorized, and said approval, ratification or confirmation shall be binding upon the Corporation and all of its stockholders and shall constitute a bar to any claim or execution of any judgment in respect of such questioned transaction.

### **ARTICLE III DIRECTORS**

*Section 1. General Powers.* The business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the board of directors.

*Section 2. Number, Election and Term of Office.* The number of directors which shall constitute the first board after the date hereof shall consist of nine (9) members. Thereafter, the number of directors shall be established from time to time by resolution of the board. The directors shall be elected (a) by a plurality of the votes of the shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote in the election of directors and (b) in this manner at the annual meeting of the stockholders, except as provided in the certificate of incorporation or in Sections 2, 3 and 4 of this Article III.

*Section 3. Removal and Resignation.* Subject to the provisions of the corporation's certificate of incorporation, any director or the entire board of directors may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by the holders of a majority of the shares then entitled to vote at an election of directors. Whenever the holders of any class or series are entitled to designate or elect one or more directors by the provisions of the corporation's certificate of incorporation, the provisions of this section shall apply, in respect to the removal without cause of a director or directors so elected, to the vote of the holders of the outstanding shares of that class or series and

not to the vote of the outstanding shares as a whole. Any director may resign at any time by delivery of written notice of resignation to the corporation.

*Section 4. Vacancies.* Vacancies and newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors and vacancies created from the death, disqualification, resignation or removal of any director shall be filled by directors possessing a majority of the voting power of all directors. Each director so chosen shall hold office until a successor is duly elected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, disqualification, resignation or removal as herein provided.

*Section 5. Annual Meetings.* The annual meeting of each newly elected board of directors shall be held without other notice than this bylaw immediately after, and at the same place as, the annual meeting of stockholders.

*Section 6. Other Meetings and Notice.* Regular meetings, other than the annual meeting, of the board of directors may be held without notice at such time and at such place as shall from time to time be determined by resolution of the board. Special meetings of the board of directors may be called by or at the request of the president on at least twenty-four (24) hours notice to each director, either personally, by telephone, by mail, or by telegraph; in like manner and on like notice the president must call a special meeting on the written request of at least thirty-three percent (33%) of the voting power possessed by all directors.

*Section 7. Quorum, Required Vote and Adjournment.* Directors possessing a majority of the voting power of all directors then in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The vote of directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present and possessing a majority of the voting power held by the directors present at such meeting shall be the act of the board of directors. If a quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the board of directors, 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.

*Section 8. Committees.* The board of directors may, by resolution passed by directors possessing a majority of the voting power held by all directors, designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the corporation, which to the extent provided in such resolution or these bylaws shall have and may exercise the powers of the board of directors in the management and affairs of the corporation except as otherwise limited by law. The board of directors may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. Such committee or committees shall have such name or names as may be determined from time to time by resolution adopted by the board of directors. Each committee shall keep regular minutes of its meetings and report the same to the board of directors when required. Any director appointed to a committee shall have the same number of votes in a matter submitted to such committee as such director would have in a matter submitted to the board of directors for vote. Committee members possessing a majority of the voting power of all committee members then in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The vote of committee members present at a meeting at which a quorum is present and possessing a majority of the voting power held by the committee members present at such meeting shall be the act of the committee.

*Section 9. Committee Rules.* Subject to Section 8 above, each committee of the board of directors may, by vote of committee members possessing a majority of the voting power of all committee members, fix its own rules of procedure and shall hold its meetings as provided by such rules, except as may otherwise be provided by a resolution of the board of directors designating such committee.

*Section 10. Communications Equipment.* Members of the board of directors or any committee thereof may participate in and act at any meeting of such board or committee through the use of a conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in the meeting pursuant to this section shall constitute presence in person at the meeting. A telephonic alternative must be made available for all special meetings of the board of directors.

*Section 11. Waiver of Notice and Presumption of Assent.* Any member of the board of directors or any committee thereof who is present at a meeting shall be conclusively presumed to have waived notice of such meeting except when such member attends 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. Such member shall be conclusively presumed to have assented to any action taken unless his or her dissent shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting or unless his or her written dissent to such action shall be filed with the person acting as the secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall be forwarded by registered mail to the secretary of the corporation immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to any member who voted in favor of such action.

*Section 12. Action by Written Consent.* Unless otherwise restricted by the certificate of incorporation, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the board of directors, or of any committee thereof, may be taken without a meeting if all members of the board or committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission, and the writing or writings or electronic transmission or transmissions are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the board or committee. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

*Section 13. Organization of Meetings.* The board of directors shall elect one of its members to be chairperson of the board of directors. The chairperson of the board of directors shall lead the board of directors in fulfilling its responsibilities as set forth in these bylaws, including its responsibility to oversee the performance of the corporation, and shall determine the agenda and perform all other duties and exercise all other powers which are or from time to time may be delegated to him or her by the board of directors. Meetings of the board of directors shall be presided over by the chairperson of the board of directors, or in his or her absence, by the chief executive officer, or in the absence of the chairperson of the board of directors and the chief executive officer by such other person as the board of directors may designate or the members present may select.

*Section 14. Compensation.* The corporation's non-employee directors may be paid for their service as directors, as well as for their services as members of special or standing committees of the board of directors. Such compensation shall be in the amount and form of consideration as approved by the board of directors. Directors may also be reimbursed for their

reasonable expenses, if any, incurred in service to the board of directors. No such payments shall preclude any director from serving the corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor.

*Section 15. Interested Directors.* No contract or transaction between the corporation and one or more of its directors or officers, or between the corporation and any other corporation, partnership, association, or other organization in which one or more of its directors or officers are directors or officers, or have a financial interest, shall be void or voidable solely for this reason, or solely because the director or officer is present at or participates in the meeting of the board of directors or committee thereof which authorizes the contract or transaction, or solely because his or their votes are counted for such purpose, if (a) the material facts as to his or their relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the board of directors or the committee, and the board of directors or committee in good faith authorizes the contract or transaction by the affirmative votes of a majority of the disinterested directors, even though the disinterested directors be less than a quorum; or (b) the material facts as to his or their relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the stockholders entitled to vote thereon, and the contract or transaction is specifically approved in good faith by vote of the stockholders; or (c) the contract or transaction is fair as to the corporation as of the time it is authorized, approved or ratified, by the board of directors, a committee thereof or the stockholders. Common or interested directors may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at a meeting of the board of directors or of a committee which authorizes the contract or transaction.

#### **ARTICLE IV OFFICERS**

*Section 1. Elected and Appointed Officers.* The board of directors shall elect a chairperson, chief executive officer, president, chief operating officer, chief financial officer, one or more vice-presidents, a secretary, a treasurer, and such other officers and assistant officers as the board may deem necessary or desirable. Management may also appoint such other officers as management may deem necessary or desirable. The same person may hold two or more offices.

*Section 2. Election and Term of Office.* Each elected officer shall hold office until the officer's successor is elected and is qualified or until the officer's earlier resignation or removal. Each appointed officer shall hold office for such term as management may prescribe. Any officer may resign at any time upon written notice to the corporation.

*Section 3. Removal.* Any officer or agent elected by the board of directors may be removed by the board of directors whenever 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.

*Section 4. Vacancies.* Any vacancy occurring in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification or otherwise, may be filled by the board of directors for the unexpired portion of the term by the board of directors then in office.

*Section 5. Compensation.* Compensation of all officers shall be fixed by the board of directors, and no officer shall be prevented from receiving such compensation by virtue of his or her also being a director of the corporation.

*Section 6. Chairperson.* The chairperson of the board of directors, if any, shall give counsel and advice to the board of directors and the officers of the corporation on all subjects concerning the welfare of the corporation and the conduct of its business and shall perform such other duties as the board of directors may from time to time determine.

*Section 7. President; Chief Executive Officer.*

(a) The president (or in the event the board of directors separately appoints a chief executive officer, the person appointed as such chief executive officer) shall have supervision, direction and control of the business and affairs of the corporation subject to the control of the board of directors and shall see that all orders and resolutions of the board of directors are carried into effect. The president (or in the event the board of directors separately appoints a chief executive officer, the person appointed as such chief executive officer) shall report to the board of directors, shall keep the board of directors informed concerning the affairs and conditions of the corporation's business, make such reports of the affairs of the corporation to the board of directors as the board of directors may from time to time require, and shall perform such other duties as the board of directors may from time to time determine. In the event of the appointment by the board of directors of a president but no separate chief executive officer, the powers, duties and responsibilities of the president shall include those of the chief executive officer set forth in these bylaws, as if the president were the chief executive officer.

(b) In the event the board of directors has separately appointed a chief executive officer and a president, the president shall report to the chief executive officer and have such powers and duties as may be assigned to him or her from time to time by the board of directors or the chief executive officer, and, unless otherwise determined by the board of directors, the president, during the absence or disability of the chief executive officer, shall have the powers, and shall perform the duties, of the chief executive officer.

(c) The president or the chief executive officer may sign and execute in the name of the corporation deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts or other instruments authorized by the board of directors and may execute and deliver such documents, certificates and other instruments authorized by the board of directors, except in cases where (i) the execution and delivery thereof shall be expressly delegated to one or more officers who do not include such officer or, pursuant to applicable law, be required to be executed and delivered by one or more persons who do not include such officer or (ii) the execution and delivery thereof by such officer shall be expressly made subject by the board of directors, or pursuant to applicable law, to the satisfaction of certain conditions precedent (including, without limitation, that such items be jointly executed and delivered by such officer and one or more other officers or persons).

*Section 8. Chief Operating Officer.* The chief operating officer, subject to the powers of the board of directors, shall have general and active management of the business of the corporation under the direction of the president and the chief executive officer; and shall see that

all orders and resolutions of the board of directors are carried into effect. The chief operating officer shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as the board of directors, the president or these bylaws may, from time to time, prescribe.

*Section 9. Chief Financial Officer.* The chief financial officer shall, under the direction of the board of directors and the president, be responsible for all financial and accounting matters and for the direction of the offices of treasurer and controller. The chief financial officer shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as the board of directors, the president or these bylaws may, from time to time, prescribe.

*Section 10. Vice-Presidents.* The vice-president, or if there shall be more than one, the vice-presidents in the order determined by the board of directors shall, in the absence or disability of the president, act with all of the powers and be subject to all the restrictions of the president. The vice-presidents shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the board of directors, the president or these bylaws may, from time to time, prescribe.

*Section 11. The Secretary and Assistant Secretaries.* The secretary shall attend all meetings of the board of directors, all meetings of the committees thereof and all meetings of the stockholders and record all the proceedings of the meetings in a book or books to be kept for that purpose. Under the president's supervision, the secretary shall give, or cause to be given, all notices required to be given by these bylaws or by law; shall have such powers and perform such duties as the board of directors, the president or these bylaws may, from time to time, prescribe; and shall have custody of the corporate seal of the corporation. The secretary, or an assistant secretary, shall have authority to affix the corporate seal to any instrument requiring it and when so affixed, it may be attested by his or her signature or by the signature of such assistant secretary. The board of directors may give general authority to any other officer to affix the seal of the corporation and to attest the affixing by his or her signature. The assistant secretary, or if there be more than one, the assistant secretaries in the order determined by the board of directors, shall, in the absence or disability of the secretary, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the secretary and shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as the board of directors, the president, or secretary may, from time to time, prescribe.

*Section 12. The Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer.* The treasurer shall, subject to the authority of the chief financial officer, have the custody of the corporate funds and securities; shall keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the corporation; shall deposit all monies and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the corporation as may be ordered by the board of directors; shall cause the funds of the corporation to be disbursed when such disbursements have been duly authorized, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements; and shall render to the president and the board of directors, at its regular meeting or when the board of directors so requires, an account of the corporation; and shall have such powers and perform such duties as the board of directors, the president, the chief financial officer or these bylaws may, from time to time, prescribe. If required by the board of directors, the treasurer shall give the corporation a bond (which shall be rendered every six years) in such sums and with such surety or sureties as shall be satisfactory to the board of directors for the faithful performance of the duties of the office of treasurer and for the restoration to the corporation, in case of death, resignation, retirement, or removal from office, of all books, papers, vouchers, money, and other property of whatever kind in the possession or under the control of the treasurer belonging to the corporation. The assistant treasurer, or if there

shall be more than one, the assistant treasurers in the order determined by the board of directors, shall in the absence or disability of the treasurer, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the treasurer. The assistant treasurers shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as the board of directors, the president, the chief financial officer or treasurer may, from time to time, prescribe.

*Section 13. Other Officers, Assistant Officers and Agents.* Officers, assistant officers and agents, if any, other than those whose duties are provided for in these bylaws, shall have such authority and perform such duties as may from time to time be prescribed by resolution of the board of directors.

*Section 14. Absence or Disability of Officers.* In the case of the absence or disability of any officer of the corporation and of any person hereby authorized to act in such officer's place during such officer's absence or disability, the board of directors may by resolution delegate the powers and duties of such officer to any other officer or to any director, or to any other person whom it may select.

*Section 15. Books and Records.* The secretary shall keep proper and usual books and records pertaining to the business of the corporation. The books and records of the corporation shall be kept at the principal office of the corporation or at such other places, within or without the State of Delaware, as the secretary shall from time to time determine.

## **ARTICLE V INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND OTHERS**

*Section 1. Nature of Indemnity.* Each person who was or is made a party or is threatened to be made a party to or is involved in any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (hereinafter a "proceeding"), 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, officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent of another corporation or of a partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, shall be indemnified and held harmless by the corporation to the fullest extent which it is empowered to do so by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, as the same exists or may hereafter be amended, against all expense, liability and loss including attorneys' fees actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with such proceeding; provided; however, that, except as provided in Section 2 of this Article V, the corporation shall indemnify any such person seeking indemnification in connection with a proceeding initiated by such person only if such proceeding was authorized by the board of directors of the corporation. The corporation may, by action of its board of directors, provide indemnification to employees and agents of the corporation with the same scope and effect as the foregoing indemnification of directors and officers.

*Section 2. Procedure for Indemnification of Directors and Officers.* Any indemnification of a director or officer of the corporation under Section 1 of this Article V or advance of expenses under Section 5 of this Article V shall be made promptly, and in any event within thirty (30) days, upon the written request of the director or officer. If a determination by the corporation that the director or officer is entitled to indemnification pursuant to this Article V is required, and the corporation fails to respond within sixty (60) days to a written request for indemnity, the corporation shall be deemed to have approved the request. If the corporation

denies a written request for indemnification or advancing of expenses, in whole or in part, or if payment in full pursuant to such request is not made within thirty (30) days, the right to indemnification or advances as granted by this Article V shall be enforceable by the director or officer in any court of competent jurisdiction. Such person's costs and expenses incurred in connection with successfully establishing his or her right to indemnification, in whole or in part, in any such action shall also be indemnified by the corporation. It shall be a defense to any such action (other than an action brought to enforce a claim for expenses incurred in defending any proceeding in advance of its final disposition where the required undertaking, if any, has been tendered to the corporation) that the claimant has not met the standards of conduct which make it permissible under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware for the corporation to indemnify the claimant for the amount claimed, but the burden of such defense shall be on the corporation. Neither the failure of the corporation (including its board of directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) to have made a determination prior to the commencement of such action that indemnification of the claimant is proper in the circumstances because he or she has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, nor an actual determination by the corporation (including its board of directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) that the claimant has not met such applicable standard of conduct, shall be a defense to the action or create a presumption that the claimant has not met the applicable standard of conduct.

*Section 3. Article Not Exclusive.* The rights to indemnification and the payment of expenses incurred in defending a proceeding in advance of its final disposition conferred in this Article V shall not be exclusive of any other right which any person may have or hereafter acquire under any statute, provision of the certificate of incorporation, bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise.

*Section 4. Insurance.* The corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on its own behalf and on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent of the corporation or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any liability asserted against him or her and incurred by him or her in any such capacity, whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such liability under this Article V.

*Section 5. Expenses.* Expenses incurred by any person described in Section 1 of this Article V in defending a proceeding shall be paid by the corporation in advance of such proceeding's final disposition. Such expenses incurred by other employees and agents may be so paid upon such terms and conditions, if any, as the board of directors deems appropriate.

*Section 6. Employees and Agents.* Persons who are not covered by the foregoing provisions of this Article V and who are or were employees or agents of the corporation, or who are or were serving at the request of the corporation as employees or agents of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, may be indemnified to the extent authorized at any time or from time to time by the board of directors.

*Section 7. Contract Rights.* The provisions of this Article V shall be deemed to be a contract right between the corporation and each director or officer who serves in any such capacity at any time while this Article V and the relevant provisions of the General Corporation

Law of the State of Delaware or other applicable law are in effect, and any repeal or modification of this Article V or any such law shall not affect any rights or obligations then existing with respect to any state of facts or proceeding then existing.

*Section 8. Merger or Consolidation.* For purposes of this Article V, references to “the corporation” shall include, in addition to the resulting corporation, any constituent corporation (including any constituent of a constituent) absorbed in a consolidation or merger which, if its separate existence had continued, would have had power and authority to indemnify its directors, officers, and employees or agents, so that any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of such constituent corporation, or is or was serving at the request of such constituent corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, shall stand in the same position under this Article V with respect to the resulting or surviving corporation as he or she would have with respect to such constituent corporation if its separate existence had continued.

## **ARTICLE VI CERTIFICATES OF STOCK**

*Section 1. Form.* The shares of stock of the Corporation may be issued in book-entry form or represented by certificates in a form meeting the requirements of law and approved by the board of directors. Unless otherwise provided by resolution of the board of directors, every holder of stock in the corporation shall be entitled to have a certificate, signed by, or in the name of the corporation by the president or a vice-president and the secretary or an assistant secretary of the corporation, certifying the number of shares owned by such holder in the corporation. Any or all signatures on any certificate may be facsimiles. In case any officer or officers who have signed, or whose facsimile signature or signatures have been used on, any such certificate or certificates shall cease to be such officer or officers of the corporation whether because of death, resignation or otherwise before such certificate or certificates have been delivered by the corporation, such certificate or certificates may nevertheless be issued and delivered as though the person or persons who signed such certificate or certificates or whose facsimile signature or signatures have been used thereon had not ceased to be such officer or officers of the corporation. All certificates for shares shall be consecutively numbered or otherwise identified. The name of the person to whom the shares represented thereby are issued, with the number of shares and date of issue, shall be entered on the books of the corporation. The board of directors may appoint a bank or trust company organized under the laws of the United States or any state thereof to act as its transfer agent or registrar, or both in connection with the transfer of any class or series of securities of the corporation. The board of directors shall have power and authority to make such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary or proper concerning the issue, transfer and registration of certificates for shares of stock of the corporation.

*Section 2. Lost Certificates.* The board of directors may direct a new certificate or certificates to be issued in place of any certificate or certificates previously issued by the corporation alleged to have been lost, stolen, or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the person claiming the certificate of stock to be lost, stolen, or destroyed. When authorizing such issue of a new certificate or certificates, the board of directors may, in its discretion and as a condition precedent to the issuance thereof, require the owner of such lost, stolen, or destroyed certificate or certificates, or his or her legal representative, to give the corporation a bond sufficient to indemnify the corporation against any claim that may be made

against the corporation on account of the loss, theft or destruction of any such certificate or the issuance of such new certificate.

*Section 3. Fixing a Record Date for Stockholder Meetings.* In order for the corporation to determine the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, the board of directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the board of directors, and which record date shall not be more than sixty (60) nor less than ten (10) days before the date of such meeting. If no record date is fixed by the board of directors, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be the close of business on the next day preceding the day on which notice is given, or if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, that the board of directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

*Section 4. Fixing a Record Date for Action by Written Consent.* In order for the corporation to determine the stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, the board of directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the board of directors, and which date shall not be more than ten (10) days after the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the board of directors. If no record date has been fixed by the board of directors, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, when no prior action by the board of directors is required by statute, shall be the first date on which a signed written consent setting forth the action taken or proposed to be taken is delivered to the corporation by delivery to its registered office in the State of Delaware, its principal place of business, or an officer or agent of the corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded. Delivery made to the corporation's registered office shall be by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. If no record date has been fixed by the board of directors and prior action by the board of directors is required by statute, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting shall be at the close of business on the day on which the board of directors adopts the resolution taking such prior action.

*Section 5. Fixing a Record Date for Other Purposes.* In order for the corporation to determine the stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment or any rights or the stockholders entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock, or for the purposes of any other lawful action, the board of directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted, and which record date shall be not more than sixty (60) days prior to such action. If no record date is fixed, the record date for determining stockholders for any such purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the board of directors adopts the resolution relating thereto.

*Section 6. Registered Stockholders.* Prior to the surrender to the corporation of the certificate or certificates for a share or shares of stock with a request to record the transfer of such share or shares, the corporation may treat the registered owner as the person entitled to

receive dividends, to vote, to receive notifications, and otherwise to exercise all the rights and powers of an owner.

*Section 7. Subscriptions for Stock.* Unless otherwise provided for in the subscription agreement, subscriptions for shares shall be paid in full at such time, or in such installments and at such times, as shall be determined by the board of directors. Any call made by the board of directors for payment on subscriptions shall be uniform as to all shares of the same class or as to all shares of the same series. In case of default in the payment of any installment or call when such payment is due, the corporation may proceed to collect the amount due in the same manner as any debt due the corporation.

## **ARTICLE VII GENERAL PROVISIONS**

*Section 1. Dividends.* Dividends upon the capital stock of the corporation, subject to the provisions of the certificate of incorporation, if any, may be declared by the board of directors at any regular or special meeting, pursuant to law. Dividends may be paid in cash, in property, or in shares of the capital stock, subject to the provisions of the certificate of incorporation. 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 directors from time to time, in their absolute discretion, think proper as a reserve or reserves to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining any property of the corporation, or any other purpose and the directors may modify or abolish any such reserve in the manner in which it was created.

*Section 2. Checks, Drafts or Orders.* All checks, drafts, or other orders for the payment of money by or to the corporation and all notes and other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents of the corporation, and in such manner, as shall be determined by resolution of the board of directors or a duly authorized committee thereof.

*Section 3. Contracts.* The board of directors may authorize any officer or officers, or any agent or agents, of the corporation 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.

*Section 4. Loans.* The corporation may lend money to, or guarantee any obligation of, or otherwise assist any officer or other employee of the corporation or of its subsidiary, including any officer or employee who is a director of the corporation or its subsidiary, whenever, in the judgment of the directors, such loan, guaranty or assistance may reasonably be expected to benefit the corporation. The loan, guaranty or other assistance may be with or without interest, and may be unsecured, or secured in such manner as the board of directors shall approve, including, without limitation, a pledge of shares of stock of the corporation. Nothing in this section contained shall be deemed to deny, limit or restrict the powers of guaranty or warranty of the corporation at common law or under any statute.

*Section 5. Fiscal Year.* The fiscal year of the corporation shall be fixed by resolution of the board of directors.

*Section 6. Corporate Seal.* The board of directors shall provide a corporate seal which shall be in the form of a circle and shall have inscribed thereon the name of the corporation and the words "Corporate Seal, Delaware". The seal may be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed or affixed or reproduced or otherwise.

*Section 7. Voting Securities Owned By Corporation.* Voting securities in any other corporation held by the corporation shall be voted by the president, unless the board of directors specifically confers authority to vote with respect thereto, which authority may be general or confined to specific instances, upon some other person or officer. Any person authorized to vote securities shall have the power to appoint proxies, with general power of substitution.

*Section 8. Section Headings.* Section headings in these bylaws are for convenience of reference only and shall not be given any substantive effect in limiting or otherwise construing any provision herein.

*Section 9. Inconsistent Provisions.* In the event that any provision of these bylaws is or becomes inconsistent with any provision of the certificate of incorporation, the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware or any other applicable law, the provision of these bylaws shall not be given any effect to the extent of such inconsistency but shall otherwise be given full force and effect.

## **ARTICLE VIII AMENDMENTS**

In furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred by the Delaware General Corporation Law and subject to the provisions of the certificate of incorporation, the board of directors is expressly authorized to adopt, amend and repeal these bylaws, without the assent or vote of the stockholders, in any manner not inconsistent with the Delaware General Corporation Law or the certificate of incorporation. The stockholders shall also have the power to adopt, amend, supplement or repeal these bylaws to the extent provided in the corporation's certificate of incorporation.