

SECURITIES & EXCHANGE COMMISSION EDGAR FILING

SOLLENSYS CORP.

Form: 8-K

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

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

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

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): August 5, 2020

SOLLENSYS CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

333-174581

(Commission
File Number)

80-0651816

(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

2475 Palm Bay Rd NE, Suite 120

Palm Bay, FL 32905

(Address of principal executive offices)

(866) 438-7657

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

185 Avenue of the Americas, 3rd Floor

New York, New York 10036

(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 (see General Instruction A.2. below):

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

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

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Emerging growth company

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

Item 5.01. Changes in Control of Registrant.

Effective August 5, 2020, David Lazar, the interim Chief Executive Officer, President, Secretary, Treasurer, and sole director of Sollensys Corp. (the "Company"), and the beneficial owner, through his ownership of Custodian Ventures, LLC, a Wyoming limited liability company ("Custodian Ventures"), of 19,000,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock, representing 100% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares of preferred stock, entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement by and among Eagle Lake Laboratories, Inc., a Florida corporation ("Eagle"); (ii) the Company; and (iii) Custodian Ventures. The Stock Purchase Agreement is referred to herein as the "SPA." Pursuant to the terms of the SPA, Eagle agreed to purchase, and Custodian Ventures agreed to sell, 19,000,000 shares of the Company's Series A Preferred Stock in exchange for payment by Eagle to Custodian Ventures of \$230,000 (collectively with the other transactions in the SPA, the "Stock Purchase"). The Stock Purchase closed on August 5, 2020. The shares of Series A Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share, of the Company are convertible into shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, of the Company (the "Common Stock") at a rate of 50 shares of Common Stock per share of Series A Preferred Stock, and has voting power on an as-converted basis (voting with the Common Stock as one class) and thus represents 65.4% of the voting power of all shares of stock of the Company.

In connection with the closing of the Stock Purchase, on August 5, 2020, Mr. Lazar, the then-sole member of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of the Company, pursuant to the power granted to the Board in the Company's bylaws, increased the size of the Company's Board to two members. Simultaneously, Mr. Lazar, as the sole Board member, appointed Donald Beavers as a director to fill the newly created Board vacancy. At the same time, Mr. Lazar appointed

Donald Beavers as Chief Executive Officer and Secretary of the Company.

Also on August 5, 2020, following the above officer and director appointments and effective on the closing of the Stock Purchase, Mr. Lazar resigned from any and all officer and director positions with the Company. Mr. Lazar's resignation is not the result of a disagreement with the Company on any matter relating to the Company's operations, policies or practices.

Item 5.02. Departure of Directors or Certain Officers; Election of Directors; Appointment of Certain Officers; Compensatory Arrangements of Certain Officers.

The information set forth under Item 5.01 above is incorporated herein by reference.

Donald Beavers, age 56, is the sole Director, Chief Executive Officer and Secretary of the Company. Donald Beavers is the founder and President of Probability and Statistics, Inc., a math and science company headquartered in Florida's Space Coast. Founded in 2017, Probability and Statistics, Inc. develops integrated solutions powered by the latest technologies in blockchain development, artificial intelligence, additive manufacturing, multi-physics computations & specialized software application development for the public sector and private industry. Under Mr. Beavers' leadership, the company has grown to 16 employees since its inception, has been awarded government contracts, and has received awards and certifications, such as an International Traffic in Arms Regulations registration and a spot in GrowFL's "Company to Watch" list in 2019. Prior to founding Probability and Statistics, Donald Beavers was the Education Director at SpaceCoast FabLab from 2015 to 2017. SpaceCoast FabLab is a learning center affiliated with MIT's Center for Bits and Atoms. A database programmer by trade, Mr. Beavers has 20 years of experience rescuing high-profile databases around the world, and brings a wealth of technical and business experience to the Company.

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

On August 5, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Company (constituted solely by Mr. Lazar at the time) approved and adopted an amendment and restatement of the Company's bylaws, which amended and restated the Company's bylaws in their entirety. The amendment and restatement of the bylaws had the effect of changing the provisions of the bylaws as set forth below.

	Bylaw Provision Prior to Amendment and Restatement	Bylaw Provision, as Amended and Restated
Offices:	Article I, Section 1. <i>Offices.</i> The principal office of the Company shall be determined by the Board of Directors.	Section 1. The principal office of the Company shall be determined by the Board of Directors, either within or without the State of Nevada.
Corporate Seal:	Article IV, Section 4.1. <i>Committees of Directors.</i> The Board of Directors may designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the Company. Any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors, or in these bylaws, 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 Company, and may authorize the seal of the Company to be affixed to all papers which may require it	Section 7.1. The Board shall have the power by resolution to adopt, make and use a corporate seal and to alter the form of such seal from time to time.
Shareholder Meetings:	Article II, Section 2.2. <i>Annual Meetings:</i> The annual meeting of stockholders shall be held on such date, time and place, either within or without the state of Nevada, as may be designated by resolution of the Board of Directors each year. Article II, Section 2.3. <i>Special Meetings:</i> Special meetings for any purpose may be called by President, Board of Directors, chairperson of the board, chief executive officer, or the holders of 10% or more of the shares entitled to vote at such meeting.	Section 2.1. <i>Annual Meetings:</i> Annual meeting shall be held at such time and date and place as the Board shall determine. Section 2.3. <i>Special Meetings:</i> Special meeting of shareholders, may be called by the Board of Directors, and only such business may be transacted as it relates to purpose established by notice.
Notice of Shareholder Meetings:	Article II, Section 2.4. <i>Notice of Stockholder Meetings:</i> Mail notice at least 10 days and not more than 60 days prior to meeting. Notice of a special meeting shall indicate the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called.	Section 2.5. Mail notice at least 10 days and not more than 60 days prior to meeting. If adjourned not more than 60 days, it is not necessary to give notice of adjournment. There is no requirement that the notice indicate who is calling the meeting.
Record Date:	Article II, Section 2.12. <i>Record Date for Stockholder Notice; Voting; Giving Consents:</i> The Board may fix a record date that is not more than 60 days nor less than 10 days before the date of such meeting.	Section 2.4. The Board may fix a record date that is not more than 60 days nor less than 10 days before the date of such meeting, nor more than 60 days prior to any other action.
Waiver of Notice:	Article III, Section 3.9. <i>Waiver of Notice:</i> Whenever notice is required to be given to shareholders, a signed written waiver, whether before or after the time, shall be deemed equivalent to notice.	Section 2.6. Whenever notice is required to be given to shareholders, a signed written waiver, whether before or after the time, shall be deemed equivalent to notice.
Quorum and Adjournment:	Article II, Section 2.6. <i>Quorum:</i> The presence of majority of the shares of stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote, shall constitute a quorum.	Section 2.7. The holders of a 33.33% of the voting power, shall constitute a quorum, unless otherwise provided by the Nevada Revised Statutes (the "NRS").

Voting at Meeting:	Article II, Section 2.9. Voting: All elections shall be determined by a plurality of the votes cast, and except as otherwise required by law,	Section 2.8(b). In any uncontested election of directors, each person receiving a majority of the votes shall be deemed elected. In any contested election of directors, each person receiving a plurality of the votes cast, up to the number of directors to be elected in such election, shall be deemed elected. The Board may, but need not, establish policies and procedures regarding the nomination, election and resignation of directors.
Ballots:	Article III, Section 3.3. Election, Qualification And Term Of Office Of Directors: Unless otherwise specified in the certificate of incorporation, elections of directors need not be by written ballot.	Section 2.8 (c) As to each matter submitted to a vote of shareholders (other than the election of directors), such matter shall be decided by a majority of votes cast.
Proxy Votes:	Article II, Section 2.13. Proxies: No proxy shall be voted or acted upon after three years months from its date unless such proxy provides for a longer period.	Section 2.8(d). Where a ballot is required by law or demanded by any shareholder entitled to vote (other than election of directors), the voting shall be by ballot. Describes the method for voting by ballot.
Certified List of Shareholders:	Article VII, Section 1. Maintenance and Inspection of Records: Requires the Company to keep a record of its stockholders listing their names and addresses and the number and class of shares held by each stockholder. A complete list of stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders must be open to the examination of any such stockholder for a period of at least 10 days prior to the meeting.	Section 2.8(d). Any proxy to be used must be delivered to the Secretary of the Company or their representative at the principal executive offices at or before the meeting. The validity and enforceability of any proxy determined in accordance with NRS.
Nomination of Directors:	Not addressed.	Section 7.3. Requires the Company to maintain a list of shareholders, provided it may be kept by an agent of the Company. A certified shareholder list not specifically required for shareholder meetings.
Shareholder Nominations for Director and Notice of Business:	Not addressed.	Section 2.9. Only persons nominated as provided in the bylaws are eligible for election as directors. Nominations may be made at a meeting of shareholders at which directors are to be elected only (a) by or at direction of the Board; or (b) by any shareholder entitled to vote who complies with notice procedure in Section 2.10.
Chairman of Shareholder Meeting:	Article 2, Section 2.8. Organization; Conduct of Business: Such person as the Board of Directors may have designated or, in the absence of such a person, the chief executive officer, or in his or her absence, the president or, in his or her absence, such person as may be chosen by the holders of a majority of the shares entitled to vote who are present, in person or by proxy, shall call to order any meeting of the stockholders and act as chairperson of the meeting. In the absence of the secretary of the Company, the secretary of the meeting shall be such person as the chairperson of the meeting appoints.	Section 2.10. (a) Provides notification requirements for shareholder nominations for directors or the transaction of any other business that a shareholder proposed to bring before the meeting, (b) provides the basis for which a notice delivered shall not be effective, and (c) provides basis for shareholder notice where increase in the Board size in the coming year.
Order of Business:	Article II, Section 2.8. Organization; Conduct of Business: The chairperson of any meeting of stockholders shall determine the order of business and the procedure at the meeting, including the manner of voting and the conduct of business.	Section 2.12. The CEO, of if absent, the President, or Vice-President shall act as chairman of all shareholder meetings.
		Section 2.13. Order of business shall be determined by the Chairman, but where there is a quorum, the order may be changed by a majority of those voting.

Action without Meeting:	Article III, Section 2.11: <i>Stockholder Action By Written Consent Without A Meeting:</i> Permits any action required to be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Company, or any action that may be taken at any annual or special meeting of such stockholders, without prior notice and without a vote if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, is (a) signed by the holders of outstanding stock entitled to vote; and (b) delivered to the Company in accordance with the Nevada Revised Statutes.	Section 2.14. Permits action without a meeting of the shareholders, whether annual or special, without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, if consent in writing setting forth the action is signed by the shareholders holding a majority of the voting power, unless a different proportion of voting power is required for such action at the meeting. Prompt notice of the taking of such action without a meeting by less than unanimous consent, shall be given to Shareholders who have not consented. Section 2.15. A copy, facsimile or other reliable reproduction of a consent in writing may be substituted for original.
Directors:	Article III, Section 3.2: <i>Number of Directors:</i> The number of directors constituting the entire Board of Directors is one (1). This number may be changed by a resolution of the Board of Directors or of the stockholders.	Section 3.1. The number shall be two (2) or such other number as the majority of the Board by resolution may from time to time determine. There is no stated minimum number of directors.
Election and Term of Director:	Article III, Section 3.3. <i>Directors:</i> Directors shall hold office until his or her successor is elected and qualified or until his or her earlier resignation or removal.	Section 3.1. Directors shall hold office until his successor is elected and qualified.
Filling Vacancies, Resignation and Removal:	Article III, Section 3.4. <i>Resignation and Vacancies & Section 3.13. Removal of Directors.</i> Any officer or director may resign at any time. Any director or the entire Board of Directors may be removed, with or without cause, by, and only by, the affirmative vote of the holders of the shares of the class or series of stock entitled to elect such director or directors, given either at a special meeting of such stockholders duly called for that purpose or pursuant to a written consent of stockholders, and any vacancy thereby created may be filled by the holders of that class or series of stock represented at the meeting or pursuant to written consent. Except in the instance of removal, vacancies may be appointed by a majority vote of the remaining directors.	Sections 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4. Any officer or director may resign at any time. Removal of any director with or without cause by affirmative vote of 2/3 of the voting power, and the vacancies created, may be filled, at a meeting held for the purpose of removal, by the affirmative vote of a majority in interest of the shareholders. Except in the instance of removal, vacancies may be appointed by a majority vote of the remaining directors.
Qualifications:	Article III, Section 3.3. Directors need not be stockholders of the Company to qualify.	Section 3.1 Directors need not be stockholders.
Meetings of Board of Directors:	Article III, Section 3.6. <i>Regular meetings:</i> Regular meetings of the Board may be held with or without notice as determined the Board. Article III, Section 3.7. <i>Special meetings:</i> May be called by chairperson of the board, the chief executive officer, the president, the secretary or any two directors. Requires notice of 4 days by mail, 24 hours by electronic means.	Section 3.9. <i>Regular meetings.</i> There is no requirement of additional notice in the event regular meeting is changed. Annual meeting may be held at the day and place where the annual shareholder meeting is held, without notice. Section 3.9. <i>Special meetings:</i> May be called by the CEO or Secretary on written request of any or more director with at least 10 days' notice.
Annual Report:	Not addressed.	Section 3.14. Board to prepare an annual report of the business and affairs of the Company to its shareholders, unless Board determines it is not reasonably required.

Officers:	<p>Article V, Sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4. The Officers of the Company shall be appointed by the Board of Directors. Officers may be removed at any time by the Board, with or without cause, at any regular or special meeting of the Board. Officers may resign at any time. Vacancies are filled by the Board.</p> <p>The Board of Directors may appoint "subordinate officers", each of whom shall hold office for such period, have such authority, and perform such duties as are provided in these bylaws or as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.</p>	<p>Section 4.1. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person.</p> <p>The power to appoint "Subordinate Officers" is not addressed.</p>
Titles:	<p>Article IV, Section 1. Required positions: President and Secretary only. The Board has the discretion to appoint any other officer positions it chooses.</p>	<p>Section 4.1 The Board may elect or appoint a Chief Executive Officer and other such officers as it may determine, as well as one or more Vice Presidents. The bylaws specifically list duties for the Chief Executive Officer, President, Principal Financial Officer, Executive Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Assistant Treasurers and Secretaries.</p>
Contracts, Drafts, Bank Accounts, Loans	<p>Article VII, Section 8.2. Execution of Corporate Contracts and Instruments. The Board of Directors may authorize any officer or officers to enter into any contract or execute any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Company. Same for checks and orders of money payable by the Company.</p>	<p>Section 5. Board may authorize any officer, to enter into contracts. The CEO, or other Board authorized officer may effect loans and advances. The Board shall determine who will be responsible for checks, drafts and deposits.</p>
Stock and Dividends:	<p>Article VII, Section 8.3 & 8.4. Stock Certificates: Shares of the Company may be certificated or uncertificated. Any signatures on any certificate may be electronic. If the Company is authorized to issue more than one class of stock or series of any class, the certificate for those shares shall include on its face or back the rights and preferences of that class or series, or, in the absence of this, a representation from the Company that it will furnish such information to the investor upon request.</p> <p>Article VII, Section 8.7. Dividends: Dividends may be declared by the directors. Dividends may be paid in cash, in property, or in shares of the Company's capital stock. The directors of the Company may set apart out of any of the funds of the Company available for dividends a reserve or reserves for any proper purpose.</p>	<p>Section 6.1. Certificates Representing Shares: Certificates are to be signed by the CEO and Secretary or Assistant Secretary or the Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer and may be sealed. There is no requirement that the certificate bear the corporate seal and it is no longer prima facie invalid if it is not signed and sealed.</p> <p>Section 6.8. Dividends, Surplus, etc. The Board may, from time to time and as it deems fit, declare and pay dividends on outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company, may use and apply any surplus of the Company to purchase securities of the Company or may set aside surplus and net profits as a reserve fund.</p>
Restriction on Transfer of Stock:	<p>Article VIII, Section 8.9. Transfer Restrictions. No transfers of stock permitted without approval by the Board. All certificates shall note such transfer restrictions.</p>	<p>Section 6.7. Provides that written restrictions on the transfer or registration of transfer and noted conspicuously on the certificate representing such capital stock may be enforced against the holder. Unless noted conspicuously, a restriction shall be ineffective except against a persona with actual knowledge of the restriction. A restriction on the transfer or registration may be imposed either by certificate or by an agreement among any number of shareholders or among shareholders and the Company. Specific legend language provided.</p>

**Bylaw Provision Prior to Amendment and
Restatement**

Bylaw Provision, as Amended and Restated

Fractional Share Interests:	Not addressed.	Not addressed.
Forum Selection; Attorney's Fees	Not addressed.	Section 7.4 Forum for litigation regarding corporate actions established to be in a state or federal court located in Nevada; and provides for prevailing party to be entitled to attorney's fees in any action relating to or arising out the bylaws.
Lost, Destroyed, Stolen and Mutilated Certificates:	Article VII, Section 8.5. <i>Lost Certificates.</i> The Board may require bond as a prerequisite to the issuance of new shares in replacement for shares alleged to have been stolen, lost or destroyed, as indemnity. The amount of Bond must be sufficient to cover the claim.	Section 6.5. The Board may require bond as a prerequisite to the issuance of new shares in replacement for shares alleged to have been stolen, lost or destroyed, as indemnity. There is no limit to the amount of Bond that may be requested.
Share Ownership:	Article VII, Section 8.12. <i>Stockholders of Record.</i> A person recorded on its books as the owner of shares has the right to receive dividends and to vote as such owner, shall be entitled to hold liable for calls and assessments the person recorded on its books as the owner of shares, and shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or shares on the part of another person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by the laws of Nevada.	Section 6.2. A person in whose name shares of capital stock shall stand on the books of the Company shall be deemed the owner thereof to receive dividends, to vote as such owner and for all other purposes as respects the Company, its shareholders and creditors for any purpose, except to render the transferee liable for the debts of the Company to the extent provided by law, until such transfer shall have been entered on the books of the Company by an entry showing from and to whom transferred.
Registered Shareholders:	See Article VII, Section 8.12. <i>Stockholders of Record.</i>	Section 6.3 Registered shareholders entitled to recognize the exclusive right of a person registered on its records as the owner of shares of capital stock to receive dividends and to vote as such owner, and shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or shares of capital stock on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by applicable law.
Stock of Other Corporations:	Article V, Section 5.12. <i>Representation of Shares of Other Corporations:</i> Officers and Directors are authorized to vote, represent, and exercise on behalf of the company all rights incident to any shares of any other corporation standing in the name of this corporation.	Not addressed.
Control Share Acquisitions	Not addressed. Only a statement that the general provisions, rules of construction, and definitions in the Nevada Revised Statutes governs the construction of these bylaws.	Section 6.9. Provides that the Company elects not to be governed by the provisions of Section 78.378 through Section 78.3793, inclusive, of the NRS, relating to the acquisition of any interest, including any controlling interest, in the Company by any person or entity.
Indemnification Insurance	Article VI, Indemnification : Sections 6.1 – 6.4. Provides for the Indemnification of the Company's officers and directors and agents, so long as individual was acting as an agent of the Company, and have acted reasonably. Exceptions apply.	Sections 8.1 and 8.2. Provides for the Indemnification of its officers and directors. Exceptions apply.

6.5. Insurance. Company may pay and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the company, or was serving at the request of the company.

Section 8.3 – 8.12. Any indemnification authorized under the bylaws shall only be made by the Company's specific determination that indemnification is proper. The bylaws specifically provide for required votes necessary for a determination to indemnify; defines good faith; provides for the payment of expenses in advance; provides that obligation to provide indemnification is non-exclusive; provides for the Company's ability to purchase insurance on behalf of its officers, directors, employees or agents; defines relevant terms used; provides for the survival of the right to indemnification and advancement of expenses; provides limitations on indemnification; provides that the right to indemnification shall be considered a contract; and permits the Company to enter into such agreements as the Board deems appropriate for the indemnification of present or future directors and officers.

The foregoing description is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by the amended and restated bylaws attached as Exhibit 3.1 hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description</u>
3.1	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Sollensys Corp.

SIGNATURES

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

SOLLENSYS CORP.

Dated: August 11, 2020

By: /s/ Donald Beavers
Donald Beavers
Chief Executive Officer

**AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS OF
Sollensys Corp.
a Nevada corporation**

Adopted August 5, 2020

1. *Offices.* Sollensys Corp. (the "Corporation") may have an office or offices, and keep the books and records of the Corporation, except as may otherwise be required by applicable law, at such other place or places, either within or without the State of Nevada, as the Board may from time to time determine or the business of the Corporation may require.

2. *Meetings of Stockholders.*
 - 2.1. *Annual Meetings.* The annual meetings of stockholders for the election of directors and for such other business as may be stated in the notice of the meeting shall be held at such time and date and place as the Board, by resolution, shall determine and as set forth in the notice of the meeting and shall be held at such place, either within or without the State of Nevada. If the date of the annual meeting shall fall upon a legal holiday, the meeting shall be held on the next succeeding business day.
 - 2.2. *Deferred Meeting for Election of Directors, etc.* If the annual meeting of stockholders for the election of directors and the transaction of other business is not held within the time specified in Section 2.1, the Board shall call a special meeting of stockholders for the election of directors and the transaction of other business as soon thereafter as convenient.
 - 2.3. *Other Special Meetings.* A special meeting of stockholders (other than a special meeting for the election of directors), unless otherwise prescribed by statute, may only be called by the Board and may be called at any time by the Board. At any special meeting of stockholders, only such business may be transacted as is related to the purpose(s) of such meeting set forth in the notice thereof given pursuant to Section 2.5 or in any waiver of notice thereof given pursuant to Section 2.6.
 - 2.4. *Fixing Record Date.* For the purpose of determining the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, or to express consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, or for the purpose of determining 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 may fix, in advance, a date as of the record date for any such determination of stockholders. Such date shall not be more than sixty (60) nor less than ten (10) days before the date of such meeting nor more than sixty (60) days prior to any other action. If no such record date is fixed:
 - (a) The record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of or 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 no 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.
 - (b) The record date for determining stockholders entitled to express consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, when no prior action by the Board is necessary, shall be the day on which the first written consent is expressed.
 - (c) The record date for determining stockholders for any purpose other than those specified in Sections 2.4(a) and Section 2.4(b) shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board adopts the resolution relating thereto.

When a determination of stockholders entitled to notice of, or to vote at, any meeting of stockholders has been made as provided in this Section 2.4, such determination shall apply to any adjournment thereof, unless the Board fixes a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

- 2.5. *Notice of Meetings of Stockholders. Location.* Except as otherwise provided in Section 2.4 and Section 2.6, whenever under any provision of the Nevada Revised Statutes (as the same may be amended and supplemented from time to time, and including any successor provision thereto, the "NRS"), the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation (as the same may be amended, supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the "Articles") or these Bylaws, stockholders are required or permitted to take any action at a meeting, written notice shall be given stating the place, date and hour of the meeting and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose(s) for which the meeting is called. Except as otherwise provided by any provision of the NRS, a copy of the notice of any meeting shall be given, personally or by mail, not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting, to each stockholder entitled to notice of, or to vote at, such meeting. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be given when deposited in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, directed to the stockholder at his address as it appears on the records of the Corporation. An affidavit of the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary or of the transfer agent of the Corporation that the notice required by this Section 2.5 has been given shall, in the absence of fraud, be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein. When a meeting is adjourned to another time or place, notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the time and place thereof are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken and, at the adjourned meeting, any business may be transacted that might have been transacted at the meeting originally called. If, however, the adjournment is for more than 60 days or if, after the adjournment, a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting. The Board may designate the place of meeting for any meeting of Stockholders. If no designation is made by the Board, the place of meeting shall be the principal executive offices of the Corporation. The Board 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 authorized by the NRS

- 2.6. *Waivers of Notice.* Whenever notice is required to be given to the stockholders under any provision of the NRS, or the Articles or these Bylaws, a written waiver thereof, signed by a stockholder entitled to notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of a stockholder at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the stockholder attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the stockholders need be specified in any written waiver of notice.
- 2.7. *Quorum of Stockholders. Adjournment. Postponement.* The holders of a 33.33% of the voting power, present, in person or represented by proxy, shall be necessary and sufficient to constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business at such meeting, except where otherwise provided by any provision of the NRS. When a quorum is once present to organize a meeting of stockholders, it is not broken by the subsequent withdrawal of any stockholders. The Chairman, or the holders of a majority of the shares of stock present in person or represented by proxy at any meeting of stockholders, including an adjournment meeting, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn such meeting to another time and place. Any previously scheduled meeting of stockholders may be postponed, and any previously scheduled special meeting of Stockholders may be canceled, by the Board upon public notice given prior to the time previously scheduled for such meeting of stockholders.
- 2.8. *Voting. Proxies.*
- (a) Unless otherwise provided in the Articles, every stockholder of record shall be entitled at every meeting of stockholders to one vote for each share of capital stock standing in his name on the record of stockholders determined in accordance with Section 2.4. If the Articles provide for more or less than one vote for any share on any matter, every reference in these Bylaws or any provision of the NRS, to a majority or other proportion of stock shall refer to such majority or other proportion of the votes of such stock. The provisions of the NRS shall apply in determining whether any shares of capital stock may be voted and the persons, if any entitled to vote such shares, but the Corporation shall be protected in treating the persons in whose names shares of capital stock stand on the record of stockholders as owners thereof for all purposes.
- (b) In any uncontested election of directors, each person receiving a majority of the votes cast shall be deemed elected. For purposes of this paragraph, a 'majority of the votes cast' shall mean that the number of votes cast 'for' a director must exceed the number of votes cast 'against' that director (with 'abstentions' and 'broker non-votes' not counted as a vote cast with respect to that director). In any contested election of directors, the persons receiving a plurality of the votes cast, up to the number of directors to be elected in such election, shall be deemed elected. The Board may, but need not, establish policies and procedures regarding the nomination, election and resignation of directors, which policies and procedures may: (i) include a condition to nomination by the Board for election or re-election as a director that an individual agree to tender, if elected or re-elected, an irrevocable offer of resignation conditioned on: (A) failing to receive the required vote for re-election at the next meeting at which such person would face re-election and (B) acceptance of the resignation by the Board, (ii) require: (A) if one exists, the Corporation's nominating and governance committee or other committee designated by the Board (the "Nominating and Governance Committee") to make a recommendation to the Board on whether to accept or reject the resignation, or whether other action should be taken and (B) the Board to act on the Nominating and Governance Committee's recommendation and publicly disclose its decision and the rationale behind it within 90 days, to the extent practicable, from the date of the certification of the election results. A "contested election" is one in which: (i) the Secretary receives a notice that a Stockholder has nominated a person for election to the Board in compliance with the advance notice requirements for stockholder nominees for director set forth in Section 2.9 and (ii) such nomination has not been withdrawn by such stockholder on or before the 10th day before the Corporation first mails its notice of meeting for such meeting to the stockholders. An "uncontested election" is any election other than a contested election. All elections of directors shall be by written ballot unless otherwise provided in the Articles.
- (c) As to each matter submitted to a vote of the stockholders (other than the election of directors), except as otherwise provided by law or by the Articles or by these Bylaws, such matter shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on such matter.
- (d) In voting on any other question on which a vote by ballot is required by law or is demanded by any stockholder entitled to vote (other than election of directors), the voting shall be by ballot. Each ballot shall be signed by the stockholder voting or by his proxy and shall state the number of shares voted. Every stockholder entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders or to express consent or dissent to corporate action in writing without a meeting may authorize another person(s) to act for him by proxy. Any proxy to be used at a meeting of stockholders must be delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation or his or her representative at the principal executive offices of the Corporation at or before the time of the meeting. The validity and enforceability of any proxy shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the NRS. The Chairman shall fix and announce at the meeting the date and time of the opening and the closing of the polls for each matter upon which the stockholders will vote at the meeting.
- 2.9. *Nomination of Directors.* Only persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in these Bylaws shall be eligible for election as directors. Nominations of persons for election to the Board may be made at a meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected only (a) by or at the direction of the Board or (b) by any stockholder of the Corporation entitled to vote for the election of directors at a meeting who complies with the notice procedures set forth in Section 2.10.

2.10. Notices of Business or Nominations for Director.

- (a) For director nominations or other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting of stockholders by a stockholder, a stockholder's notice must include the following information and/or documents, as applicable: (A) the name and address of the stockholder giving the notice, as they appear on the Corporation's books, and of the beneficial owner of stock of the Corporation, if any, on whose behalf such nomination or proposal of other business is made (such beneficial owner, the "Beneficial Owner"). (B) representations that, as of the date of delivery of such notice, such stockholder is a holder of record of stock of the Corporation and is entitled to vote at such meeting and intends to appear in person or by proxy at such meeting to propose and vote for such nomination and any such other business. (C) as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or re-election as a director (a "Stockholder Nominee"): (1) all information relating to such Stockholder Nominee that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors in an election contest, or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (as amended from time to time, the "Exchange Act") or any successor provision thereto, including such Stockholder Nominee's written consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected and to being named in the Corporation's proxy statement and form of proxy if the Corporation so determines, (2) a statement whether such Stockholder Nominee, if elected, intends to tender, promptly following such Stockholder Nominee's election or re-election, an irrevocable offer of resignation effective upon such Stockholder Nominee's failure to receive the required vote for re-election at the next meeting at which such Stockholder Nominee would face re-election and upon acceptance of such resignation by the Board. and (3) such other information as may be reasonably requested by the Corporation. (D) as to any other business that the stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting: (1) a brief description of such business, (2) the text of the proposal (including the text of any resolutions proposed for consideration and, if such business includes a proposal to amend these Bylaws, the text of the proposed amendment) and (3) the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting. and (E) in all cases: (1) the name of each individual, firm, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust or other entity (including any successor thereto, a "Person") with whom the stockholder, any Beneficial Owner, any Stockholder Nominee and the respective affiliates and associates (as defined under Regulation 12B under the Exchange Act or any successor provision thereto) of such stockholder, Beneficial Owner and/or Stockholder Nominee (each of the foregoing, including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Stockholder, Beneficial Owner and/or Stockholder Nominee, a "Stockholder Group Member") either is acting in concert with respect to the Corporation or has any agreement, arrangement or understanding (whether written or oral) for the purpose of acquiring, holding, voting (except pursuant to a revocable proxy given to such Person in response to a public proxy solicitation made generally by such Person to all holders of common stock of the Corporation) or disposing of any capital stock of the Corporation or to cooperate in obtaining, changing or influencing the control of the Corporation (except independent financial, legal and other advisors acting in the ordinary course of their respective businesses) (each Person described in this clause (1), including each Stockholder Group Member, a "Covered Person"), and a description, and, if in writing, a copy, of each such agreement, arrangement or understanding, (2) a list of the class, series and number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation that are beneficially owned or owned of record by each Covered Person, together with documentary evidence of such record or beneficial ownership, (3) a list of all derivative securities (as defined in Rule 16a-1 under the Exchange Act or any successor provision thereto) and other derivatives or similar arrangements to which any Covered Person is a counterparty and relating to any shares of capital stock of the Corporation, a description of all economic terms of all such derivative securities and other derivatives or similar arrangements and copies of all agreements and other documents relating to each of such derivative securities and other derivatives or similar arrangements, (4) a list of all transactions by any Covered Person involving any shares of capital stock of the Corporation or any derivative securities (as defined under Rule 16a-1 under the Exchange Act or any successor provision thereto) or other derivatives or similar arrangements related to any shares of capital stock of the Corporation entered into or consummated within 60 days prior to the date of such notice, (5) details of all other material interests of each Covered Person in such nomination or proposal or shares of capital stock of the Corporation (including any rights to dividends or performance-related fees based on any increase or decrease in the value of such shares of capital stock) and (6) a representation as to whether any Covered Person intends or is part of a group which intends to deliver a proxy statement and/or form of proxy to, in the case of a nomination or nominations, at least the percentage of the Corporation's outstanding capital stock reasonably believed by the Covered Person to be sufficient to elect the nominee or nominees proposed to be nominated by the stockholder and, in the case of a proposal, holders of at least the percentage of the Corporation's outstanding capital stock required to elect any Stockholder Nominee or approve such proposal (such representation, the "Solicitation Representation").
- (b) A notice delivered by or on behalf of any Stockholder under this Section 2.10 shall be deemed to be not in compliance with this Section 2.10 and not be effective if: (x) such notice does not include all of the information, documents and representations required under this Section 2.10, (y) after delivery of such notice, any information or document required to be included in such notice changes or is amended, modified or supplemented, as applicable, prior to the date of the relevant meeting and such information and/or document is not delivered to the Corporation by way of a further written notice as promptly as practicable following the event causing such change in information or amendment, modification or supplement, as applicable, and in any case where such event occurs within 45 days of the date of the relevant meeting, within five business days after such event or (z) any Covered Person does not act in accordance with the representation set forth in the Solicitation Representation. provided, however, that the Board shall have the authority to waive any such non-compliance if the Board determines that such action is appropriate in the exercise of its fiduciary duties.
- (c) Notwithstanding Section 2.10(b), in the event that the number of directors to be elected to the Board is increased effective at the next annual meeting and there is no Public Announcement (as defined below) specifying the size of the increased Board made by the Corporation at least 100 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting, a stockholder's notice required by this Section 2.10 shall also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for any new positions created by such increase, if it is delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which such Public Announcement is first made by the Corporation and such notice otherwise complies with the requirements of this Section 2.10. To be timely, a stockholder's notice must be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting. provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is advanced by more than 30 days, or delayed by more than 90 days, from such anniversary date, or if no annual meeting was held in the preceding year, notice by a stockholder to be timely must be so delivered not earlier than the 120th day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 90th day prior to such annual meeting and the 10th day following the day on which the Public Announcement of the date of such meeting is first made by the Corporation. In no event shall the Public Announcement of an adjournment or postponement of an annual meeting commence a new time period for the giving of a Stockholder's notice as described in this Section 2.10.

(d) "Public Announcement" shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press or comparable national news service or in a document publicly filed by the Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13, Section 14 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act or any document delivered to all Stockholders (including any quarterly income statement).

- 2.11. *Selection and Duties of Inspectors at Meeting of Stockholders.* The Board, in advance of any meeting of stockholders, may appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting or any adjournment thereof. If inspectors are not so appointed, the person presiding at such meeting may and, on the request of any stockholder entitled to vote thereat shall, appoint one or more inspectors. In case any person appointed fails to appear or act, the vacancy may be filled by appointment made by the Board in advance of the meeting or at the meeting by the person presiding thereat. Each inspector, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, shall take and sign an oath faithfully to execute the duties of inspector at such meeting with strict impartiality and according to the best of his ability. The inspector(s) shall determine the number of shares outstanding and the voting power of each, the shares represented at the meeting, the existence of a quorum, the validity and effect of proxies, and shall receive votes, ballots or consents, hear and determine all challenges and questions arising in connection with the right to vote, count and tabulate all votes, ballots or consents, determine the result, and shall do such acts as are proper to conduct the election or vote with fairness to all stockholders. On the request of the person presiding at the meeting or any stockholder entitled to vote thereat, the inspector(s) shall make a report in writing of any challenge, question or matter determined by him or them and execute a certificate of any fact found by him or them. Any report or certificate made by the inspector(s) shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated and of the vote as certified by him or them.
- 2.12. *Organization.* At every meeting of stockholders, the Chief Executive Officer or, in the absence of the Chief Executive Officer, a President or a Vice President, and in case more than one Vice President shall be present, that Vice President designated by the Board (or in the absence of any such designation, the most senior Vice President, based on age, present) shall act as chairman of the meeting. In case none of the officers above designated to act as chairman or secretary of the meeting, respectively, shall be present, a chairman or a secretary of the meeting, as the case may be, may be chosen by a majority of the voting power, which includes the voting power which is present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the meeting.
- 2.13. *Order of Business.* The order of business at all meetings of stockholders shall be as determined by the chairman of the meeting, but the order of business to be followed at any meeting at which a quorum is present may be changed by a majority of the votes cast at such meeting by the holders of shares of capital stock present, in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the meeting.
- 2.14. *Action Without Meeting.* Unless otherwise provided by the Articles, any action required to be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders, or any action which may be taken at any annual or special meeting, may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote if a consent in writing setting forth the action so taken is signed by the stockholders holding at least a majority of the voting power, except that if a different proportion of voting power is required for such action at a meeting, then that proportion of written consents is required. 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 herein. An 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 this Section 2.14 to the extent permitted by law. Any such consent shall be delivered in accordance with the NRS. 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 of such meeting had been the date that written consents signed by a sufficient number of stockholders or members to take the action were delivered to the Corporation as provided by law.
- 2.15. *Copies, Etc.* 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

3. *Directors.*

- 3.1. *Number and Term.* Except as provided by any provision of the NRS, the number of directors shall two (2) or such other number of persons as the majority of the full Board, by resolution, may from time to time determine. The directors shall, except for filling vacancies (whether resulting from an increase in the number of directors, resignations, removals or otherwise), be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders and each director shall be elected to serve until his successor is elected and qualifies. Directors need not be stockholders. No decrease in the number of directors constituting the Board shall shorten the term of any incumbent director. The members of the Board shall elect a chairman of the Board (the "Chairman") by a vote of a majority vote of all directors (which may include the vote of the person so elected).
- 3.2. *Resignations.* Any director, member of a committee or other officer may resign at any time. Such resignation shall be made in writing and shall take effect at the time specified therein and, if no time be specified, at the time of its receipt by the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary. The acceptance of a resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.
- 3.3. *Vacancies.* Except as set forth in Section 3.4, if the office of any director, member of a committee or other officer becomes vacant (whether resulting from an increase in the number of directors, resignations, removals or otherwise), the remaining directors in office, though less than a quorum, by a majority vote, may appoint any qualified person to fill such vacancy, who shall hold office for the unexpired term and until his successor shall be duly chosen.

- 3.4. *Removal.* Any director(s) may be removed either for or without cause at any time by the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds (2/3) of the voting power of the issued and outstanding stock entitled to vote, at a special meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose and the vacancies thus created may be filled, at the meeting held for the purpose of removal, by the affirmative vote of a majority in interest of the stockholders entitled to vote.
- 3.5. *Increase or Decrease of Number.* The number of directors may be increased or decreased only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors, though less than a quorum. Any newly created directorships may be filled in the same manner as a vacancy.
- 3.6. *Powers.* The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board, except as otherwise provided by applicable law or by the Articles. If any such provision is made in the Articles, the powers and duties imposed upon the Board by applicable law shall be exercised or performed to such extent and by such person or persons as shall be provided in the Articles. The Board shall exercise all of the powers of the Corporation except such as are by law, or by the Articles or by these Bylaws, conferred upon or reserved to the stockholders.
- 3.7. *Conference Call.* Members of the Board or any committee designated by such Board may participate in a meeting of the Board or such committee by means of telephone conference or similar communication equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other and participation pursuant to this Section 3.7 shall constitute presence at such meeting.
- 3.8. *Committees.* The Board may, by resolution(s) passed by a majority of the whole Board, designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one (1) or more of the directors of the Corporation. The Board may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of any member or such committee or committees, the member or members thereof present at any such meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not he or they constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member. Any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board or in these Bylaws, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation, but no such committee shall have the power or authority in reference to amending the Articles, adopting an agreement of merger or consolidation, recommending to the stockholders the sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the Corporation's property and assets, recommending to the stockholders a dissolution of the Corporation or a revocation of a dissolution, or amending these Bylaws of the Corporation and, unless the resolution, these Bylaws or the Articles expressly so provide, no such committee shall have the power or authority to declare a dividend or to authorize the issuance of stock.
- 3.9. *Meetings.* Meetings of the Board, regular or special, may be held at any place within or without the State of Nevada.
- (a) On the day when, and at the place where, the annual meeting of stockholders for the election of directors is held, and as soon as practicable thereafter, the Board may hold its annual meeting, without notice of such meeting, for the purposes or organization, election of officers and transaction of other business. The annual meeting of the Board may be held at any other time and place specified in a notice given as provided in this Section 3.9 for special meetings of the Board or in a waiver of notice thereof.
- (b) Regular meetings of the directors may be held without notice at such place and time as shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the directors.
- (c) Special meetings of the Board may be called by the Chief Executive Officer or by the Secretary on the written request of any two or more directors on at least ten (10) days' notice to each director and shall be held at such place(s) as may be determined by the directors, or as shall be stated in the call of the meeting.
- (d) Anything in these Bylaws or in any resolution adopted by the Board to the contrary notwithstanding, notice of any meeting of the Board need not be given to any director who submits a signed waiver of such notice, whether before or after such meeting, or who attends such meeting without protesting, prior thereto or at its commencement, the lack of notice to him.
- 3.10. *Quorum.* A majority of the directors in office from time to time shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. If at any meeting of the Board there shall be less than a quorum present, a majority of those present may adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum is obtained and no further notice thereof need be given, other than by announcement at the meeting which shall be so adjourned.

- 3.11. *Compensation.* Unless otherwise restricted by the Articles, the Board shall have the authority to fix the compensation of the directors. The directors may be paid their expenses, if any, of attendance at each meeting of the Board and may be paid a fixed sum for attendance at each meeting of the Board or paid a stated salary or paid other compensation as director. No such payment shall preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor. Members of special or standing committees may be allowed compensation for attending committee meetings.
- 3.12. *Action Without Meeting.* 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 a written consent thereto is signed by all members of the Board, or of such committee, as the case may be, and such written consent is filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board or committee.
- 3.13. *Telephone Meeting.* Any one or more members of the Board or any committee thereof may participate in a meeting of the Board or such committee by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment allowing all persons participating in the meeting to hear each other at the same time. Participation by such means shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.
- 3.14. *Annual Report.* As soon as practicable after the close of each fiscal year, a report of the business and affairs of the Corporation to the shareholders shall be made under the direction of the Board, unless the Board determines, in its reasonable discretion, that such a report is not reasonably required.

4. *Officers.*

- 4.1. *Officers.* The Board may elect or appoint a Chief Executive Officer and such other officers as it may determine. The Board may designate one or more Vice Presidents as Executive Vice Presidents and may use descriptive words or phrases to designate the standing, seniority or area of special competence of the Vice Presidents elected or appointed by it. Each officer shall hold his office until his successor is elected and qualified or until his earlier death, resignation or removal in the manner provided in Section 4.2. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person. The Board may require any officer to give a bond or other security for the faithful performance of his duties, in such amount and with such sureties as the Board may determine. All officers as between themselves and the Corporation shall have such authority and perform such duties in the management of the Corporation as may be provided in these Bylaws or as the Board may from time to time determine.
- 4.2. *Removal of Officers.* Any officer elected or appointed by the Board may be removed by the Board with or without cause. The removal of an officer without cause shall be without prejudice to his contract rights, if any. The election or appointment of an officer shall not of itself create contract rights.
- 4.3. *Resignations.* Any officer may resign at any time by notifying the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the Secretary in writing. Such resignation shall take effect at the date of receipt of such notice or at such later time as is therein specified and, unless otherwise specified, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. The resignation of an officer shall be without prejudice to the contract rights of the Corporation, if any.
- 4.4. *Vacancies.* A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification or any other cause shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term in the manner prescribed in these Bylaws for the regular election or appointment to such office.
- 4.5. *Compensation.* Salaries or other compensation of the officers may be fixed from time to time by the Board. No officer shall be prevented from receiving a salary or other compensation by reason of the fact that he is also a director.
- 4.6. *Chief Executive Officer.* The Chief Executive Officer shall have general supervision and direction of the business and affairs of the Corporation, subject to control of the Board, and shall report directly to the Board, and shall have supervisory responsibility over officers operating and discharging their responsibilities. The Chief Executive Officer shall perform all such other duties which are commonly incident to the capacity of Chief Executive Officer or which are delegated to him or her by the Board.
- 4.7. *President.* The President shall have general supervision and direction of the business and affairs of the Corporation as directed by the Chief Executive Officer. The President shall, if present, preside at all meetings of the stockholders. He may, with the Secretary or the Treasurer or an Assistant Secretary or an Assistant Treasurer, sign certificates for shares of the Corporation. He may sign and execute, in the name of the Corporation, deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts and other instruments, except in cases where the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by the Board or by these Bylaws to some other officer or agent of the Corporation, or shall be required by law otherwise to be signed or executed, and, in general, he shall perform all duties incident to the office of President and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the Board. If there is no President, the Chief Executive Officer shall perform the President's functions.

- 4.8. *Principal Financial Officer.* The Principal Financial Officer shall perform all the powers and duties of the office of the principal financial officer and in general have overall supervision of the financial operations of the Corporation. The Principal Financial Officer shall, when requested, counsel with and advise the other officers of the Corporation and shall perform such other duties as he may agree with the Chief Executive Officer or as the Board may from time to time determine. If there is no Principal Financial Officer, the Chief Executive Officer shall perform the Principal Financial Officer's functions.
- 4.9. *Executive Vice Presidents.* At the request of the President or, in his absence, at the request of the Board, the Executive Vice Presidents shall (in such order as may be designated by the Board or, in the absence of any such designation, in order of seniority based on age) perform all of the duties of the President and, so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all restrictions upon the President. Any Executive Vice President may also, with the Secretary or the Treasurer or an Assistant Secretary or an Assistant Treasurer, sign certificates for shares of the Corporation, may sign and execute in the name of the Corporation deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts or other instruments authorized by the Board, except in cases where the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by the Board or by these Bylaws to some other officer or agent of the Corporation, or shall be required by law otherwise to be signed or executed, and shall perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the Board or the President.
- 4.10. *Secretary.* The Secretary, if present, shall act as Secretary of all meetings of the stockholders and of the Board and shall keep the minutes thereof in the proper book(s) to be provided for that purpose. he shall see that all notices required to be given by the Corporation are duly given and served. he may, with the Chief Executive Officer or a Vice President, sign certificates for shares of the Corporation. he shall be custodian of the seal of the Corporation, if any, and may seal with the seal of the Corporation or a facsimile thereof, if any, all certificates for shares of capital stock of the Corporation and all documents. he shall have charge of the stock ledger and also of the other books, records and papers of the Corporation relating to its organization and management as a Corporation and shall see that the reports, statements and other documents required by law are properly kept and filed. and shall, in general, perform all duties incident to the office of Secretary and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the Board or the Chief Executive Officer. If there is no Secretary, the Chief Executive Officer shall perform the Secretary's functions.
- 4.11. *Treasurer.* The Treasurer shall have charge and custody of, and be responsible for, all funds, securities and notes of the Corporation. receive and give receipts for monies due and payable to the Corporation from any sources whatsoever. deposit all such monies in the name of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as shall be selected in accordance with these Bylaws. against proper vouchers, cause such funds to be disbursed by checks or drafts on the authorized depositories of the Corporation signed in such manner as shall be determined in accordance with any provisions of these Bylaws, and be responsible for the accuracy of the amounts of all monies to be disbursed. regularly enter or cause to be entered in books to be kept by him or under his direction full and adequate account of all monies received or paid by him for the account of the Corporation. have the right to require, from time to time, reports or statements giving such information as he may desire with respect to any and all financial transactions of the Corporation from the officers or agents transacting the same. render to the Chief Executive Officer or the Board, whenever the Chief Executive Officer or the Board, respectively, shall require him so to do, an account of the financial conditions of the Corporation and of all his transactions as Treasurer. exhibit at all reasonable times his books of account and other records to any of the directors upon application at the office of the Corporation where such books and records are kept. and, in general, perform all duties incident to the office of Treasurer and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the Chief Executive Officer or the Board. and he may sign with the Chief Executive Officer or a Vice President certificates for shares of the capital stock of the Corporation. If there is no Treasurer, the Chief Executive Officer shall perform the Treasurer's functions.
- 4.12. *Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers.* Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers shall perform such duties as shall be assigned to them by the Secretary or by the Treasurer, respectively, or by the Board or the Chief Executive Officer. Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers may, with the Chief Executive Officer or a Vice President, sign certificates for shares of the Corporation.
- 4.13. *Additional Matters.* The Chief Executive Officer, the President and the Principal Financial Officer of the Corporation shall have the authority to designate employees of the Corporation to have the title of Vice President, Assistant Vice President, Assistant Treasurer, Assistant Controller or Assistant Secretary. Any employee so designated shall have the powers and duties determined by the officer making such designation. The persons upon whom such titles are conferred shall not be deemed officers of the Corporation unless elected by the Board.
5. *Contracts, Checks, Drafts, Bank Accounts, etc.*
- 5.1. *Execution of Contracts.* The Board may authorize any officer, employee or agent, in the name and on behalf of the Corporation, to enter into any contract or execute and satisfy any instrument, and any such authority may be general or confined to specific instances, or otherwise limited.

- 5.2. *Loans.* The Chief Executive Officer or any other officer, employee or agent authorized by these Bylaws or by the Board may effect loans and advances at any time for the Corporation from any bank, trust company or other institutions or from any firm, corporation or individual and for such loans and advances may make, execute and deliver promissory notes, bonds or other certificates or evidence of indebtedness of the Corporation and, when authorized by the Board to do so, may pledge and hypothecate or transfer any securities or the property of the Corporation as security for any such loans or advances. Such authority conferred by the Board may be general or confined to specific instances or otherwise limited.
- 5.3. *Checks, Drafts, etc.* All checks, drafts and other orders for the payment of money out of the funds of the Corporation and all notes or other evidence of indebtedness of the Corporation shall be signed on behalf of the Corporation in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by resolution of the Board.
- 5.4. *Deposits.* The funds of the Corporation not otherwise employed shall be deposited from time to time to the order of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as the Board may select or as may be selected by an officer, employee or agent of the Corporation to whom such power may from time to time be delegated by the Board.
6. *Stocks and Dividends.*
- 6.1. *Certificates Representing Shares.* The shares of the Corporation shall be represented by certificates in such form (consistent with the provisions of the NRS) as shall be approved by the Board. Such certificates shall be signed by the Chief Executive Officer or the President and by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary or the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer and may be sealed with the seal of the Corporation or a facsimile thereof, if any. The signatures of the officers upon a certificate may be facsimiles, if the certificate is countersigned by a transfer agent or registered by a registrar other than the Corporation itself or its employees. In case any officer, transfer agent or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon any certificate shall have ceased to be such officer, transfer agent or registrar before such certificate is issued, such certificate may, unless otherwise ordered by the Board, be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as if such person were such officer, transfer agent or registrar at the date of issue.
- 6.2. *Transfer of Shares.* Transfers of shares of capital stock of the Corporation shall be made only on the books of the Corporation by the holder thereof or by his duly authorized attorney appointed by a power of attorney duly executed and filed with the Secretary or a transfer agent of the Corporation and on surrender of the certificate(s) representing such shares of capital stock properly endorsed for transfer and upon payment of all necessary transfer taxes. Every certificate exchanged, returned or surrendered to the Corporation shall be marked "Cancelled", with the date of cancellation, by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary or the transfer agent of the Corporation. A person in whose name shares of capital stock shall stand on the books of the Corporation shall be deemed the owner thereof to receive dividends, to vote as such owner and for all other purposes as respects the Corporation, its stockholders and creditors for any purpose, except to render the transferee liable for the debts of the Corporation to the extent provided by law, until such transfer shall have been entered on the books of the Corporation by an entry showing from and to whom transferred.
- 6.3. *Registered Stockholders and Addresses of Stockholders.* The Corporation shall be entitled to recognize the exclusive right of a person registered on its records as the owner of shares of capital stock to receive dividends and to vote as such owner, and shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or shares of capital stock on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by applicable law. Each stockholder shall designate to the Secretary or transfer agent of the Corporation an address at which notices of meetings and all other corporate notices may be given to such person, and, if any stockholder fails to designate such address, corporate notices may be given to such person by mail directed to such person at such person's post office address, if any, as the same appears on the stock record books of the Corporation or at such person's last known post office address or as otherwise provided by applicable law.
- 6.4. *Transfer and Registry Agents.* The Corporation may from time to time maintain one or more transfer offices or agents and registry offices or agents at such place(s) as may be determined from time to time by the Board.
- 6.5. *Lost, Destroyed, Stolen and Mutilated Certificates.* The holder of any shares shall immediately notify the Corporation of any loss, destruction, theft or mutilation of the certificate representing such shares and the Corporation may issue a new certificate to replace the certificate alleged to have been lost, destroyed, stolen or mutilated. The Board may, in its discretion, as a condition to the issue of any such new certificate, require the owner of the lost, destroyed, stolen or mutilated certificate, or his legal representatives, to make proof satisfactory to the Board of such loss, destruction, theft or mutilation and to advertise such fact in such manner as the Board may require, and to give the Corporation and its transfer agents and registrars, or such of them as the Board may require, a bond in such form, in such sums and with such surety or sureties as the Board may direct, to indemnify the Corporation and its transfer agents and registrars against any claim that may be made against any of them on account of the continued existence of any such certificate so alleged to have been lost, destroyed, stolen or mutilated and against any expense in connection with such claim.

6.6. *Regulations.* The Board may make rules and regulations as it may deem expedient, not inconsistent with these Bylaws or with the Articles, concerning the issue, transfer and registration of certificates representing shares of its capital stock.

6.7. *Restriction on Transfer of Stock.* A written restriction on the transfer or registration of transfer of capital stock of the Corporation, if permitted by the provisions of the NRS, and noted conspicuously on the certificate representing such capital stock, may be enforced against the holder of the restricted capital stock of any successor or transferee of the holder including an executor, administrator, trustee, guardian or other fiduciary entrusted with like responsibility for the person or estate of the holder. Unless noted conspicuously on the certificate representing such capital stock, a restriction, even though permitted by the provisions of the NRS, as the same may be amended and supplements, shall be ineffective except against a person with actual knowledge of the restriction. A restriction on the transfer or registration of transfer of capital stock of the Corporation may be imposed either by the Articles or by an agreement among any number of stockholders or among such stockholders and the Corporation. No restriction so imposed shall be binding with respect to capital stock issued prior to the adoption of the restriction unless the holders of such capital stock are parties to an agreement or voted in favor of the restriction. Except to the extent that the corporation has obtained an opinion of counsel acceptable to the corporation that transfer restrictions are not required under applicable securities laws, or has otherwise satisfied itself that such transfer restrictions are not required, all certificates representing shares of the corporation shall bear a legend on the face of the certificate, or on the reverse of the certificate if a reference to the legend is contained on the face, which reads substantially as follows:

THE SECURITIES EVIDENCED BY THIS CERTIFICATE HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "ACT"), OR APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS, AND NO INTEREST MAY BE SOLD, DISTRIBUTED, ASSIGNED, OFFERED, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED UNLESS (A) THERE IS AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS COVERING ANY SUCH TRANSACTION INVOLVING SAID SECURITIES, (B) THIS CORPORATION RECEIVES AN OPINION OF LEGAL COUNSEL FOR THE HOLDER OF THESE SECURITIES SATISFACTORY TO THIS CORPORATION STATING THAT SUCH TRANSACTION IS EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION, OR (C) THIS CORPORATION OTHERWISE SATISFIES ITSELF THAT SUCH TRANSACTION IS EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION.

6.8. *Dividends, Surplus, etc.* Subject to the provisions of the Articles and of law, the Board:

- (a) may declare and pay dividends or make other distributions on the outstanding shares of capital stock in such amounts and at such time to times as, in its discretion, the conditions of the affairs of the Corporation shall render advisable.
- (b) may use and apply, in its discretion, any of the surplus of the Corporation in purchasing or acquiring any shares of capital stock of the Corporation, or purchase warrants therefor, in accordance with law, or any of its bonds, debentures, notes, scrip or other securities or evidence of indebtedness. and
- (c) may set aside from time to time out of such surplus or net profits such sum(s) as, in its discretion, it may think proper, as a reserve fund to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends or for the purpose of maintaining or increasing the property or business of the Corporation, or for any other purpose it may think conducive to the best interests of the Corporation.

6.9. *Control Share Acquisition.* The Corporation elects not to be governed by the provisions of Section 78.378 through Section 78.3793, inclusive, of the NRS, and such provisions do not and shall not apply to the Corporation, with respect to any acquisition of any interest, including any controlling interest, in the Corporation by any person or entity.

7. *Miscellaneous.*

7.1. *Seal.* The Board shall have the power by resolution to adopt, make and use a corporate seal and to alter the form of such seal from time to time.

7.2. *Fiscal Year.* The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be determined, and may be changed, by resolution of the Board.

- 7.3. *Books and Records.* The Corporation shall: (1) Keep as permanent records minutes of all meetings of its stockholders and the Board, a record of all actions taken by the stockholders or the Board without a meeting, and a record of all actions taken by a committee of the Board exercising the authority of the Board on behalf of the Corporation. (2) Maintain appropriate accounting records. (3) Maintain a record of its stockholders, in a form that permits preparation of a list of the names and addresses of all stockholders, in alphabetical order by class of shares showing the number and class of shares held by each. provided, however, such record may be maintained by an agent of the Corporation. (4) Maintain its records in written form or in another form capable of conversion into written form within a reasonable time. and (5) Keep a copy of the following records at its principal office: (a) the Articles as currently in effect. (b) these Bylaws and all amendments thereto as currently in effect. (c) the minutes of all meetings of stockholders and records of all action taken by stockholders. (d) without a meeting, for the past three years. (e) the Corporation's financial statements for the past three years. (f) all written communications to stockholders generally within the past three years. (g) a list of the names and business addresses of the current Directors and officers. and (h) the most recent annual report delivered to the Nevada Secretary of State.
- 7.4. *Forum Selection. Attorneys' Fees.* Unless the Corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the sole and exclusive forum for (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the Corporation, (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any director, officer or other employee of the Corporation to the Corporation or the Corporation's stockholders, (iii) an action asserting a claim arising pursuant to any provision of the NRS, or (iv) any action asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine shall be a state or federal court located within the state of Nevada, in all cases subject to the court's having personal jurisdiction over the indispensable parties named as defendants. If any action is brought by any party against another party, relating to or arising out of these Bylaws, or the enforcement hereof, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover from the other party reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and expenses incurred in connection with the prosecution or defense of such action. For purposes of these Bylaws, the term "attorneys' fees" or "attorneys' fees and costs" shall mean the fees and expenses of counsel to the Corporation and any other parties asserting a claim as set forth in the initial paragraph of this Section 7.4, which may include printing, photocopying, duplicating and other expenses, air freight charges, and fees billed for law clerks, paralegals and other persons not admitted to the bar but performing services under the supervision of an attorney, and the costs and fees incurred in connection with the enforcement or collection any judgment obtained in any such proceeding. The provisions of this Section 7.4 shall survive the entry of any judgment, and shall not merge, or be deemed to have merged, into any judgment.
- 7.5. *Subject to Law and Articles of Incorporation.* All powers, duties and responsibilities provided for in these Bylaws, whether or not explicitly so qualified, are qualified by the provisions of the Articles and applicable law.
- 7.6. *Facsimile Signatures.* In addition to the provisions for use of facsimile signatures elsewhere specifically authorized in these Bylaws, facsimile signatures of any officer or officers of the Corporation may be used at any time unless otherwise restricted by the Board or a committee thereof.
- 7.7. *Time Periods.* In applying any provision of these Bylaws which requires that an act be done or not be done a specified number of days prior to an event or that an act be done during a period of a specified number of days prior to an event, calendar days shall be used, the day of the doing of the act shall be excluded, and the day of the event shall be included.
- 7.8. *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.

8. *Indemnification. Insurance.*

- 8.1. *Indemnification in Actions, Suits or Proceedings other than Those by or in the Right of the Corporation.* Subject to Section 8.3 and Section 8.10, the Corporation shall, to the fullest extent permitted by the NRS and applicable Nevada law as in effect at any time, indemnify, hold harmless and defend any person who: (i) was or is a director or officer of the Corporation or was or is a director or officer of a direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporation, and (ii) was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to, or was or is otherwise directly involved in (including as a witness), any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the Corporation) by reason of the fact that such person was or is a director or officer of the Corporation or any direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporation, or was or is serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee, partner, member or agent of another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, whether the basis of such proceeding is alleged action in an official capacity or in any other capacity, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe such person's conduct was unlawful. The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea or nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that such person's conduct was unlawful.

- 8.2. *Indemnification in Actions, Suits or Proceedings by or in the Right of the Corporation.* Subject to Section 8.3 and Section 8.10, the Corporation shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend any person who: (i) was or is a director or officer of the Corporation or was or is a director or officer of a direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporation, and (ii) was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to, or was or is otherwise directly involved in (including as a witness), any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that such person was or is a director or officer of the Corporation or any direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporation, or was or is serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee, partner, member or agent of another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, and whether the basis of such action, suit or proceeding is alleged action in an official capacity or in any other capacity, against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation. except that no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the Corporation unless and only to the extent that the Courts in the State of Nevada or the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the Court in the State of Nevada or such other court shall deem proper.
- 8.3. *Authorization of Indemnification.* Any indemnification or defense under this Section 8 (unless ordered by a court) shall be made by the Corporation only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the director or officer is proper in the circumstances because such person has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 8.1 or Section 8.2, as the case may be. Such determination shall be made, with respect to a person who is a director or officer at the time of such determination,: (i) by a majority vote of the directors who are not parties to such action, suit or proceeding, even though less than a quorum, or (ii) by a committee of such directors designated by a majority vote of such directors, even though less than a quorum, or (iii) if there are no such directors, or if such directors so direct, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion, or (iv) by the stockholders. Such determination shall be made, with respect to former directors and officers, by any person or persons having the authority to act on the matter on behalf of the Corporation. To the extent, however, that a present or former director or officer of the Corporation has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding set forth in Section 8.1 or Section 8.2 or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, such person shall be indemnified against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection therewith, without the necessity of authorization in the specific case.
- 8.4. *Good Faith Defined.* For purposes of any determination under Section 8.3, a person shall be deemed to have acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, or, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, to have had no reasonable cause to believe such person's conduct was unlawful, if such person's action is based on good faith reliance on the records or books of account of the Corporation or another enterprise, or on information supplied to such person by the officers of the Corporation or another enterprise in the course of their duties, or on the advice of legal counsel for the Corporation or another enterprise or on information or records given or reports made to the Corporation or another enterprise by an independent certified public accountant or by an appraiser or other expert selected with reasonable care by the Corporation or another enterprise. The term "another enterprise" as used in this Section 8.4 shall mean any other corporation or any partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise of which such person was or is serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee, partner, member or agent. The provisions of this Section 8.4 shall not be deemed to be exclusive or to limit in any way the circumstances in which a person may be deemed to have met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 8.1 or Section 8.2, as the case may be.
- 8.5. *Expenses Payable in Advance.* Expenses, including attorneys' fees, incurred by a current or former director or officer in defending any action, suit or proceeding described in Section 8.1 or Section 8.2 shall be paid by the Corporation in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of such director or officer to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined that such person is not entitled to be indemnified by the Corporation as authorized in this Section 8.
- 8.6. *Non-exclusivity of Indemnification and Advancement of Expenses.* The indemnification, defense and advancement of expenses provided by or granted pursuant to this Section 8 shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled under the Articles, any agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in such person's official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office, it being the policy of the Corporation that indemnification of the persons specified in Section 8.1 or Section 8.2 shall be made to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law. The provisions of this Section 8 shall not be deemed to preclude the indemnification of, or advancement of expenses to, any person who is not specified in Section 8.1 or Section 8.2 but whom the Corporation has the power or obligation to indemnify under the provisions of the NRS or otherwise.
- 8.7. *Insurance.* The Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who was or is a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or a direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporation, or was or is serving at the request of the Corporation, as a director, officer, employee, partner, member or agent of another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise against any liability asserted against such person and incurred by such person in any such capacity, or arising out of such person's status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power or the obligation to indemnify, hold harmless or defend such person against such liability under the provisions of this Section 8.

8.8. *Certain Definitions.* For purposes of this Section 8, references to "the Corporation" shall include, in addition to the resulting corporation, any constituent corporation (including any constituent of a constituent) absorbed in a consolidation or merger which, if its separate existence had continued, would have had power and authority to indemnify its directors, officers, employees or agents so that any person who was or is a director, officer, employee or agent of such constituent corporation, or was or is serving at the request of such constituent corporation as a director, officer, employee, partner, member or agent of another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, shall stand in the same position under the provisions of this Section 8 with respect to the resulting or surviving corporation as such person would have with respect to such constituent corporation if its separate existence had continued. For purposes of this Section 8, references to "fines" shall include any excise taxes assessed on a person with respect to any employee benefit plan. and references to "serving at the request of the Corporation" shall include any service as a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation which imposes duties on, or involves services by, such director, officer, employee or agent with respect to an employee benefit plan, its participants or beneficiaries. and a person who acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of an employee benefit plan shall be deemed to have acted in a manner "not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation" as referred to in this Section 8.

8.9. *Survival of Indemnification and Advancement of Expenses.* The indemnification, defense and advancement of expenses provided by, or granted pursuant to, this Section 8 shall, unless otherwise provided when authorized or ratified, continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director or officer and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

8.10. *Limitation on Indemnification.* Notwithstanding anything contained in this Section 8 to the contrary, except for proceedings to enforce rights to indemnification and defense under this Section 8 (which shall be governed by Section 8.11(b)), the Corporation shall not be obligated under this Section 8 to indemnify, hold harmless or defend any director, officer, employee or agent in connection with a proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such person unless such proceeding (or part thereof) was authorized by the Board.

8.11. *Contract Rights.*

(a) The obligations of the Corporation under this Section 8 to indemnify, hold harmless and defend a person who was or is a director or officer of the Corporation or was or is a director or officer of a direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Corporation, including the duty to advance expenses, shall be considered a contract between the Corporation and such person, and no modification or repeal of any provision of this Section 8 shall affect, to the detriment of such person, such obligations of the Corporation in connection with a claim based on any act or failure to act occurring before such modification or repeal.

(b) If a claim under Section 8.1, Section 8.2 or Section 8.5 is not paid in full by the Corporation within 90 days after a written claim has been received by the Corporation, except in the case of a claim for an advancement of expenses, in which case the applicable period shall be 45 days, the person making such claim may at any time thereafter bring suit against the Corporation to recover the unpaid amount of the claim. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, 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, such person shall be entitled to be paid also the expense of prosecuting or defending such suit. In (i) any suit brought by such person to enforce a right to indemnification hereunder (but not in a suit brought by such person to enforce a right to an advancement of expenses) it shall be a defense, and (ii) 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 such person has not met any applicable standard for indemnification set forth in the NRS. 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 such person is proper in the circumstances because such person has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in the NRS, 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 such person has not met such applicable standard of conduct, shall create a presumption that such person has not met the applicable standard of conduct or, in the case of such a suit brought by such person, be a defense to such suit.

8.12. *Indemnification Agreements.* Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Corporation shall have the express authority to enter into such agreements as the Board deems appropriate for the indemnification of present or future directors and officers of the Corporation in connection with their service to, or status with, the Corporation or any other corporation, entity or enterprise with whom such person is serving at the express written request of the Corporation.

9. *Amendments.* These Bylaws may be altered or repealed and Bylaws may be made at any annual meeting of the stockholders or at any special meeting thereof, if notice of the proposed alteration or repeal of Bylaw or Bylaws to be made be contained in the notice of such special meeting, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the voting power of the capital stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote thereat, or by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Board at any regular meeting of the Board, or at any special meeting of the Board, if notice of the proposed alteration or repeal, or Bylaw or Bylaws to be made, be contained in the notice of such meeting.
