

**TENTH AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS OF  
CBOE C2 EXCHANGE, INC.  
ARTICLE I Definitions**

**Section 1.1. Definitions.**

When used in these Bylaws, except as expressly otherwise provided or unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) The term “Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
- (b) The term “affiliate” of a Person or “affiliated with” another Person shall have the meaning given to such term in the Rules of the Exchange.
- (c) The term “Board” means the Board of Directors of the Corporation.
- (d) The term “Corporation” means Cboe C2 Exchange, Inc.
- (e) The term “Exchange” means the Corporation, its exchange market and any facilities thereof.
- (f) The term “Trading Permit Holder” means any individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other entity authorized by the Rules that holds a Trading Permit. If a Trading Permit Holder is an individual, the Trading Permit Holder may also be referred to as an “individual Trading Permit Holder.” If a Trading Permit Holder is not an individual, the Trading Permit Holder may also be referred to as a “TPH organization.” A Trading Permit Holder is a “member” solely for purposes of the Act; however, one’s status as a Trading Permit Holder does not confer on that Person any ownership interest in the Exchange.
- (g) The term “Person” shall mean an individual, partnership (general or limited), joint stock company, corporation, limited liability company, trust or unincorporated organization, or any governmental entity or agency or political subdivision thereof.
- (h) The term “Rules” means the rules of the Exchange as adopted or amended from time to time.
- (i) The term “Trading Permit” shall have the meaning given to such term in the Rules of the Exchange.
- (j) The term “associated with an entity” means any partner, officer or director of such entity (or any person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions), any person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such entity, or any employee of such entity.
- (k) The term “Representative Director Nominating Body” shall mean the Industry-Director Subcommittee of the Board if there are at least two Industry Directors (excluding Directors that are employees of the Exchange) on the Board. If the Board has less than two Industry Directors (excluding Directors that are employees of the Exchange), than the “Representative Director Nominating Body” shall mean the Trading Permit Holders Subcommittee of the Advisory Board.

## **ARTICLE II Stockholders**

### **Section 2.1. Place of Meetings.**

All meetings of stockholders shall be held at such place within or without the State of Delaware as may be designated from time to time by the Board or the Chairman of the Board (or, if there is no Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer) or, if not so designated, at the principal place of business of the Corporation in Chicago, Illinois.

### **Section 2.2. Annual Meetings.**

If required by applicable law, an annual meeting of stockholders shall be held on the third Tuesday in May of each year or such other date as may be fixed by the Board, at such time as may be designated by the Secretary prior to the giving of notice of the meeting, for the purpose of electing directors to fill expiring terms and any vacancies in unexpired terms and for the transaction of business as may properly come before the meeting. In no event shall the annual meeting date each year be prior to the completion of the process for the nomination of the Representative Directors for that annual meeting as set forth in Sections 3.1 and 3.2.

### **Section 2.3. Special Meetings.**

Special meetings of stockholders, for any purpose or purposes, unless otherwise prescribed by statute or by the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation, may be called by the Chairman of the Board or by a majority of the Board.

### **Section 2.4. Notice of Stockholders' Meetings.**

Unless otherwise prescribed by statute or the Certificate of Incorporation, notice of each meeting of stockholders, stating the date, time and place thereof, and, in the case of special meetings, the purpose or purposes for which such meeting is called, shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote thereat not more than 60 days and at least 10 days before the date of the meeting.

### **Section 2.5 Quorum and Adjournments.**

Except as otherwise provided by statute or the Certificate of Incorporation, a majority of the outstanding stock of the Corporation entitled to vote at the meeting, when present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of stockholders for the transaction of business. If such quorum shall not be present or represented by proxy at any meeting of stockholders, holders of a majority of the stock present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting shall have power to adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting unless otherwise required by statute, until a quorum shall be present or represented. At any such adjourned meeting at which a quorum is present, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally notified. Nothing in these Bylaws shall affect the right to adjourn a meeting from time to time where a quorum is present.

### **Section 2.6. Voting by Stockholders.**

With respect to any question brought before a meeting, when a quorum is present, a majority of the votes properly cast on any question shall decide the question, unless the question is one

upon which by express provision of statute or the Certificate of Incorporation, a different vote is required, in which case such express provision shall govern and control. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, a plurality of votes properly cast shall elect the directors.

### **Section 2.7. Determination of Stockholders of Record.**

(a) The Board may fix a record date to determine the stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at a meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof (“Record Date”). The Record Date shall not be more than 60 days nor less than 10 days before the date of the meeting.

(b) If no Record Date is fixed by the Board for a meeting of stockholders, the Record Date for the meeting shall be at the close of business on the day preceding the date on which notice of the meeting is given by the Corporation.

(c) A Record Date shall apply to any adjournment of a meeting of stockholders; provided, however, that the Board may fix a new Record Date for the adjourned meeting.

### **Section 2.8. Action by Written Consent of Stockholders.**

Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation, any corporate action upon which a vote of stockholders is required or permitted may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, if a consent 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 on that matter were present and voted and shall be delivered to the Corporation in the manner required by law at its registered office within the State of Delaware or at its principal place of business or to an officer or agent of the Corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders of the Corporation are recorded. 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 in the consent unless, within 60 days of the earliest dated consent delivered to the Corporation, written consents signed by a sufficient number of holders to take action are delivered to the Corporation as required by these Bylaws or by applicable law. 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 so consented in writing.

## **ARTICLE III Board of Directors**

### **Section 3.1. Number, Election and Term of Office of Directors.**

The Board shall consist of not less than 5 directors. The Board shall determine from time to time pursuant to resolution adopted by the Board the total number of directors, the number of Non-Industry Directors and Industry Directors (if any), and the number of Representative Directors that are Non-Industry Directors and Industry Directors (if any). In no event shall the number of Non-Industry Directors constitute less than the number of Industry Directors (excluding the Chief Executive Officer from the calculation of Industry Directors for such purpose). In addition, at all times at least 20% of directors serving on the Board shall be Representative Directors nominated (or otherwise selected through the petition process) as provided for in Section 3.2 by the Representative Director Nominating Body.

A “Non-Industry Director” is a person who is not an Industry Director.

An “Industry Director” is any director who (i) is a holder of a Trading Permit or otherwise subject to regulation by the Exchange; (ii) is a broker-dealer or an officer, director or employee of a broker-dealer or has been in any such capacity within the prior three years; (iii) is, or was within the prior three years, associated with an entity that is affiliated with a broker-dealer whose revenues account for a material portion of the consolidated revenues of the entities with which the broker-dealer is affiliated; (iv) has a material ownership interest in a broker-dealer and has investments in broker-dealers that account for a material portion of the director's net worth; (v) has a consulting or employment relationship with or has provided professional services to the Exchange or any of its affiliates or has had such a relationship or has provided such services within the prior three years; or (vi) provides, or has provided within the prior three years, professional or consulting services to a broker-dealer, or to an entity with a 50% or greater ownership interest in a broker-dealer whose revenues account for a material portion of the consolidated revenues of the entities with which the broker-dealer is affiliated, and the revenue from all such professional or consulting services accounts for a material portion of either the revenues received by the director or the revenues received by the director’s firm or partnership.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a director shall not be deemed to be an “Industry Director” solely because either (A) the person is or was within the prior three years an outside director of a broker-dealer or an outside director of an entity that is affiliated with a broker-dealer, provided that the broker-dealer is not a holder of a Trading Permit or otherwise subject to regulation by the Exchange, or (B) the person is or was within the prior three years associated with an entity that is affiliated with a broker-dealer whose revenues do not account for a material portion of the consolidated revenues of the entities with which the broker-dealer is affiliated, provided that the broker-dealer is not a holder of a Trading Permit or otherwise subject to regulation by the Exchange. At all times, at least one Non-Industry Director shall be a Non-Industry Director exclusive of the exceptions provided for in the immediately preceding sentence and shall have no material business relationship with a broker or dealer or the Exchange or any of its affiliates. For purposes of this Section 3.1, the term “outside director” shall mean a director of an entity who is not an employee or officer (or any person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions) of such entity.

The Board of Directors of the Exchange shall make all materiality determinations under the foregoing two paragraphs. A director shall qualify as a Non-Industry Director only so long as such director meets the requirements for that position.

Directors will serve one-year terms ending on the annual meeting following the meeting at which such directors were elected or at such time as their successors are elected or appointed and qualified, except in the event of earlier death, resignation, disqualification or removal.

Only persons who are recommended for nomination as Representative Directors by the Representative Director Nominating Body shall be eligible for election as Representative Directors. The sole stockholder shall be bound to nominate and elect the Representative Director nominees recommended by the Representative Director Nominating Body, provided that the Representative Director nominees are not opposed by a petition candidate as set forth in Section 3.2 below. If such Representative Director nominees are opposed by a petition candidate then the sole stockholder shall be bound to nominate and elect the Representative Director nominees who receive the most votes pursuant to a Run-off Election as set forth in Section 3.2 below.

The Board shall determine whether a director candidate satisfies the applicable qualifications for election as a director, and the decision of the Board shall be final.

### **Section 3.2. Nomination of Representative Directors.**

The Representative Director Nominating Body shall recommend a number of directors that equals 20% of the total number of directors serving on the Board (the “Representative Director(s)”), provided that if 20% of the directors then serving on the Board is not a whole number, such number of Representative Directors shall be rounded up to the next whole number. Directors not recommended by the Representative Director Nominating Body shall be nominated and elected by the sole stockholder at the annual meeting of the stockholders. Any person recommended for nomination by the Representative Director Nominating Body and any petition candidate nominated pursuant to this Section 3.2 shall satisfy the compositional requirements determined by the Board from time to time pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board in accordance with Section 3.1, designating the number of Representative Directors that are Non-Industry Directors and Industry Directors (if any).

The Representative Director Nominating Body shall provide a mechanism for holders of Trading Permits to provide input to the Representative Director Nominating Body with respect to nominees for the Representative Directors. The Representative Director Nominating Body shall issue a circular to the holders of Trading Permits identifying the Representative Director nominees selected by the Representative Director Nominating Body not earlier than December 1<sup>st</sup> and not later than January 15<sup>th</sup>, or the first business day thereafter if January 15<sup>th</sup> is not a business day.

Holders of Trading Permits may nominate alternative candidates for election to the Representative Director positions to be elected in a given year by submitting a petition signed by individuals representing not less than 10% of the total outstanding Trading Permits at that time. Petitions must be filed with the Secretary no later than 5:00 p.m. (Chicago time) on the 10<sup>th</sup> business day following the issuance of the circular to the holders of Trading Permits identifying the Representative Director nominees selected by the Representative Director Nominating Body (the “Petition Deadline”). The names of all Representative Director nominees recommended by the Representative Director Nominating Body and those selected pursuant to a valid and timely petition shall, immediately following their selection, be given to the Secretary who shall promptly issue a circular to all of the Trading Permit Holders identifying all such Representative Director candidates.

If one or more valid petitions are received, the Secretary shall issue a circular to all of the Trading Permit Holders identifying those individuals nominated for Representative Director by the Representative Director Nominating Body and those individuals nominated for Representative Director through the petition process as well as of the time and date of a run-off election to determine which individuals will be nominated as Representative Director(s) by the sole stockholder (the “Run-off Election”). The Run-off Election will be held not more than 45 days after the Petition Deadline. In any Run-off Election, each holder of a Trading Permit shall have one vote with respect to each Trading Permit held by such Trading Permit Holder for each Representative Director position to be filled that year; provided, however, that no holder of Trading Permits, either alone or together with its affiliates, may account for more than 20% of the votes cast for a candidate, and any votes cast by a holder of Trading Permits, either alone or together with its affiliates, in excess of this 20% limitation shall be disregarded. Votes may be

cast in person or by proxy. Additionally, in any Run-off Election, Trading Permits representing one-third of the total outstanding Trading Permits entitled to vote, when present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum for purposes of the Run-off Election. The Secretary shall issue a circular to all of the Trading Permit Holders setting forth the results of the Run-off Election. The number of individual Representative Director nominees equal to the number of Representative Director positions to be filled that year receiving the largest number of votes in the Run-off Election (after taking into account the voting limitation set forth herein) will be the persons approved by the Trading Permit Holders to be nominated as the Representative Director(s) by the sole stockholder for that year.

### **Section 3.3. Powers of the Board.**

The Board shall be the governing body of the Corporation and shall be vested with all powers necessary for the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation and for the promotion of its welfare, objects and purposes. The Board shall regulate the business conduct of Trading Permit Holders and may exercise all such powers of the Corporation and do all such lawful acts and things as are not by statute or the Certificate of Incorporation directed or required to be exercised or done by others. In the exercise of such powers, the Board may organize such subsidiary corporations, impose such fees and charges, adopt or amend such Rules, issue such orders and directions, and make such decisions as it deems necessary or appropriate. It may prescribe and impose penalties for violations of the Rules, for neglect or refusal to comply with orders, directions or decisions of the Board, or for any other offenses against the Corporation.

### **Section 3.4. Resignation, Disqualification and Removal of Directors.**

(a) A director may resign at any time by giving written notice of his resignation to the Chairman of the Board or the Secretary, and such resignation, unless specifically contingent upon its acceptance, will be effective as of its date or of the date specified therein.

(b) In the event any Industry Director or Non-Industry Director fails to maintain the qualifications required for such category of director in Section 3.1 hereof, of which failure the Board shall be the sole judge, the term of office of such director shall terminate and such director shall thereupon cease to be a director, his office shall become vacant and, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the vacancy may be filled by the sole stockholder with a person who qualifies for the category in which the vacancy exists. Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless otherwise required by statute, the Certificate of Incorporation, regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") or, if applicable, the regulations of any listing exchange on which the Corporation is listed, a director who fails to maintain the applicable qualifications may be allowed the later of (i) 45 days from the date when the Board determines the director is unqualified or (ii) until the next regular Board meeting following the date when the Board makes such determination, in which to requalify. Following the date when the Board determines the director is unqualified, the director shall be deemed not to hold office and the seat formerly held by the director shall be deemed to be vacant for all purposes. The Board shall be the sole judge of whether the director has requalified. If a director is determined to have requalified, the sole stockholder, in its sole discretion, may fill an existing vacancy in the Board or may increase the size of the Board, as necessary, to appoint such director to the Board; provided, however, that the sole stockholder shall be under no obligation to return such director to the Board.

(c) No Representative Director may be removed from office by a vote of the stockholders at any time except for cause, which shall include, but not be limited to (i) a breach of a Representative Director's duty of loyalty to the Corporation or its stockholders, (ii) acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) transactions from which a Representative Director derived an improper personal benefit, or (iv) a failure of a Representative Director to be free from a statutory disqualification (as defined in Section 3(a)(39) of the Act). Any Representative Director may be removed for cause by the holders of a majority of the shares of stock then entitled to be voted at an election of directors.

### **Section 3.5. Filling of Vacancies.**

(a) Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, any vacancy in the Board, however occurring, including a vacancy resulting from an increase in the number of the directors, may be filled by the sole stockholder, provided such new director qualifies for the category in which the vacancy exists. A director elected to fill a vacancy shall hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders, subject to the election and qualification of his or her successor and to his or her earlier death, resignation, disqualification or removal.

(b) If the sole stockholder fills a vacancy resulting from a Representative Director position becoming vacant prior to the expiration of such Representative Director's term, or resulting from the creation of an additional Representative Director position required by an increase in the size of the Board, then the sole stockholder shall follow the procedures set forth in this Section 3.5(b). In such an event, the Representative Director Nominating Body shall either (i) recommend an individual to the sole stockholder to be elected to fill such vacancy or (ii) provide a list of recommended individuals to the sole stockholder from which the sole stockholder shall elect the individual to fill such vacancy. The sole stockholder shall elect, pursuant to this Section 3.5(b), only individuals recommended by the Representative Director Nominating Body; provided, however, the sole stockholder shall not be required to take any action or elect any individual if the Board believes that taking such action or electing such individual would be contrary to the Board's fiduciary duties. The Representative Director Nominating Body shall only recommend individuals to fill a vacancy in a Representative Director position who satisfy the compositional requirements designated by the Board from time to time pursuant to resolution adopted by the Board in accordance with Section 3.1, designating the number of Representative Directors that are Non-Industry Directors and Industry Directors (if any).

Any vacancy filled pursuant to this Section 3.5(b), shall be filled by the sole stockholder.

### **Section 3.6. Chairman of the Board of Directors.**

The Board shall appoint one of the directors to serve as Chairman of the Board. Except as provided for in Section 3.7 hereof, the Chairman of the Board shall be the presiding officer at all meetings of the Board and stockholders and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as are delegated to him or her by the Board.

### **Section 3.7. Lead Director.**

The Board may appoint one of the Non-Industry Directors to serve as the Lead Director. The Lead Director shall perform such duties and possess such powers as the Board may from time to time prescribe. The Lead Director, if appointed, shall be authorized to preside at meetings of the directors that are not officers or employees of the Exchange.

### **Section 3.8. Acting Chairman and Vacancy in Chairman Position.**

(a) In the absence or inability to act of the Chairman of the Board, the Board may designate an Acting Chairman of the Board. The Acting Chairman of the Board, in the absence or inability to act of the Chairman, shall be presiding officer at all meetings of the Board and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as are delegated to the Acting Chairman by the Board.

(b) If a vacancy occurs in the office of Chairman, the Board may fill such vacancy by the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the directors then in office.

### **Section 3.9. Quorum.**

At all meetings of the Board, two-thirds of the number of directors then in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the vote of a majority of the directors present at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board, except as may be otherwise specifically provided by statute or the Certificate of Incorporation. If a quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the Board, a majority of 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 3.10. Regular Meetings.**

Regular meetings of the Board shall be held at such time and at such place as shall from time to time be determined by the Chairman of the Board with notice of such determination provided to the full Board.

### **Section 3.11. Special Meetings.**

Special meetings of the Board may be called by the Chairman of the Board and shall be called by the Secretary upon the written request of any four directors. The Secretary shall give at least 24 hours notice of such meeting to each director, in a manner permitted by Section 7.1. Every such notice shall state the time and place of the meeting which shall be fixed by the person calling the meeting, but need not state the purpose thereof except as otherwise required by statute.

### **Section 3.12. Participation in Meeting.**

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

### **Section 3.13. Action by Written Consent.**

Unless otherwise restricted by statute or the Certificate of Incorporation, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Board or such 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 of such committee.



### **Section 3.14. Interested Directors.**

No director shall be disqualified from participating in any meeting, action or proceeding of the Board by reason of being or having been a member of a committee which has made prior inquiry, examination or investigation of the subject under consideration. No director shall participate in the adjudication of any matter with respect to which the Board is acting as an adjudicative body under the Rules, and in which such director is personally interested, although interested directors may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at the meeting of the Board or of a committee which authorizes actions with respect to such matter.

## **ARTICLE IV Committees**

### **Section 4.1. Designation of Committees.**

(a) Committees of the Board. The committees of the Board shall consist of an Executive Committee, a Regulatory Oversight Committee and such other standing and special committees as may be approved by the Board. Except as may be otherwise provided in these Bylaws or as may be otherwise provided for from time to time by resolution of the Board, the Board may, at any time, with or without cause, remove any member of any such committees of the Board.

(b) Committees of the Exchange. The Exchange also shall have such other committees as may be provided in these Bylaws or the Rules or as may be from time to time created by the Board. Except as may be otherwise provided in these Bylaws, the Rules or the resolution of the Board establishing any such other committee, the Chief Executive Officer or his or her designee, with the approval of the Board, shall appoint the members of such Exchange committees (other than the committees of the Board) and may designate, with the approval of the Board, a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman thereof. Except as may be otherwise provided in these Bylaws or the Rules, the Chief Executive Officer or his or her designee, with the approval of the Board, may, at any time, with or without cause, remove any member of any such Exchange committees.

### **Section 4.2. The Executive Committee.**

The Executive Committee will include the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer (if a director), the Lead Director, if any, at least one Representative Director and such other number of directors that the Board deems appropriate, provided that in no event shall the number of Non-Industry Directors constitute less than the number of Industry Directors serving on the Executive Committee (excluding the Chief Executive Officer from the calculation of Industry Directors for such purpose). Members of the Executive Committee (other than those specified in the immediately preceding sentence) shall be appointed by Board. Members of the Executive Committee shall not be subject to removal except by the Board. The Chairman of the Board shall be the Chairman of the Executive Committee. Each member of this Committee shall be a voting member. The members of the Executive Committee shall serve for a term of one year expiring at the first regular meeting of directors following the annual meeting of stockholders each year or until their successors are appointed. The Executive Committee shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation, except it shall not have the power and authority of the Board to (i) approve or adopt or recommend to the stockholders any action or matter (other than the election or removal of directors) expressly required by Delaware law to be submitted to stockholders for approval, including without limitation, amending the Certificate of Incorporation, adopting an agreement

of merger or consolidation, approving a sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the Corporation's property and assets, or approval of a dissolution of the Corporation or revocation of a dissolution, or (ii) adopt, alter, amend or repeal any bylaw of the Corporation.

#### **Section 4.3. The Regulatory Oversight Committee.**

The Regulatory Oversight Committee shall consist of at least three directors, all of whom shall be Non-Industry Directors and all of whom shall be recommended by the Non-Industry Directors on the Board for approval by the Board. The exact number of Regulatory Oversight Committee members shall be determined from time to time by the Board. Members of the Regulatory Oversight Committee shall not be subject to removal except by the Board. The Chairman of the Regulatory Oversight Committee shall be recommended by the Non-Industry Directors of the Board for approval by the Board. The Regulatory Oversight Committee shall have such duties and may exercise such authority as may be prescribed by resolution of the Board, these Bylaws or the Rules of the Exchange.

#### **Section 4.4. Other.**

All other committees shall have such duties and may exercise such authority as may be prescribed for them by the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws or the Rules or by resolution of the Board.

#### **Section 4.5. Conduct of Proceedings.**

Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws, the Rules, the charter of the committee or by the Board of Directors by resolution, each committee may determine the manner in which committee proceedings shall be conducted. In the absence of any such established procedures, each committee shall conduct its business in the same manner as the Board of Directors conducts its business pursuant to Article 3 of these Bylaws. Committees shall keep minutes of their meetings and periodically report their proceedings to the Board and appropriate committees of the Board to the extent requested by the Board or Board committee.

### **ARTICLE V Officers**

#### **Section 5.1. Designation; Number; Election.**

(a) The officers of the Corporation shall be a Chief Executive Officer, a President, a Chief Financial Officer, one or more Vice-Presidents (the number thereof to be determined by the Board), a Secretary, a Treasurer, and such other officers as the Board may determine, including an Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer. The Chief Executive Officer shall be appointed by an affirmative vote of the majority of the Board, and may, but need not be the Chairman of the Board. Such affirmative vote may also prescribe his duties not inconsistent with these Bylaws and may prescribe a tenure of office. The remaining officers of the Corporation shall be appointed by the Board, each to serve until a successor has been duly chosen and qualified or until the officer's earlier death, resignation or removal.

(b) Two or more offices may be held by the same person, except the offices of Chief Executive Officer and President. In addition, the Chief Executive Officer and the President may not also be either the Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

### **Section 5.2. Chief Executive Officer.**

The Chief Executive Officer shall, subject to the direction of the Board, have general charge and supervision of the business of the Corporation. The Chief Executive Officer shall be the official representative of the Corporation in all public matters. The Chief Executive Officer shall perform such other duties and possess such other powers as the Board may from time to time prescribe and that are incident to such office. The Chief Executive Officer shall not engage in any other business during his incumbency except with approval of the Board, and by his acceptance of the office of Chief Executive Officer he shall be deemed to have agreed to uphold these Bylaws.

### **Section 5.3. President.**

The President shall be the chief operating officer of the Corporation and shall perform such duties and possess such powers as the Board or the Chief Executive Officer may from time to time prescribe. In the event of the absence, inability or refusal to act of the Chief Executive Officer, the President shall perform the officer duties of the Chief Executive Officer and, when so performing, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the office of Chief Executive Officer.

### **Section 5.4. Chief Financial Officer.**

The Chief Financial Officer shall perform such duties and possess such powers as the Board or the Chief Executive Officer may from time to time prescribe. The Chief Financial Officer shall have the custody of the Corporation's funds and securities; shall keep full and accurate all books and accounts of the Corporation as shall be necessary or desirable in accordance with applicable law or generally accepted accounting principles; shall deposit all monies and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Corporation as may be ordered by the Chief Executive Officer or the Board; 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 Board, at its regular meeting or when the Board so requires, an account of the Corporation.

### **Section 5.5. Vice Presidents.**

Vice Presidents shall perform the duties prescribed by the Board, Chief Executive Officer or President.

### **Section 5.6. Secretary.**

The Secretary shall keep official records of meetings of stockholders and of Trading Permit Holders at which action is taken and of all meetings of the Board; the Secretary shall, in person or by representative, perform like services for the standing and special committees when required; the Secretary shall give notice of meetings of stockholders and of Trading Permit Holders and of special meetings of the Board in accordance with the provisions of the Rules or these Bylaws or as required by statute; the Secretary shall post all notices which may be required to be posted upon the Corporation website; the Secretary shall be custodian of the books, records, and corporate seal of the Corporation and attest, upon behalf of the Corporation, all contracts and other documents requiring authentication; the Secretary shall perform such other

duties as may be prescribed by the Board, Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer or President.

**Section 5.7. Treasurer.**

The Treasurer shall perform such duties and possess such powers as the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Financial Officer may from time to time prescribe.

**Section 5.8. Removals.**

Any officer appointed by the Board may be removed at any time by the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the President; provided that the Chief Executive Officer can only be removed by the Board. Any such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed. Any vacancies occurring in any office of the Corporation at any time may be filled by the Board or an officer authorized by the Board to appoint a person to hold such office.

**Section 5.9. Resignations.**

Any officer may resign by delivering such officer's written resignation to the Corporation at its principal office or to the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary. Such resignation shall be effective upon receipt unless it is specified to be effective at some other time or upon the happening of some other event.

**Section 5.10. Vacancies.**

The Board may fill any vacancy occurring in any office for any reason and may, in its discretion, leave unfilled for such period as it may determine any offices other than those of Chief Executive Officer, President, Secretary and Treasurer. Any vacancies occurring in any office of the Corporation at any time also may be filled by an officer authorized by the Board to appoint a person to hold such office. Each such successor shall hold office until such officer's successor is elected and qualified, or until such officer's earlier death, resignation or removal.

**Section 5.11. Salaries.**

Officers of the Corporation shall be entitled to such salaries, compensation or reimbursement as shall be fixed or allowed from time to time by the Board unless otherwise delegated to a Committee of the Board or to members of senior management. No officer shall be prevented from receiving such salary by reason of the fact that the officer is also a director of the Corporation.

**ARTICLE VI Advisory Board**

**Section 6.1. Advisory Board.**

The Board will establish an Advisory Board which shall advise the Board and management regarding matters of interest to Trading Permit Holders. It shall consist of such number of members as set by the Board from time to time, including at least two members who are Trading Permit Holders or persons associated with Trading Permit Holders. The Chief Executive Officer, or his or her designee, shall be the Chairman of the Advisory Board. The members of the Advisory Board shall be appointed by the Board. There shall be a Trading Permit Holders Subcommittee of the Advisory Board consisting of all members of the Advisory Board who are Trading Permit Holders or persons associated with Trading Permit Holders, which shall act as the Representative Director Nominating Body if and to the extent required by these Bylaws.

## **ARTICLE VII Notices**

### **Section 7.1. Notices.**

Except as provided in Section 7.2 and to the extent permitted by law, any notice required to be given by the Bylaws or the Rules or otherwise shall be deemed to have been given:

- (a) in person upon delivery of the notice in person to the Person to whom such notice is addressed;
- (b) by mail upon deposit of the notice in the United States mail, enclosed in a postage prepaid envelope;
- (c) by messenger or overnight courier service upon provision of the notice to the messenger or courier service, provided that the delivery method does not require payment of the messenger or courier service fee to deliver the notice by the Person to whom the notice is addressed;
- (d) by facsimile machine upon acknowledgment by the facsimile machine used to transmit the notice of the successful transmission of the notice;
- (e) by electronic mail upon electronic transmission of the notice; and
- (f) by telephone when received.

Any such notice must be addressed to its intended recipient at the intended recipient's address (including the intended recipient's business or residence address, facsimile number, electronic address, or telephone number, as applicable) as it appears on the books and records of the Corporation, or if no address appears on such books and records, then at such address as shall be otherwise known to the Secretary, or if no such address appears on such books and records, then in care of the registered agent of the Corporation in the State of Delaware. In the event that a notice is not provided in conformity with the provisions of this Section 7.1, the notice will be deemed to have been given to its intended recipient upon any receipt of the notice by its intended recipient.

### **Section 7.2. Electronic Notice to Stockholders.**

Whenever any notice whatsoever is required to be given in writing to any stockholder by law, by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these Bylaws, such notice may be given by a form of electronic transmission if the stockholder to whom such notice is given has previously consented to the receipt of notice by electronic transmission.

### **Section 7.3. Waiver of Notice.**

Whenever notice is required to be given under the provisions of any statute, the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws, the Rules or otherwise, a written waiver thereof, signed by the Person entitled to notice, or his proxy, whether before or after the time stated therein shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Except as may be otherwise specifically provided by statute, any waiver by mail, messenger, overnight courier, facsimile machine, or electronic mail, bearing the name of the Person entitled to notice shall be deemed a written waiver duly signed. Attendance of a Person at a meeting, including attendance by proxy, shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting except when the Person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Except as required by statute or the Certificate of Incorporation, neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the stockholders, directors or any committee need be specified in any written waiver of notice.

## **ARTICLE VIII General Provisions**

### **Section 8.1. Fiscal Year.**

Except as otherwise determined from time to time by the Board, the fiscal year of the Corporation ends on the close of business on December 31 of each year.

### **Section 8.2. Checks, Drafts and Other Instruments.**

All checks, drafts or other orders for the payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the Corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers, or by such agent or agents of the Corporation and in such manner as the Board may from time to time determine.

### **Section 8.3. Corporate Seal.**

The corporate seal, if any, shall be in such form as shall be approved by the Board or an officer of the Corporation.

### **Section 8.4. Voting Securities.**

Except as the Board may otherwise designate, the Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or Treasurer may waive notice of, and act as, or appoint any person or persons to act as, proxy or attorney-in-fact for the Corporation (with or without power of substitution) at, any meeting of stockholders or shareholders of any other corporation or organization, the securities of which may be held by this Corporation.

### **Section 8.5. Evidence of Authority.**

A certificate by the Secretary, or Assistant Secretary, if any, as to any action taken by the stockholders, directors, a committee or any officer or representative of the Corporation shall, as to all Persons who rely on the certificate in good faith, be conclusive evidence of such action.

### **Section 8.6. Certificate of Incorporation.**

All references in these Bylaws to the Certificate of Incorporation shall be deemed to refer to the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation, as amended, altered or restated and in effect from time to time.

### **Section 8.7. Transactions with Interested Parties.**

No contract or transaction between the Corporation and one or more of the directors or officers, or between the Corporation and any other corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other organization in which one or more of the directors or officers are directors, managers 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 or a committee of the Board which authorizes the contract or transaction or solely because his, her or their votes are counted for such purpose, if:

(a) The material facts as to his, her or their relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the Board or the committee, and the Board 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;

(b) The material facts as to his, her 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, a committee of the Board or the stockholders.

Both (i) directors who are directors of both the Corporation and a party with whom the Corporation may be engaged in a transaction and (ii) interested directors may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at a meeting of the Board or of a committee at which the contract or transaction is authorized.

### **Section 8.8. Severability.**

Any determination that any provision of these Bylaws is for any reason inapplicable, illegal or ineffective shall not affect or invalidate any other provision of these Bylaws.

### **Section 8.9. Pronouns.**

All pronouns used in these Bylaws shall be deemed to refer to the masculine, feminine or neuter, singular or plural, as the identity of the person or persons may require.

### **Section 8.10. Contracts.**

In addition to the powers otherwise granted to officers pursuant to Article V hereof, the Board 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 8.11. Loans.**

The Corporation may, to the extent permitted by applicable law, lend money to, or guarantee any obligation of, or otherwise assist any officer or other employee of the Corporation or of its subsidiaries, including any officer or employee who is a director of the Corporation or its subsidiaries, 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 include, without limitation, a pledge of shares of stock of the Corporation. Nothing in this Section 8.11 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 8.12. Books and Records.**

Subject to applicable law, the Board shall have power from time to time to determine to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions and regulations the accounts and books of the Corporation, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of the stockholders; and no stockholder shall have any right to inspect any account or book or document of the Corporation, except as conferred by the laws of the State of Delaware. The Corporation shall keep its books and records within the United States. Any books or records of the Corporation may be kept on, or be in the form of, magnetic tape, computer disk, or any other information storage device, provided that the records so kept can be converted into clearly legible form within a reasonable time.

### **Section 8.13. 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 8.14. 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 (“DGCL”) 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 IX Amendments**

### **Section 9.1. By the Board.**

These Bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed, or new Bylaws may be adopted, by the Board.

### **Section 9.2. By the Stockholders.**

These Bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed or new Bylaws may be adopted by the affirmative vote of the majority of the stockholders present at any annual meeting of the stockholders at which a quorum is present.

### **Section 9.3. SEC Approval.**



Before any amendment to, alteration or repeal of any provision of the Bylaws of the Corporation under this Article IX shall be effective, those changes shall be submitted to the Board and if the same must be filed with or filed with and approved by the SEC, then the proposed changes to the Bylaws of the Corporation shall not become effective until filed with or filed with and approved by the SEC, as the case may be.

## **ARTICLE X Rulemaking**

### **Section 10.1. Rulemaking.**

The Board may, by the affirmative vote of a majority of a quorum of the Board, alter, adopt, amend or repeal as it may deem necessary or proper any of the Corporation's Rules, which shall not become effective until filed with or filed with and approved by the SEC, as the case may be.