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**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

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**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): November 18, 2009**

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**FIRST ADVANTAGE CORPORATION**

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

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

**001-31666**  
(Commission  
File Number)

**61-1437565**  
(IRS Employer  
Identification Number)

**12395 First American Way**  
**Poway, CA**  
(Address of principal executive offices)

**92064**  
(Zip Code)

**(Registrant's telephone number) (727) 214-3411**

**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))
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**Item 1.02. Termination of Material Definitive Agreement.**

At 7:00 a.m., Eastern time, on November 18, 2009 (the “Effective Time”), The First American Corporation (“First American”) caused Algonquin Corp. (“Merger Sub”), its wholly-owned subsidiary and holder of in excess of 90% of the outstanding shares of Class A common stock of First Advantage Corporation (“First Advantage”), to merge with and into First Advantage, with First Advantage continuing as the surviving corporation (the “Merger”). The Merger was effected under Section 253 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, without approval of the Board of Directors of First Advantage (the “Board”) or its stockholders, other than Merger Sub. In connection with the Merger, effective November 18, 2009, First Advantage terminated its Credit Agreement, among First Advantage as the Borrower, Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Swing Line Lender and L/C Issuer, LaSalle Bank National Association, as Syndication Agent, Wachovia Bank, National Association and Suntrust Bank, as Co-Documentation Agents and the other lender parties thereto, and the related Pledge Agreement, Security Agreement, and Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement, each dated September 28, 2005.

**Item 3.01. Notice of Delisting or Failure to Satisfy a Continued Listing Rule or Standard; Transfer of Listing.**

In connection with the Merger, the shares of First Advantage Class A common stock (the “Class A Shares”) were withdrawn from listing on The NASDAQ Global Select Market prior to the opening of trading on November 18, 2009. In addition, the NASDAQ Stock Market, LLC has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a Form 25 Notification of Removal from Listing and/or Registration under Section 12(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, to delist and deregister the Class A Shares.

**Item 3.03. Material Modification to Rights of Security Holders.**

Pursuant to the Certificate of Ownership and Merger filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware (the “Certificate of Ownership”), which is filed as Exhibit 3.1 to this report and incorporated by reference herein, at the Effective Time, First Advantage’s certificate of incorporation was replaced by the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of First Advantage, which is filed as Exhibit 3.2 to this report and incorporated by reference herein. Pursuant to the Certificate of Ownership, at the Effective Time, First Advantage’s bylaws were replaced by Merger Sub’s bylaws as in effect immediately prior to the Merger. First Advantage’s amended and restated bylaws are filed as Exhibit 3.3 to this report, and incorporated by reference herein. The changes to First Advantage’s certificate of incorporation and bylaws relate primarily to changes consistent with First Advantage becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of First American.

**Item 5.03. Amendment to Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws.**

The information set forth under Item 3.03 hereto is hereby incorporated by reference into this Item 5.03.

**Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.**

(d) Exhibits.

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description of Exhibit</u>
3.1	Certificate of Ownership and Merger, filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on November 17, 2009.
3.2	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of First Advantage Corporation.
3.3	Amended and Restated Bylaws of First Advantage Corporation.

**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.

**FIRST ADVANTAGE CORPORATION**

Dated: November 19, 2009

By:     /s/ John Lamson    

Name: John Lamson

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

## CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP AND MERGER

## MERGING

ALGONQUIN CORP.  
(a Delaware corporation)

## WITH AND INTO

FIRST ADVANTAGE CORPORATION  
(a Delaware corporation)

Filed Pursuant to Section 253 of the Delaware General Corporation Law

Algonquin Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Corporation"), does hereby certify to the following facts relating to the merger (the "Merger") of the Corporation with and into First Advantage Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("First Advantage"), with First Advantage remaining as the surviving corporation:

**FIRST:** The Corporation is incorporated pursuant to the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the "DGCL"). First Advantage is incorporated pursuant to the DGCL.

**SECOND:** The Corporation is the owner of greater than ninety percent (90%) of the issued and outstanding shares of Class A common stock of First Advantage ("First Advantage Stock"), and the First Advantage Stock is the only issued and outstanding class of stock of First Advantage.

**THIRD:** The Board of Directors of the Corporation, by the following resolutions duly adopted on the 17<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2009, determined to merge the Corporation with and into First Advantage, pursuant to Section 253 of the DGCL, with First Advantage continuing as the surviving corporation.

**Approval of Merger with First Advantage Corporation**

WHEREAS, all of the shares of the Corporation are owned, directly or indirectly, by The First American Corporation ("First American");

WHEREAS, the Corporation is the owner of greater than ninety percent of the issued and outstanding shares of Class A common stock ("First Advantage Stock"), of First Advantage Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("First Advantage"), and the First Advantage Stock is the only issued and outstanding class of stock of First Advantage;

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the "Board") deems it advisable and in the best interests of the Corporation and its stockholders that the Corporation be merged with and into First Advantage, pursuant to Section 253 of the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "Merger"), with First

Advantage continuing as the surviving corporation (the "Surviving Corporation"); and

WHEREAS, the board of directors of First American has approved the Merger and the issuance of common shares of First American in the Merger.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Merger be, and it hereby is authorized and approved;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the Merger shall effective be at 7:00 a.m., Eastern time, on November 18, 2009 (the "Effective Time");

RESOLVED FURTHER, the Surviving Corporation, without further action, shall possess all rights, privileges, powers and franchises of First Advantage and the Corporation and shall assume all liabilities and obligations of First Advantage and the Corporation;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that at the Effective Time, by virtue of the Merger and without any action on the part of the holder thereof, each then-outstanding share of First Advantage Stock held by the Corporation immediately prior to the Effective Time shall be canceled, and no consideration shall be issued in respect thereof;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that at the Effective Time, by virtue of the Merger and without any action on the part of the holder thereof, each then-outstanding share of First Advantage Stock not held by the Corporation immediately prior to the Effective Time shall be converted into the right to receive, upon surrender of such share of First Advantage Stock, 0.58 of a common share of First American (each a "First American Share"), and cash instead of any fractional First American Share that the holder of such First Advantage Stock would otherwise be entitled to receive, after combining all fractional shares to which such holder would be entitled, equal to the product obtained by multiplying (1) the fraction of a First American Share to which such holder would otherwise be entitled to receive by (2) \$33.19, the closing price of a First American Share as reported on the New York Stock Exchange on November 9, 2009;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that at the Effective Time, by virtue of the Merger and without any action on the part of the holder thereof, each then-outstanding share of common stock of the Corporation (the "Corporation Stock") shall be converted into and shall automatically become one share of common stock of the Surviving Corporation, held by the person that was the holder of such Corporation Stock immediately prior to the Merger;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that at the Effective Time, the certificate of incorporation of the Surviving Corporation shall be amended and restated in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that at the Effective Time, the bylaws of the Corporation as in effect immediately prior to the Merger shall become the bylaws of the Surviving Corporation;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the directors of the Corporation at the Effective Time shall be the initial directors of the Surviving Corporation, until their successors are duly elected or appointed;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the officers of First Advantage at the Effective Time shall be the initial officers of the Surviving Corporation, until their successors are duly elected or appointed;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that subject to the Stockholder Approval (as defined below) the officers of the Corporation be, and each of them acting alone hereby is, authorized and empowered, in the name and on behalf of the Corporation, to make, execute, acknowledge and file, pursuant to Section 253 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, a certificate of ownership and merger setting forth a copy of these resolutions and the date of their adoption (the "Certificate of Ownership");

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the Board recommends that the stockholders of the Corporation authorize and approve the Merger, and authorize, approve and adopt the Certificate of Ownership; each in accordance with Section 253 of the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "Stockholder Approval");

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the officers of the Corporation be, and each of them acting alone hereby is, authorized and empowered, in the name and on behalf of the Corporation, to present the Merger and the Certificate of Ownership to the stockholders of the Corporation for approval;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that, at any time prior to the time that the Certificate of Ownership filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware becomes effective, the resolution of merger set forth herein may be terminated by the Board notwithstanding approval of the Merger and the Certificate of Ownership by the stockholders of the Corporation; and

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the officers of the Corporation be, and each of them acting alone hereby is, authorized and empowered, in the name and on behalf of the Corporation, to take all such other actions and execute, deliver, certify, acknowledge and file all such other documents and instruments as such officers determine are necessary or desirable, subject to the Stockholder Approval, in order to effectuate the Merger, the taking of such other actions or execution, delivery, certification, acknowledgement or filing of such other documents or instruments to be conclusive evidence of the approval thereof.

**FOURTH:** First Advantage shall be the surviving corporation of the Merger.

**FIFTH:** The certificate of incorporation of First Advantage is amended and restated as set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto.

**SIXTH:** The Merger has been approved by the holders of all of the issued and outstanding stock the Corporation pursuant to and in accordance with Sections 228 and 253 of the DGCL.

**SEVENTH:** This Certificate of Ownership and Merger is not to become effective until 7:00 a.m., Eastern time, on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2009.

*[Signature Page Follows]*

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Corporation has caused this Certificate of Ownership and Merger to be executed by its duly authorized officer on this 17<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2009.

**ALGONQUIN CORP.,  
a Delaware corporation**

By: /s/ Kenneth D. DeGiorgio  
Name: Kenneth D. DeGiorgio  
Title: Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial  
Officer

SIGNATURE PAGE OF  
CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP AND MERGER



**AMENDED AND RESTATED  
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION  
OF  
FIRST ADVANTAGE CORPORATION**

**First:** The name of the corporation is FIRST ADVANTAGE CORPORATION.

**Second:** The Corporation's registered office in the State of Delaware is to be located at 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, 19808. The registered agent in charge thereof is Corporation Service Company.

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

**Fourth:** The Corporation shall be authorized to issue one class of stock to be designated Common Stock, the total number of shares of which the Corporation shall have authority to issue is 10,000. The Common Stock shall have no par value.

**Fifth:** In furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred by statute, the Board of Directors is expressly authorized to make, repeal, alter, amend and rescind the bylaws of the Corporation.

**Sixth:** The Corporation reserves the right to amend, alter, change or repeal any provision contained in this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by statute.

**Seventh:** A director of the Corporation shall not be personally liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except to the extent such exemption from liability or limitation thereof is not permitted under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware as the same exists or may hereafter be amended. Any amendment, modification or repeal of the foregoing sentence shall not adversely affect any right or protection of a director of the Corporation hereunder in respect of any act or omission occurring prior to the time of such amendment, modification or repeal.

**ALGONQUIN CORP.**  
**(a Delaware corporation)**

**BYLAWS**

**ARTICLE I**  
**OFFICES**

Section 1.1 Registered Office. The registered office of the Corporation shall be fixed in the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation.

Section 1.2 Other Offices. The Corporation may also have offices in such other places within or without the State of Delaware as the Board of Directors may, from time to time, determine or as the business of the Corporation may require.

**ARTICLE II**  
**MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS**

Section 2.1 Annual Meetings. Meetings of stockholders may be held at such place, either within or without the State of Delaware, and at such time and date as the Board of Directors shall determine. The Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, determine that the meeting shall not be held at any place, but may instead be held solely by means of remote communication as described in Section 2.3 of these Bylaws in accordance with Section 211(a)(2) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware. Stockholders may act by written consent to elect directors; provided, however, that if such consent is less than unanimous, such action by written consent may be in lieu of holding an annual meeting only if all of the directorships to which directors could have been elected at an annual meeting held at the effective time of such action are vacant and are filled by such action.

Section 2.2 Special Meetings. Special meetings of stockholders, unless otherwise prescribed by statute, may be called by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the President or by resolution of the Board of Directors and shall be called by the President or Secretary upon the written request of holders of not less than 10% in voting power of the outstanding stock entitled to vote at the meeting. Notice of each special meeting shall be given in accordance with Section 2.4 of these Bylaws. Unless otherwise permitted by law, business transacted at any special meeting of stockholders shall be limited to the purpose stated in the notice.

Section 2.3 Meetings by 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 2.4 Notice of Meetings. Whenever stockholders are required or permitted to take any action at a meeting, a written notice or electronic transmission, in the manner provided in Section 232 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, of notice of the meeting, which shall state the place, if any, date and time of the 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 the meeting, if such date is different from the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to notice of the meeting and, in the case of a special meeting, the purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be mailed to or transmitted electronically to each stockholder of record entitled to vote thereat. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these bylaws, such notice shall be given not less than 10 days nor more than 60 days before the date of any such meeting as of the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to notice of the meeting. If mailed, notice to stockholders shall be deemed given when deposited in the mail, postage prepaid, directed to the stockholder at such stockholder's address as it appears on the records of the Corporation.

Section 2.5 Quorum. Unless otherwise required by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, the holders of a majority in voting power of the issued and outstanding stock entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at all meetings of stockholders. When a quorum is once present to organize a meeting, the quorum is not broken by the subsequent withdrawal of any stockholders. In the absence of a quorum, the stockholders so present may, by a majority in voting power thereof, adjourn the meeting from time to time in the manner provided in Section 2.10 of these Bylaws until a quorum shall attend. Shares of its own stock belonging to the Corporation or to another corporation, if a majority of the shares entitled to vote in the election of directors of such other corporation is held, directly

or indirectly, by the Corporation, shall neither be entitled to vote nor be counted for quorum purposes; provided, however, that the foregoing shall not limit the right of the Corporation or any subsidiary of the Corporation to vote stock, including but not limited to its own stock, held by it in a fiduciary capacity.

Section 2.6 Voting. Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of capital stock held by such stockholder. All elections of directors shall be determined by a plurality of the votes cast, and except as otherwise required by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these bylaws, all other matters shall be determined by a majority of the votes cast. Unless determined by the Chairman of the meeting to be advisable, the vote on any matter, including the election of directors, need not be by written ballot.

Section 2.7 Proxy Representation. Any stockholder may authorize another person or persons to act for him by proxy in all matters in which a stockholder is entitled to participate, whether by waiving notice of any meeting, voting or participating at a meeting, or expressing consent or dissent without a meeting. Every proxy must be signed by the stockholder or by his attorney-in-fact. No proxy shall be voted or acted upon after three years from its date, unless such proxy provides for a longer period. A proxy shall be irrevocable if it states that it is irrevocable and if, and only as long as, it is coupled with an interest sufficient in law to support an irrevocable power. A stockholder may revoke any proxy which is not irrevocable by attending the meeting and voting in person or by delivering to the Secretary of the Corporation a revocation of the proxy or a new proxy bearing a later date.

Section 2.8 Organization.

(a) The Chairman of the Board of Directors, if one is elected, or, in his or her absence or disability, the President of the Corporation, shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders.

(b) The Secretary of the Corporation shall act as Secretary at all meetings of the stockholders. In the absence or disability of the Secretary, the Chairman of the Board of Directors or the President shall appoint a person to act as Secretary at such meetings.

Section 2.9 Conduct of Meeting. The date and time of the opening and the closing of the polls for each matter upon which the stockholders will vote at a meeting shall be announced at the meeting by the person presiding over the meeting. The Board of Directors may adopt by resolution such rules and regulations for the conduct of the meeting of stockholders as it shall deem appropriate. Except to the extent inconsistent with such rules and regulations as adopted by the Board of Directors, the person presiding over any meeting of stockholders shall have the right and authority to convene and to adjourn the meeting, to prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of such presiding person, 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 presiding person of the meeting, may include, without

limitation, the following: (i) the establishment of an agenda or order of business for the meeting; (ii) rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present; (iii) limitations on attendance at or participation in the meeting to stockholders of record of the Corporation, their duly authorized and constituted proxies or such other persons as the presiding person of the meeting shall determine; (iv) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof; and (v) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants. The presiding person at any meeting of stockholders, in addition to making any other determinations that may be appropriate to the conduct of the meeting, shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare to the meeting that a matter or business was not properly brought before the meeting and if such presiding person should so determine, such presiding person shall so declare to the meeting and any such matter or business not properly brought before the meeting shall not be transacted or considered. Unless and to the extent determined by the Board of Directors or the person presiding over the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with the rules of parliamentary procedure.

Section 2.10 Adjournment. At any meeting of stockholders of the Corporation, whether or not a quorum is present, a majority in voting power of the stockholders entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall have the power to adjourn the meeting from time to time without notice. Any business may be transacted at the adjourned meeting that might have been transacted at the meeting originally noticed. 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 of Directors shall fix a new record date for notice of such adjourned meeting, 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 for notice of such adjourned meeting.

Section 2.11 Consent of Stockholders in Lieu of Meeting.

(a) Unless otherwise restricted by 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 the 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, 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 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 made by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested.

(b) Every written consent shall bear the date of signature of each stockholder who signs the consent and no written consent shall be effective to take the corporate action referred to therein unless, within 60 days of the date the earliest dated

consent is delivered to the Corporation, a written consent or consents signed by a sufficient number of holders to take action are delivered to the Corporation in the manner prescribed in the first paragraph of this Section 2.11. A telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission consenting to an action to be taken and transmitted by a stockholder or proxyholder, or by a person or persons authorized to act for a stockholder or proxyholder, shall be deemed to be written, signed and dated for the purposes of these Bylaws to the extent permitted by law. Any such consent shall be delivered in accordance with Section 228(d)(1) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware. Prompt notice of the taking of the corporate action without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent shall be given to those stockholders who have not consented in writing or electronic transmission and who, if the action had been taken at a meeting, would have been entitled to notice of the meeting if the record date for notice of such meeting had been the date that written consents signed by a sufficient number of stockholders to take the action were delivered to the Corporation as provided by law.

(c) Any copy, facsimile or other reliable reproduction of a consent in writing may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing for any and all purposes for which the original writing could be used, provided that such copy, facsimile or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing.

Section 2.12 List of Stockholders Entitled to Vote. The officer who has charge of the stock ledger shall prepare and make, 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 date of the meeting, the list shall reflect the stockholders entitled to vote as of the 10th day before the meeting date. Such list shall be arranged in alphabetical order and shall show 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 at least 10 days prior to the meeting (a) on a reasonably accessible electronic network, provided that the information required to gain access to such list is provided with the notice of meeting or (b) during ordinary business hours at the principal place of business of the Corporation. If the meeting is to be held at a place, then a list of stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting shall be produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof and may be examined 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 list of stockholders required by this Section 2.12 or to vote in person or by proxy at any meeting of stockholders.

**ARTICLE III  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Section 3.1 Powers. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of its Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall exercise all of the powers and duties conferred by law except as provided by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws.

Section 3.2 Number and Term. The number of directors of the Corporation shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting, and each director shall be elected to serve for the term of one year or until his or her successor is elected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, resignation, disqualification or removal. Directors need not be stockholders.

Section 3.3 Resignations. Any director may resign at any time upon notice given in writing or by electronic transmission to the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the President or the Secretary. The resignation shall take effect at the time specified therein, and if no time is specified, at the time of its receipt by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the President or Secretary, as the case may be. Unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 3.4 Removal. Any director or the entire Board of Directors may be removed either with or without cause at any time by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in voting power of the outstanding shares then entitled to vote for the election of directors at any annual or special meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose or by written consent as permitted by law.

Section 3.5 Newly Created Directorships and Vacancies. Unless otherwise provided by law or in the Certificate of Incorporation, any newly created directorship or any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors for any cause may be filled by a majority of the remaining members of the Board of Directors, although such majority is less than a quorum, or by a plurality of the votes cast at a meeting of stockholders, and each director so elected shall hold office until the expiration of the term of office of the director whom he or she has replaced or until his or her successor is elected and qualified.

Section 3.6 Meetings.

(a) The initial directors shall hold their first meeting to organize the Corporation, elect officers and transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting. An annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held immediately after each annual meeting of the stockholders, or at such time and place as may be noticed for the meeting.

(b) Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at such places and times as shall be determined from time to time by written or electronic transmission of consent of a resolution of the directors.

(c) Special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be called by the President or by the Secretary on the written or electronic transmission of such request of any director and shall be held at such place as may be determined by the directors or as shall be stated in the notice of the meeting.

Section 3.7 Notice of Meetings. Except as provided by law, notice of regular meetings need not be given. Notice of the time and place of any special meeting shall be given to each director by the Secretary. Notice of each such meeting shall be given to each director, if by mail, addressed to such director at his or her residence or usual place of business and deposited in a United States post office at least two days before the day on which such meeting is to be held, or by telegraph, teletype, cable or wireless addressed to such director or delivered personally or by telephone at least 24 hours before the time at which such meeting is to be held. The notice of any meeting need not specify the purpose thereof.

Section 3.8 Quorum, Voting and Adjournment. A majority of the total number of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The vote of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors. In the absence of a quorum, a majority of the directors present thereat may adjourn such meeting to another time and place. Notice of such adjourned meeting need not be given if the time and place of such adjourned meeting are announced at the meeting so adjourned.

Section 3.9 Committees. The Board of Directors may, by resolution, designate one or more committees, each such committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the Corporation. The Board of Directors may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee to replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of a member of a committee, the member or members present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not he, she or they constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member. Any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors establishing such committee, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation, and may authorize the seal of the Corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it; but no such committee shall have the power or authority in reference to the following matters: (a) approving or adopting, or recommending to the stockholders, any action or matter (other than the election or removal of directors) expressly required by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware to be submitted to stockholders for approval or (b) adopting, amending or repealing any bylaw of the Corporation. All committees of the Board of Directors shall keep minutes of their meetings and shall report their proceedings to the Board of Directors when requested or required by the Board of Directors.

Section 3.10 Action Without a Meeting. 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 of Directors or any committee thereof, 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 in the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form or shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

Section 3.11 Compensation. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to fix the compensation of directors for their services. In addition, as determined by the Board of Directors, directors may be reimbursed by the Corporation for their expenses, if any, in the performance of their duties as directors. A director may also serve the Corporation in other capacities and receive compensation therefor.

Section 3.12 Remote Meeting. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation, members of the Board of Directors, or any committee designated by the Board of Directors, may participate in a meeting by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment in which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other. Participation in a meeting by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment shall constitute the presence in person at such meeting.

#### **ARTICLE IV OFFICERS**

Section 4.1 Number. The officers of the Corporation shall include a President and a Secretary, both of whom shall be elected by the Board of Directors and who shall hold office for a term of one year and until their successors are elected and qualified or until their earlier resignation or removal. In addition, the Board of Directors may elect a Chairman of the Board of Directors, one or more Vice Presidents, including an Executive Vice President, a Treasurer and one or more Assistant Treasurers and one or more Assistant Secretaries, who shall hold their office for such terms and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as shall be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors. The initial officers shall be elected at the first meeting of the Board of Directors and, thereafter, at the annual organizational meeting of the Board of Directors. Any number of offices may be held by the same person.

Section 4.2 Other Officers and Agents. The Board of Directors may appoint such other officers and agents as it deems advisable, who shall hold their office for such terms and shall exercise and perform such powers and duties as shall be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.3 Chairman. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be a member of the Board of Directors and shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and of the stockholders. In addition, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall have such powers and perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him or her by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.4 President. The President shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation. He or she shall exercise such duties as customarily pertain to the office of President and Chief Executive Officer, and shall have general and active management of

the property, business and affairs of the Corporation, subject to the supervision and control of the Board of Directors. He or she shall perform such other duties as prescribed from time to time by the Board of Directors or these Bylaws. In the absence, disability or refusal of the Chairman of the Board of Directors to act, or the vacancy of such office, the President shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Directors. Except as the Board of Directors shall otherwise authorize, the President shall execute bonds, mortgages and other contracts on behalf of the Corporation, and shall cause the seal to be affixed to any instrument requiring it and, when so affixed, the seal shall be attested by the signature of the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary or the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer.

Section 4.5 Vice Presidents. Each Vice President, if any are elected, of whom one or more may be designated an Executive Vice President, shall have such powers and shall perform such duties as shall be assigned to him or her by the President or the Board of Directors.

Section 4.6 Treasurer. The Treasurer shall have the general care and custody of the funds and securities of the Corporation, and shall deposit all such funds in the name of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as shall be selected by the Board of Directors. He or she shall receive, and give receipts for, moneys due and payable to the Corporation from any source whatsoever. He or she shall exercise general supervision over expenditures and disbursements made by officers, agents and employees of the Corporation and the preparation of such records and reports in connection therewith as may be necessary or desirable. He or she shall, in general, perform all other duties incident to the office of Treasurer and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him or her by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.7 Secretary. The Secretary shall be the Chief Administrative Officer of the Corporation and shall: (a) cause minutes of all meetings of the stockholders and directors to be recorded and kept; (b) cause all notices required by these Bylaws or otherwise to be given properly; (c) see that the minute books, stock books, and other nonfinancial books, records and papers of the Corporation are kept properly; and (d) cause all reports, statements, returns, certificates and other documents to be prepared and filed when and as required. The Secretary shall have such further powers and perform such other duties as prescribed from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.8 Assistant Treasurers and Assistant Secretaries. Each Assistant Treasurer and each Assistant Secretary, if any are elected, shall be vested with all the powers and shall perform all the duties of the Treasurer and Secretary, respectively, in the absence or disability of such officer, unless or until the Board of Directors shall otherwise determine. In addition, Assistant Treasurers and Assistant Secretaries shall have such powers and shall perform such duties as shall be assigned to them by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.9 Corporate Funds and Checks. The funds of the Corporation shall be kept in such depositories as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Directors. All checks or other orders for the payment of money shall be signed by the

President or the Treasurer or such other person or agent as may from time to time be authorized and with such countersignature, if any, as may be required by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.10 Contracts and Other Documents. The President or the Treasurer, or such other officer or officers as may from time to time be authorized by the Board of Directors or any other committee given specific authority by the Board of Directors during the intervals between the meetings of the Board of Directors, shall have power to sign and execute on behalf of the Corporation deeds, conveyances and contracts, and any and all other documents requiring execution by the Corporation.

Section 4.11 Compensation. The compensation of the officers of the Corporation shall be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors (subject to any employment agreements that may then be in effect between the Corporation and the relevant officer). None of such officers shall be prevented from receiving such compensation by reason of the fact that he or she is also a director of the Corporation. Nothing contained herein shall preclude any officer from serving the Corporation, or any subsidiary, in any other capacity and receiving such compensation by reason of the fact that he or she is also a director of the Corporation.

Section 4.12 Ownership of Stock of Another Corporation. Unless otherwise directed by the Board of Directors, the President or the Treasurer, or such other officer or agent as shall be authorized by the Board of Directors, shall have the power and authority, on behalf of the Corporation, to attend and to vote at any meeting of stockholders of any corporation in which the Corporation holds stock and may exercise, on behalf of the Corporation, any and all of the rights and powers incident to the ownership of such stock at any such meeting, including the authority to execute and deliver proxies and consents on behalf of the Corporation.

Section 4.13 Delegation of Duties. In the absence, disability or refusal of any officer to exercise and perform his or her duties, the Board of Directors may delegate to another officer such powers or duties.

Section 4.14 Resignation and Removal. Any officer may resign at any time in the same manner prescribed under Section 3.3 of these Bylaws. Any officer of the Corporation may be removed from office for or without cause at any time by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.15 Vacancies. The Board of Directors shall have power to fill vacancies occurring in any office.

## **ARTICLE V STOCK**

Section 5.1 Certificates of Stock. The shares of the Corporation shall be represented by certificates, provided that the Board of Directors may provide by resolution or resolutions that some or all of any or all classes or series of 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. Every holder of stock represented by certificates shall be entitled to have a certificate signed by or in the name of the Corporation by the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, if any, or the President or a Vice President, and by the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, or the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, of the Corporation certifying the number of shares owned by such holder in the Corporation. Any or all of the signatures on the certificate may be a facsimile. The Board of Directors shall have the power to appoint one or more transfer agents and/or registrars for the transfer or registration of certificates of stock of any class, and may require stock certificates to be countersigned or registered by one or more of such transfer agents and/or registrars.

Section 5.2 Transfer of Shares. Shares of stock of the Corporation shall be transferable upon its books by the holders thereof, in person or by their duly authorized attorneys or legal representatives, upon surrender and delivery to the Corporation of the certificate representing such shares and a duly executed instrument authorizing transfer of such shares, if certificated, or delivery of a duly executed instrument authorizing transfer of such shares, if uncertificated, to the person in charge of the stock and transfer books and ledgers. If certificated, such certificates shall be cancelled and new certificates shall thereupon be issued. A record shall be made of each transfer. Whenever any transfer of shares shall be made for collateral security, and not absolutely, it shall be so expressed in the entry of the transfer if, when the certificates are presented, both the transferor and transferee request the Corporation to do so. 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 5.3 Lost, Stolen, Destroyed or Mutilated Certificates. A new certificate of stock may be issued in the place of any certificate previously issued by the Corporation alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, and the Board of Directors may, in its discretion, require the owner of such lost, stolen or destroyed certificate, or his or her legal representative, to give the Corporation a bond, in such sum as the Board of Directors may direct, in order to indemnify the Corporation against any claims that may be made against it in connection therewith. A new certificate of stock may be issued in the place of any certificate previously issued by the Corporation that has become mutilated without the posting by the owner of any bond upon the surrender by such owner of such mutilated certificate.

Section 5.4 List of Stockholders Entitled To Vote. The stock ledger shall be the only evidence as to who are the stockholders entitled to examine the list required by General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware § 219 or to vote in person or by proxy at any meeting of stockholders.

Section 5.5 Dividends. Subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, the Board of Directors may at any regular or special meeting, declare dividends upon the stock of the Corporation either (a) out of its surplus, as defined in and computed in accordance with General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware § 154 and § 244 or (b) in case there shall be no such surplus, out of its net profits for the fiscal year in

which the dividend is declared and/or the preceding fiscal year. Before the declaration of any dividend, the Board of Directors may set apart, out of any funds of the Corporation available for dividends, such sum or sums as from time to time in its discretion may be deemed proper for working capital or as a reserve fund to meet contingencies or for such other purposes as shall be deemed conducive to the interests of the Corporation.

Section 5.6 Fixing Date for Determination of Stockholders of Record.

(a) In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of 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, unless otherwise required by law, not be more than 60 nor less than 10 days before the date of such meeting. If the Board of Directors 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 of Directors 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 of Directors, 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, 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 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 herewith at the adjourned meeting.

(b) In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to express 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 record date shall not be more than 10 days after the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board. If no record date for determining stockholders entitled to express consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting is fixed by the Board of Directors, (i) when no prior action of the Board of Directors is required by law, the record date for such purpose 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 in accordance with applicable law, and (ii) if prior action by the Board of Directors is required by law, the record date for such purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution taking such prior action.

(c) 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 entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix a record date,

which shall not be more than 60 days prior to such other action. If no such 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 5.7 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. Except as otherwise required by law, the Corporation shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or shares on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof.

## ARTICLE VI INDEMNIFICATION AND ADVANCEMENT OF EXPENSES

### Section 6.1 Right to Indemnification.

(a) Each person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to, or was or is otherwise involved in, any action, suit, arbitration, alternative dispute mechanism, inquiry, judicial, administrative or legislative hearing, investigation or any other threatened, pending or completed proceeding, whether brought by or in the right of the Corporation or otherwise, including any and all appeals, whether of a civil, criminal, administrative, legislative, investigative or other nature (hereinafter a “proceeding”), by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director or an officer of the Corporation or while a director or officer of the Corporation is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee, agent or trustee of another corporation or of a partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, including service with respect to an employee benefit plan (hereinafter an “indemnatee”), or by reason of anything done or not done by him or her in any such capacity, shall be indemnified and held harmless by the Corporation to the fullest extent authorized by the DGCL, as the same exists or may hereafter be amended, against all expense, liability and loss (including attorneys’ fees, judgments, fines, ERISA excise taxes or penalties and amounts paid in settlement by or on behalf of the indemnatee) actually and reasonably incurred by such indemnatee in connection therewith; provided, however, that, except as provided in Section 6.3 with respect to proceedings to enforce rights to indemnification, the Corporation shall indemnify any such indemnatee in connection with a proceeding, or part thereof (including claims and counterclaims), initiated by such indemnatee only if such proceeding, or part thereof, was authorized or ratified by the Board of Directors.

(b) To receive indemnification under this Section 6.1, an indemnatee shall submit a written request to the Secretary of the Corporation. Such request shall include documentation or information that is necessary to determine the entitlement of the indemnatee to indemnification and that is reasonably available to the indemnatee. Upon receipt by the Secretary of the Corporation of such a written request, the entitlement of the indemnatee to indemnification shall be determined by the following person or persons who

shall be empowered to make such determination: (i) the Board of Directors by a majority vote of the directors who are not parties to such proceeding, whether or not such majority constitutes a quorum, (ii) a committee of such directors designated by a majority vote of such directors, whether or not such majority constitutes a quorum, (iii) if there are no such directors, or if such directors so direct, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion to the Board of Directors, a copy of which shall be delivered to the indemnitee, (iv) the stockholders of the Corporation or (v) in the event that a change of control (as defined below) has occurred, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion to the Board of Directors, a copy of which shall be delivered to the indemnitee. The determination of entitlement to indemnification shall be made and, unless a contrary determination is made, such indemnification shall be paid in full by the Corporation not later than 60 days after receipt by the Secretary of the Corporation of a written request for indemnification. For purposes of this Section 6.1(b), a “change of control” will be deemed to have occurred if the individuals who, as of the effective date of these Bylaws, constitute the Board of Directors (the “incumbent board”) cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the Board of Directors; provided, however, that any individual becoming a director subsequent to such effective date whose election, or nomination for election by the stockholders of the Corporation, was approved by a vote of at least a majority of the directors then comprising the incumbent board shall be considered as though such individual were a member of the incumbent board.

#### Section 6.2 Right to Advancement of Expenses.

(a) In addition to the right to indemnification conferred in Section 6.1, an indemnitee shall, to the fullest extent not prohibited by law, also have the right to be paid by the Corporation the expenses (including attorneys’ fees) incurred in defending any such proceeding in advance of its final disposition (hereinafter an “advancement of expenses”); provided, however, that an advancement of expenses shall be made only upon delivery to the Corporation of an undertaking (hereinafter an “undertaking”), by or on behalf of such indemnitee, to repay all amounts so advanced if it shall ultimately be determined by final judicial decision of a court of competent jurisdiction from which there is no further right to appeal (hereinafter a “final adjudication”) that such indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified for such expenses under this Section 6.2 or otherwise.

(b) To receive an advancement of expenses under this Section 6.2, an indemnitee shall submit a written request to the Secretary of the Corporation. Such request shall reasonably evidence the expenses incurred by the indemnitee and shall include or be accompanied by the undertaking required by Section 6.2(a). Each such advancement of expenses shall be made within 20 days after the receipt by the Secretary of the Corporation of a written request for advancement of expenses.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing Section 6.2(a), the Corporation shall not make or continue to make advancements of expenses to an indemnitee (except by reason of the fact that the indemnitee is or was a director of the Corporation, in which event this Section 6.2(c) shall not apply) if a determination is reasonably made that the facts known at the time such determination is made demonstrate clearly and convincingly that the indemnitee acted in bad faith and in a manner that the Indemnitee did not believe

to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, or, with respect to any criminal proceeding, that the indemnitee had reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. Such determination shall be made: (i) by the Board of Directors by a majority vote of directors who are not parties to such proceeding, whether or not such majority constitutes a quorum, (ii) by a committee of such directors designated by a majority vote of such directors, whether or not such majority constitutes a quorum, or (iii) if there are such directors, or if the such directors so direct, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion to the Board of Directors, a copy of which shall be delivered to the indemnitee.

Section 6.3 Right of Indemnitee to Bring Suit. In the event that a determination is made that the indemnitee is not entitled to indemnification or if payment is not timely made following a determination of entitlement to indemnification pursuant to Section 6.1(b) or if an advancement of expenses is not timely made under Section 6.2(b), the indemnitee may at any time thereafter bring suit against the Corporation in a court of competent jurisdiction in the State of Delaware seeking an adjudication of entitlement to such indemnification or advancement of expenses. If successful in whole or in part in any such suit, or in a suit brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the indemnitee shall be entitled to be paid also the expense of prosecuting or defending such suit to the fullest extent permitted by law. In any suit brought by the indemnitee to enforce a right to indemnification hereunder (but not in a suit brought by the indemnitee to enforce a right to an advancement of expenses) it shall be a defense that the indemnitee has not met any applicable standard of conduct for indemnification set forth in the DGCL. Further, in any suit brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the Corporation shall be entitled to recover such expenses upon a final adjudication that the indemnitee has not met any applicable standard of conduct for indemnification set forth in the DGCL. Neither the failure of the Corporation (including its directors who are not parties to such action, a committee of such directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) to have made a determination prior to the commencement of such suit that indemnification of the indemnitee is proper in the circumstances because the indemnitee has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in the DGCL, nor an actual determination by the Corporation (including its directors who are not parties to such action, a committee of such directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) that the indemnitee has not met such applicable standard of conduct, shall create a presumption that the indemnitee has not met the applicable standard of conduct or, in the case of such a suit brought by the indemnitee, be a defense to such suit. In any suit brought by the indemnitee to enforce a right to indemnification or to an advancement of expenses hereunder, or brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the burden of proving that the indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified, or to such advancement of expenses, under this Article VI or otherwise shall be on the Corporation.

Section 6.4 Non-Exclusivity of Rights. The rights to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses conferred in this Article VI shall not be exclusive of any other right which any person may have or hereafter acquire under any law, agreement, vote of



stockholders or directors, provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws or otherwise.

Section 6.5 Insurance. The Corporation may maintain insurance, at its expense, to protect itself and any director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation or another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any expense, liability or loss, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such expense, liability or loss under the DGCL.

Section 6.6 Indemnification of Employees and Agents of the Corporation. The Corporation may, to the extent authorized from time to time, grant rights to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses to any employee or agent of the Corporation to the fullest extent of the provisions of this Article VI with respect to the indemnification and advancement of expenses of directors and officers of the Corporation.

Section 6.7 Nature of Rights. The rights conferred upon indemnitees in this Article VI shall be contract rights that shall vest at the time an individual becomes a director or officer of the Corporation and such rights shall continue as to an indemnitee who has ceased to be a director, officer or trustee and shall inure to the benefit of the indemnitee's heirs, executors and administrators. Any amendment, alteration or repeal of this Article VI that adversely affects any right of an indemnitee or its successors shall be prospective only and shall not limit or eliminate any such right with respect to any proceeding involving any occurrence or alleged occurrence of any action or omission to act that took place prior to such amendment, alteration or repeal.

Section 6.8 Settlement of Claims. The Corporation shall not be liable to indemnify any indemnitee under this Article VI for any amounts paid in settlement of any proceeding effected without the Corporation's written consent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, or for any judicial award if the Corporation was not given a reasonable and timely opportunity, at its expense, to participate in the defense of such proceeding.

Section 6.9 Subrogation. In the event of payment under this Article VI, the Corporation shall be subrogated to the extent of such payment to all of the rights of recovery of the indemnitee, who shall execute all papers required and shall do everything that may be necessary to secure such rights, including the execution of such documents necessary to enable the Corporation effectively to bring suit to enforce such rights.

Section 6.10 Severability. If any provision or provisions of this Article VI shall be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable for any reason whatsoever, (a) the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Article VI (including, without limitation, all portions of any paragraph of this Article VI containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, that are not by themselves invalid, illegal or unenforceable) shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby, and (b) to the fullest extent possible, the provisions of this Article VI (including, without limitation, all portions of any paragraph of this Article VI containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, that are not themselves invalid, illegal or unenforceable)

shall be construed so as to give effect to the intent of the parties that the Corporation provide protection to the indemnitee to the fullest enforceable extent.

## **ARTICLE VII MISCELLANEOUS**

Section 7.1 Amendments. These Bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed, and new Bylaws made, by the Board of Directors, but the stockholders may make additional Bylaws and may alter and repeal any Bylaws whether adopted by them or otherwise.

Section 7.2 Electronic Transmission. For purposes of these Bylaws, “electronic transmission” means any form of communication, not directly involving the physical transmission of paper, that creates a record that may be retained, retrieved, and reviewed by a recipient thereof, and that may be directly reproduced in paper form by such a recipient through an automated process.

Section 7.3 Corporate Seal. The Board of Directors may provide a suitable seal, containing the name of the Corporation, which seal shall be in charge of the Secretary. If and when so directed by the Board of Directors or a committee thereof, duplicates of the seal may be kept and used by the Treasurer or by an Assistant Secretary or Assistant Treasurer.

Section 7.4 Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall begin on the first day of January of each year and end on the last day of December of the same year, or such other 12 consecutive months as the Board of Directors may designate.

Section 7.5 Waiver of Notice. A written waiver of any notice, signed by a stockholder or director, or waiver by electronic transmission by such person, whether given before or after the time of the event for which notice is to be given, shall be deemed equivalent to the notice required to be given to such person. Neither the business nor the purpose of any meeting need be specified in such a waiver. Attendance at any meeting shall constitute waiver of notice except attendance for the sole purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

Section 7.6 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 7.7 Inconsistent Provisions; Changes in Delaware Law. If 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. If any of the provisions of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware referred to above are modified or superseded, the references to those provisions is to be interpreted to refer to the provisions as so modified or superseded.

