

Exhibit 5B

Note: Proposed new language is underlined. Proposed deletions are enclosed in [brackets].

**AMENDED AND RESTATED
BYLAWS OF
BATS GLOBAL MARKETS, INC.**

**ARTICLE I
OFFICES**

Section 1.01. Registered Office. The [initial] registered office of [the] Bats Global Markets, Inc. (the “Corporation”) in the State of Delaware shall be located at 1209 Orange Street in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, Delaware 19801, or at such other location within the State of Delaware as the board of directors of the Corporation (the “Board of Directors”) may from time to time designate. [The initial]The name of its registered agent at such address [shall be]is The Corporation Trust Company.

Section 1.02. Other Offices. The Corporation may have such other office or offices, either within or without the State of Delaware, as the Board of Directors may from time to time designate or as the purposes of the Corporation may require from time to time.

**ARTICLE II
STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS**

Section 2.01. Place of Meetings. Meetings of the [Stockholders]stockholders of the Corporation (the “Stockholders”) shall be held at such place, either within or without the State of Delaware, as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Section 2.02. Annual Meeting.

(a) [The]An annual meeting of [the] Stockholders [of the Corporation,] for the [purpose of] election of directors to succeed those whose terms expire and for the transaction of such other business as may [lawfully]properly come before [it,]the meeting shall be held [on the third Tuesday of January of each year or at such other time as may be designated from time to time by]at such place, on such date and at such time as the Board of Directors shall determine.

(b) At an annual meeting of the Stockholders, only such business shall be conducted as shall have been properly brought before the meeting. To be properly brought before an annual meeting, business must be: (A) specified in the notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) given by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, (B) otherwise properly brought before the meeting by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, or (C) otherwise properly brought before the meeting by a Stockholder. For business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a Stockholder, the Stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation (the “Secretary”). To be timely, a Stockholder’s notice must be delivered to or mailed and received at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than the

close of business on the [~~sixtieth (60th)]one hundred and twentieth (120th) day [nor]or earlier than the close of business on the [~~ninetieth (90th)]one hundred and fiftieth (150th) day prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting; *provided, however*, that in the event that no annual meeting was held in the previous year or the date of the annual meeting has been changed by more than thirty (30) days from the date contemplated at the time of the previous year's proxy statement, notice by the Stockholder to be timely must be so received [not]no earlier than the close of business on the [~~ninetieth (90th)]one hundred and twentieth (120th) day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the [~~sixtieth]~~seventieth ([~~60~~]70th) day prior to such annual meeting or, in the event public announcement of the date of such annual meeting is first made by the Corporation fewer than seventy (70) days prior to the date of such annual meeting, the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made by the Corporation. A Stockholder's notice to the Secretary shall set forth as to each matter the Stockholder proposes to bring before the annual meeting: (i) a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the annual meeting, the text of the proposal or business (including the text of any resolutions proposed for consideration and in the event that such business includes a proposal to amend these bylaws of the Corporation (the "Bylaws") the language of the proposed amendment), and the reasons for conducting such business at the annual meeting, (ii) the name and address, as they appear on the Corporation's books, of the Stockholder proposing such business, and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is being made, (iii) the class and number of shares of the Corporation which are beneficially owned by the Stockholder, (iv) any material interest of the Stockholder or such beneficial owner in such business[and], (v) a description of all arrangements or understandings between the Stockholder and any other person or persons (naming such person or persons) pursuant to which the proposal is to be made by the Stockholder, (vi) a description of any agreement, arrangement or understanding (including, regardless of the form of settlement, any derivative, long or short positions, profit interests, forwards, futures, swaps, options, warrants, convertible securities, stock appreciation or similar rights, hedging transactions and borrowed or loaned shares) that has been entered into by or on behalf of, or any other agreement, arrangement or understanding that has been made, the effect or intent of which is to create or mitigate loss to, manage risk or benefit of share price changes for, or increase or decrease the voting power of, such Stockholder or any such beneficial owner with respect to the Corporation's securities, (vii) a representation as to whether such Stockholder or any such beneficial owner intends or is part of a group that intends to (A) deliver a proxy statement and/or form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the voting power of the Corporation's outstanding capital stock required to approve or adopt the proposal and/or (B) otherwise to solicit proxies from Stockholders in support of such proposal, (viii) any other information that [is]would be required to be provided by the Stockholder pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "1934 Act"), in his or her capacity as a proponent [to]of a Stockholder proposal and (ix) such other information relating to any proposed item of business as the Corporation may reasonably require to determine whether such proposed item of business is a proper matter for Stockholder action. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in order to include information with respect to a Stockholder proposal in the proxy statement and form of proxy for a Stockholder's meeting, Stockholders must provide notice as required by the regulations promulgated under the 1934 Act. Notwithstanding anything in these Bylaws to the contrary, no business shall be conducted at any~~~~~~

annual meeting except in accordance with the procedures set forth in this paragraph (b). The chairman of the annual meeting shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare at the meeting that business was not properly brought before the meeting[and] in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph (b), and, if he or she should so determine, he or she shall so declare at the meeting that any such business not properly brought before the meeting shall not be transacted.

(c) Only persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this [Section 2.02(c)]paragraph (c) of Section 2.02 shall be eligible for election as directors. Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors[of the Corporation] may be made at a meeting of Stockholders by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or by any Stockholder [of the Corporation] entitled to vote in the election of directors at the meeting who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this paragraph (c)[and Section 4.2 of that certain Investor Rights Agreement (the “Investor Agreement”), dated on or about the date hereof, as may be amended from time to time, for so long as such Investor Agreement is in effect (capitalized terms in the Investor Agreement shall have the meanings assigned to them in such Investor Agreement, a copy of which is attached to these Bylaws as Exhibit A]. Such nominations, other than those made by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, shall be made pursuant to timely notice in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this Section 2.02. Such Stockholder’s notice shall set forth (i) as to each person, if any, whom the Stockholder proposes to nominate for election or re-election as a director: (A) the name, age, business address and residence address of such person, (B) the principal occupation or employment of such person, (C) the class and number of shares of the Corporation which are beneficially owned by such person, (D) a description of all arrangements or understandings between the Stockholder and each nominee and any other person or persons (naming such person or persons) pursuant to which the nominations are to be made by the Stockholder,[and] (E) a description of any agreement, arrangement or understanding (including, regardless of the form of settlement, any derivative, long or short positions, profit interests, forwards, futures, swaps, options, warrants, convertible securities, stock appreciation or similar rights, hedging transactions and borrowed or loaned shares) that has been entered into by or on behalf of, or any other agreement, arrangement or understanding that has been made, the effect or intent of which is to create or mitigate loss to, manage risk or benefit of share price changes for, or increase or decrease the voting power of, such Stockholder or any such beneficial owner or any such nominee with respect to the Corporation’s securities, (F) a representation that the Stockholder is a Stockholder of the Corporation entitled to vote at such meeting and intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to bring such nomination or other business before the meeting, (G) a representation as to whether such Stockholder or any such beneficial owner intends or is part of a group that intends to (a) deliver a proxy statement and/or form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the voting power of the Corporation’s outstanding capital stock required to elect each such nominee and/or (b) otherwise to solicit proxies from Stockholders in support of such nomination and (H) any other information relating to such person that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors, or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A under the 1934 Act (including without limitation such person’s written consent to being named in the proxy statement, if any, as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected); and (ii) as to [such]the Stockholder giving

notice, and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the notice was given, the information required to be provided by a Stockholder proposing business pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section 2.02. At the request of the Board of Directors, any person nominated by a Stockholder for election as a director shall furnish to the Secretary of the Corporation that information required to be set forth in the Stockholder's notice of nomination which pertains to the nominee. No person shall be eligible for election as a director of the Corporation unless nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this paragraph (c). The chairman of the meeting shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare at the meeting that a nomination was not made in accordance with the procedures prescribed by these Bylaws, and if he or she should so determine, he or she shall so declare at the meeting, and the defective nomination shall be disregarded.

(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of Section 2.02(b) and Section 2.02(c), unless otherwise required by law, if a Stockholder (or a qualified representative of the Stockholder) does not appear at the annual or special meeting of Stockholders of the Corporation to present a nomination or other proposed business, such nomination shall be disregarded or such proposed business shall not be transacted, as the case may be, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the Corporation and counted for purposes of determining a quorum. For purposes of paragraph (d) of this Section 2.02, to be considered a qualified representative of the Stockholder, a person must be a duly authorized officer, manager or partner of such Stockholder or must be authorized by a writing executed by such Stockholder or an electronic transmission delivered by such Stockholder to act for such Stockholder as proxy at the meeting of Stockholders and such person must produce such writing or electronic transmission, or a reliable reproduction of the writing or electronic transmission, at the meeting of Stockholders.

(e) Without limiting the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.02, a Stockholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of the 1934 Act, and the rules and regulations thereunder, with respect to the matters set forth in this Section 2.02; provided, however, that any references in these Bylaws to the 1934 Act or such rules and regulations are not intended to and shall not limit any requirements applicable to nominations or proposals as to any other business to be considered pursuant to this Section 2.02, and compliance with this Section 2.02 shall be the exclusive means for a Stockholder to make nominations or submit other business (other than as provided in paragraph (f) of this Section 2.02).

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the notice requirements set forth herein with respect to the proposal of any business pursuant to paragraph (b) of Section 2.02 shall be deemed satisfied by a Stockholder if such Stockholder has submitted a proposal to the Corporation in compliance with Rule 14a-8 under the 1934 Act and such Stockholder's proposal has been included in a proxy statement that has been prepared by the Corporation to solicit proxies for the meeting of Stockholders.

Section 2.03. Special Meetings.

[(a) Special meetings of the Stockholders of the Corporation may be called, for any purpose or purposes, by (i) the Chairman of the Board of Directors, (ii) the Chief Executive Officer, (iii)

the Board of Directors pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the total number of authorized directors (whether or not there exist any vacancies in previously authorized directorships at the time any such resolution is presented to the Board of Directors for adoption) or (iv) by the holders of shares entitled to cast not less than ten percent (10%) of the votes at the meeting, and shall be held at such place, on such date, and at such time as the Board of Directors, shall fix.

(b) If a special meeting is called by any person or persons other than the Board of Directors, the request shall be in writing, specifying the general nature of the business proposed to be transacted, and shall be delivered personally or sent by registered mail or by telegraphic or other facsimile transmission to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, or the Secretary of the Corporation. No business may be transacted at such special meeting otherwise than specified in such notice. The Board of Directors shall determine the time and place of such special meeting, which shall be held not less than thirty-five (35) nor more than one hundred twenty (120) days after the date of the receipt of the request. Upon determination of the time and place of the meeting, the officer receiving the request shall cause notice to be given to the Stockholders entitled to vote, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.04 of these Bylaws. If the notice is not given within sixty (60) days after the receipt of the request, the person or persons requesting the meeting may set the time and place of the meeting and give the notice. Nothing contained in this Section 2.03(b) shall be construed as limiting, fixing, or affecting the time when a meeting of Stockholders called by action of the Board of Directors may be held.]

Special meetings of the Stockholders may be called only by the Board of Directors acting pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the Board of Directors. Notwithstanding the foregoing, whenever holders of one or more classes or series of Preferred Stock, as defined in the Corporation's certificate of incorporation, as may be amended from time to time (the "Certificate of Incorporation"), shall have the right, voting separately as a class or series, to elect directors, such holders may call, pursuant to the terms of the resolution or resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors pursuant to the Certificate of Incorporation, special meetings of holders of such Preferred Stock.

Section 2.04. Notice of Meetings. Except as otherwise provided by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, written notice of each meeting of Stockholders shall be given not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting to each Stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting, such notice to specify the place, date and hour and purpose or purposes of the meeting. Notice of the time, place and purpose of any meeting of Stockholders may be waived in writing, signed by the person entitled to notice thereof, either before or after such meeting, and will be waived by any Stockholder by his or her attendance thereat in person or by proxy, 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. Any Stockholder so waiving notice of such meeting shall be bound by the proceedings of any such meeting in all respects as if due notice thereof had been given.

Section 2.05. Quorum; Vote Requirements. At all meetings of Stockholders, except where otherwise provided by statute or by the Certificate of Incorporation, or by these Bylaws, the

presence, in person or by proxy duly authorized, of the holders of a majority of the [outstanding] voting power of all the then-outstanding shares of stock entitled to vote at a meeting of Stockholders shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. In the absence of a quorum, any meeting of Stockholders may be adjourned, from time to time, either by the chairman of the meeting or by vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of the shares represented thereat, but no other business shall be transacted at such meeting. The Stockholders present at a duly called or convened meeting, at which a quorum is present, may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough Stockholders to leave less than a quorum. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, all action taken by the holders of a majority of the [vote]votes cast[, excluding abstentions,] at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be valid and binding upon the Corporation; *provided, however,* that directors shall be elected by a plurality of the votes of the shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the election of directors. Where a separate vote by a class or classes or series is required, except where otherwise provided by the [statute]General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware as the same exists or may hereafter be amended (“Delaware Law”) or by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of such class or classes or series, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum entitled to take action with respect to that vote on that matter and, except where otherwise provided by the statute or by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, the affirmative vote of the majority (plurality of the votes of the shares present in person or represented by proxy, in the case of the election of directors) of the votes [cast]present in person or represented by proxy, excluding abstentions, by the holders of shares of such class or classes or series shall be the act of such class or classes or series. Abstentions and broker non-votes shall not be counted as votes cast.

Section 2.06. Adjournment and Notice of Adjourned Meetings. Any meeting of Stockholders, whether annual or special, may be adjourned from time to time[either] by the Board of Directors or the chairman of the meeting[or by the vote of a majority of the shares casting votes, excluding abstentions]. 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. At the adjourned meeting, the Corporation may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than thirty (30) days or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each Stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting.

Section 2.07. Voting Rights. For the purpose of determining those Stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of the Stockholders, except as otherwise provided by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, only persons in whose names shares stand on the stock records of the Corporation on the record date, as provided in Section 6.04 [of these Bylaws], shall be entitled to vote at any meeting of Stockholders. Any share of capital stock of the Corporation held by the Corporation shall have no voting rights, except where such shares are held in a fiduciary capacity by the Corporation. Every person entitled to vote or execute consents shall have the right to do so either in person or by an agent or agents authorized by a proxy granted in accordance with

Delaware [law]Law. An agent so appointed need not be a Stockholder. No proxy shall be voted after three (3) years from its date of creation unless the proxy provides for a longer period.

Section 2.08. Joint Owners of Stock. If shares or other securities having voting power stand of record in the names of two (2) or more persons, whether fiduciaries, members of a partnership, joint tenants, tenants in common, tenants by the entirety, or otherwise, or if two (2) or more persons have the same fiduciary relationship respecting the same shares, unless the Secretary is given written notice to the contrary and is furnished with a copy of the instrument or order appointing them or creating the relationship wherein it is so provided, their acts with respect to voting shall have the following effect: (a) if only one (1) votes, his or her act binds all; (b) if more than one (1) votes, the act of the majority so voting binds all; (c) if more than one (1) votes, but the vote is evenly split on any particular matter, each faction may vote the securities in question proportionally, or may apply to the Delaware Court of Chancery for relief as provided in[the General Corporation Law of Delaware,] Section 217(b) of Delaware Law. If the instrument filed with the Secretary shows that any such tenancy is held in unequal interests, a majority or even split for the purpose of [subsection]clause (c) above shall be a majority or even split in interest.

Section 2.09. List of Stockholders. The Secretary shall prepare and make, at least ten (10) days before every meeting of Stockholders, a complete list of the Stockholders entitled to vote at said meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, showing the address of each Stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each Stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any Stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, during ordinary business hours, for a period of at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting, either at a place within the city where the meeting is to be held, which place shall be specified in the notice of the meeting, or, if not specified, at the place where the meeting is to be held. The list shall be produced and kept at the time and place of meeting during the whole time thereof and may be inspected by any Stockholder who is present.

Section 2.10. Action Without Meeting.

[(a) Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, any action required by statute to be taken at any annual or special meeting of the Stockholders, or any action which may be taken at any annual or special meeting of the Stockholders, may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted.

(b) Every written consent shall bear the date of signature of each Stockholder who signs the consent, and no written consent shall be effective to take the corporate action referred to therein unless, within sixty (60) days of the earliest dated consent delivered to the Corporation in the manner herein required, written consents signed by a sufficient number of Stockholders to take action are delivered to the Corporation by delivery to its registered office in the State of Delaware, its principal place of business or an officer or agent of the Corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of Stockholders are recorded. Delivery made to a

Corporation's registered office shall be by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested.

(c) 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. If the action which is consented to is such as would have required the filing of a certificate under any section of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware if such action had been voted on by Stockholders at a meeting thereof, then the certificate filed under such section shall state, in lieu of any statement required by such section concerning any vote of Stockholders, that written notice and written consent have been given as provided in Section 228 of the General Corporation Law of Delaware. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no such action by written consent may be taken following the closing of the initial public offering pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"), covering the offer and sale of Common Stock of the Corporation (the "Initial Public Offering").]

Subject to the rights of the holders of any class or series of Preferred Stock then outstanding, as may be set forth in the certificate of designations for such class or series of Preferred Stock, any action required or permitted to be taken at any annual or special meeting of Stockholders may be taken only upon the vote of Stockholders at an annual or special meeting duly noticed and called in accordance with Delaware Law and may not be taken by written consent of Stockholders without a meeting.

Section 2.11. Organization.

(a) At every meeting of Stockholders, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or, if a Chairman of the Board of Directors has not been appointed or is absent, the Chief Executive Officer, or, if the Chief Executive Officer is absent, a chairman of the meeting chosen by a majority [in interest of the Stockholders]of the voting power of the then-outstanding shares entitled to vote at a meeting of the Stockholders, present in person or by proxy, shall act as chairman. The Secretary, or, in his or her absence, an Assistant Secretary directed to do so by the Chief Executive Officer, shall act as secretary of the meeting.

(b) The Board of Directors[of the Corporation] shall be entitled to make such rules or regulations for the conduct of meetings of Stockholders as it shall deem necessary, appropriate or convenient. Subject to such rules and regulations of the Board of Directors, if any, the chairman of the meeting shall have the right and authority to prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of such chairman, are necessary, appropriate or convenient for the proper conduct of the meeting, including, without limitation, establishing an agenda or order of business for the meeting, rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present, limitations on participation in such meeting to Stockholders of record of the Corporation and their duly authorized and constituted proxies and such other persons as the chairman shall permit, restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof, limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants and regulation of the opening and closing of the polls for balloting on matters which are to be voted on by ballot. Unless and to the extent determined by the Board of

Directors or the chairman of the meeting, meetings of Stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with rules of parliamentary procedure.

ARTICLE III DIRECTORS

Section 3.01. Number and Term of Office. The Board of Directors[of the Corporation] shall consist of [fifteen (15) members, or such other] one or more directors, with the exact number of [members as] directors to be determined from time to time solely by resolution adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Board of Directors[, unless]. As set forth in Article Sixth(c) of the Certificate of Incorporation, the directors shall be divided into three classes, designated Class I, Class II and Class III. Each class shall consist, as nearly as may be practicable, of one-third of the total number of directors constituting the entire Board of Directors. Except as otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, each director shall serve for a term ending on the date of the third annual meeting of Stockholders next following the annual meeting at which such director was elected. Notwithstanding the foregoing, each director shall hold office until such director's successor shall have been duly elected and qualified or until the earlier of such director's death, resignation or removal. Directors need not be Stockholders unless so required by the Certificate of Incorporation. If for any cause[,] the directors shall not have been elected at an annual meeting, they may be elected as soon thereafter as convenient at a special meeting of the Stockholders called for that purpose in the manner provided in these Bylaws. No person that is subject to any statutory disqualification (as defined in Section 3(a)(39) of the 1934 Act) may be a director of the Corporation.

Section 3.02. Powers. The [powers] business and affairs of the Corporation shall be [exercised, its business conducted and its property controlled by the] managed by or under the direction of a Board of Directors, except as may be otherwise provided by statute or by the Certificate of Incorporation. The Board of Directors shall have the power to interpret these Bylaws and any interpretation made by it shall be final and conclusive.

Section 3.03. Vacancies. Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, [any] vacancies on the Board of Directors resulting from death, resignation, disqualification, removal or [other causes] otherwise and[any] newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the number of directors[,] shall[unless the Board of Directors determines by resolution that any such vacancies or newly created directorships shall be filled by Stockholders, be filled only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office, even though less than a quorum of the Board of Directors. Any director elected in accordance with the preceding sentence shall hold office for the remainder of the full term of the director for which the vacancy was created or occurred and until such director's successor shall have been elected and qualified. A vacancy in the Board of Directors shall be deemed to exist under this Bylaw in the case of the death, removal or resignation of any director.], except as otherwise required by Delaware Law, be filled solely by a majority of the directors then in office (although less than a quorum) or by the sole remaining director, and each director so elected shall hold office for a term that shall coincide with the term of the Class to which such director shall have been elected. If there are no directors in office, then an election of directors may be held in accordance with Delaware Law.

Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, when one or more directors shall resign from the Board of Directors, effective at a future date, a majority of the directors then in office, including those who have so resigned, shall have the power to fill such vacancy or vacancies, the vote thereon to take effect when such resignation or resignations shall become effective, and each director so chosen shall hold office as provided in the filling of the other vacancies.

Section 3.04. Resignation. Any director may resign at any time by delivering his or her written resignation to the Secretary, such resignation to specify whether it will be effective at a particular time, upon receipt by the Secretary or at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. If no such specification is made, it shall be deemed effective at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.[When one or more directors shall resign from the Board of Directors, effective at a future date, a majority of the directors then in office, including those who have so resigned, shall have the power to fill such vacancy or vacancies, the vote thereon to take effect when such resignation or resignations shall become effective, and each Director so chosen shall hold office for the unexpired portion of the term of the Director whose place shall be vacated and until his successor shall have been duly elected and qualified.]

Section 3.05. Removal. [Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Common Stock, the Board of Directors or any individual]No director may be removed from office [at any time (i) with cause by the affirmative vote of at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of the voting power of all the then-outstanding shares of voting stock of the Corporation, entitled to vote at an election of directors (the “Voting Stock”) or (ii) without]by the Stockholders except for cause[by] with the affirmative vote of the holders of [at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of the]not less than a majority of the total voting power of all[the] then-outstanding [shares of the Voting Stock]securities of the Corporation generally entitled to vote in the election of directors, voting together as a single class.

Section 3.06. Meetings.

(a) **Annual Meetings.** The annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held immediately before or after the annual meeting of Stockholders and at the place where such meeting is held. No notice of an annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be necessary and such meeting shall be held for the purpose of electing officers and transacting such other business as may lawfully come before it.

(b) **Regular Meetings.** Unless otherwise specified by the Certificate of Incorporation, regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at any place within or without the State of Delaware which has been designated by resolution of the Board of Directors or the written consent of all directors.

(c) **Special Meetings.** Unless otherwise specified by the Certificate of Incorporation, special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at any time and place within or without the State of Delaware whenever called by the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or any two of the directors.

(d) **Telephone Meetings.** Any member of the Board of Directors, or of any committee thereof, may participate in a meeting by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting by such means shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

(e) **Notice of Meetings.** Notice of the time and place of all special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be orally or in writing, by telephone, facsimile, telegraph or telex, during normal business hours, at least twenty-four (24) hours before the date and time of the meeting, or sent in writing to each director by first class mail, charges prepaid, at least three (3) days before the date of the meeting. Notice of any meeting may be waived in writing at any time before or after the meeting and will be waived by any director by attendance thereat, except when the director attends the 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.

(f) **Waiver of Notice.** The transaction of all business at any meeting of the Board of Directors, or any committee thereof, however called or noticed, or wherever held, shall be as valid as though had been brought at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice, if a quorum be present and if, either before or after the meeting, each of the directors not present shall sign a written waiver of notice. All such waivers shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting.

Section 3.07. Quorum and Voting.

(a) Unless the Certificate of Incorporation requires a greater number [and except with respect to indemnification questions arising under Section 10.01 hereof, for which a quorum shall be one third of the exact number of directors fixed from time to time in accordance with the Certificate of Incorporation], a quorum of the Board of Directors shall consist of a majority of the exact number of directors fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Certificate of Incorporation; *provided, however*, at any meeting whether a quorum be present or otherwise, a majority of the directors present may adjourn from time to time until the time fixed for the next regular meeting of the Board of Directors, without notice other than by announcement at the meeting.

(b) At each meeting of the Board of Directors at which a quorum is present, all questions and business shall be determined by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present, unless a different vote [be]is required by [law]Delaware Law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws.

Section 3.08. Action Without Meeting. Unless otherwise restricted by Delaware Law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the Board of Directors or such committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing, and such writing or writings are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors or such committee.

Section 3.09. Fees and Compensation. Directors shall be entitled to such compensation for their services as may be approved by the Board of Directors, including, if so approved, by resolution of the Board of Directors, a fixed sum and expenses of attendance, if any, for attendance at each regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors and at any meeting of a committee of the Board of Directors. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity as an officer, agent, employee, or otherwise and receiving compensation therefor.

Section 3.10. Committees.

(a) **[Executive Committee.]**The Board of Directors may [by resolution passed by a majority of the whole Board of Directors appoint an Executive Committee]designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one [(1)] or more [members of the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee]of the directors of the Corporation. Any such committee, to the extent [permitted by law and] provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation [, including without limitation the power or authority to declare a dividend, to authorize the issuance of stock and to adopt a certificate of ownership and merger,]and may authorize the seal of the Corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it; but no such committee shall have the power or authority in reference to [amending the Certificate of Incorporation (except that a committee may, to the extent authorized in the resolution or resolutions providing for the issuance of shares of stock adopted by the Board of Directors fix the designations and any of the preferences or rights of such shares relating to dividends, redemption, dissolution, any distribution of assets of the Corporation or the conversion into, or the exchange of such shares for, shares of any other class or classes or any other series of the same or any other class or classes of stock of the Corporation or fix the number of shares of any series of stock or authorize the increase or decrease of the shares of any series), adopting an agreement of merger or consolidation,]the following matters: (i) approving or adopting, or recommending to the Stockholders [the sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the Corporation's property and assets, recommending], any action or matter expressly required by Delaware Law to be submitted to the Stockholders [a dissolution of the Corporation or a revocation of a dissolution, or]for approval or (ii) adopting, amending [the]or repealing these Bylaws[of the Corporation].

[(b) **Other Committees.** The Board of Directors may, by resolution passed by a majority of the whole Board of Directors, from time to time appoint such other committees as may be permitted by law. Such other committees appointed by the Board of Directors shall consist of one (1) or more members of the Board of Directors and shall have such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the resolution or resolutions creating such committees, but in no event shall such committee have the powers denied to the Executive Committee in these Bylaws.]

[(c)b] **[Term.]** Each member of a committee of the Board of Directors shall serve a term on the committee coexistent with such member's term on the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors, subject to the provisions of [subsections]paragraph (a)[or (b)] of this [Bylaw]Section 3.10, may at any time increase or decrease the number of members of a committee or terminate

the existence of a committee. The membership of a committee member shall terminate on the date of his or her death or voluntary resignation from the committee or from the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may at any time for any reason remove any individual committee member, and the Board of Directors may fill any committee vacancy created by death, resignation, removal or increase in the number of members of the committee. The Board of Directors may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee, and, in addition, in the absence or disqualification of any member of a committee, the member or members thereof present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not he or she or they constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member.

[(d)c] **[Meetings.]** Unless the Board of Directors shall otherwise provide, regular meetings of [the Executive Committee or any other]any committee appointed pursuant to this Section 3.10(c) shall be held at such times and places as are determined by the Board of Directors, or by any such committee, and when notice thereof has been given to each member of such committee, no further notice of such regular meetings need be given thereafter. Special meetings of any such committee may be held at any place which has been determined from time to time by such committee, and may be called by any director who is a member of such committee, upon written notice to the members of such committee of the time and place of such special meeting given in the manner provided for the giving of written notice to members of the Board of Directors of the time and place of special meetings of the Board of Directors. Notice of any special meeting of any committee may be waived in writing at any time before or after the meeting and will be waived by any director by attendance thereat, except when the director attends such special 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. A majority of the authorized number of members of any such committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the act of a majority of those present at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of such committee. Each committee shall keep regular minutes of its meetings and report the same to the Board of Directors when required.

Section 3.11. Organization. At every meeting of the directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or, if a Chairman of the Board of Directors has not been appointed or is absent, the Chief Executive Officer, or if the Chief Executive Officer is absent, the President, or if the President is absent, the most senior Vice President, or, in the absence of any such officer, a chairman of the meeting chosen by a majority of the directors present, shall preside over the meeting. The Secretary, or in his or her absence, an Assistant Secretary directed to do so by the Chief Executive Officer, shall act as secretary of the meeting.

Section 3.12. Preferred Stock Directors. Notwithstanding anything else contained herein, whenever the holders of one or more classes or series of Preferred Stock shall have the right, voting separately as a class or series, to elect directors (“Preferred Stock Directors”), the election, term of office, filling of vacancies, removal and other features of such preferred stock directorships shall be governed by the terms of the applicable provisions of the Certificate of

Incorporation, and the provisions of this Article III regarding such matters shall not be applicable to Preferred Stock Directors unless otherwise expressly provided therein.

ARTICLE IV OFFICERS

Section 4.01. Officers Designated. The officers of the Corporation shall include, if and when designated by the Board of Directors, [the Chairman of the Board of Directors,] the Chief Executive Officer, the President, one or more Vice Presidents, the Secretary, the Chief Financial Officer, the Treasurer, and the Controller, all of whom shall be elected at the annual [organizational]meeting of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may also appoint one or more Assistant Secretaries, Assistant Treasurers, Assistant Controllers and such other officers and agents with such powers and duties as it shall deem necessary. The Board of Directors may assign such additional titles to one or more of the officers as it shall deem appropriate. Any one person may hold any number of offices of the Corporation at any one time unless specifically prohibited therefrom by law. The salaries and other compensation of the officers of the Corporation shall be fixed by or in the manner designated by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.02. Tenure and Duties of Officers.

(a) **General.** All officers shall hold office at the pleasure of the Board of Directors and until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified, unless sooner removed. Any officer elected or appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed at any time by the Board of Directors. If the office of any officer becomes vacant for any reason, the vacancy may be filled by the Board of Directors. No person that is subject to any statutory disqualification (as defined in Section 3(a)(39) of the 1934 Act) may be an officer of the Corporation.

[(b) **Duties of Chairman of the Board of Directors.** The Chairman of the Board of Directors, when present, shall preside at all meetings of the Stockholders and the Board of Directors. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall perform other duties commonly incident to his office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors shall designate from time to time.]

[(c)b) **Duties of Chief Executive Officer.** The Chief Executive Officer shall preside at all meetings of the Stockholders and at all meetings of the Board of Directors, unless the Chairman of the Board of Directors has been appointed and is present. Unless some other officer has been elected Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, the Chief Executive Officer shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation and shall, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, have general supervision, direction and control of the business and affairs of the Corporation. The Chief Executive Officer shall perform other duties commonly incident to his or her office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors shall designate from time to time. In the absence or disability of the Chief Executive Officer, or if there is no Chief Executive Officer, the President shall serve as the chief executive officer of the Corporation and shall have the powers and duties prescribed in this paragraph [(c)b).

([d]c) **Duties of President.** The President shall be a senior executive officer of the Corporation and shall perform such duties and have such powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer shall designate from time to time. In the absence or disability of the Chief Executive Officer, or if there is no Chief Executive Officer, the President shall serve as the chief executive officer of the Corporation and shall have the powers and duties prescribed in paragraph ([c]b) of this Section 4.02.

([e]d) **Duties of Vice Presidents.** The Vice Presidents shall perform duties commonly incident to their office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer shall designate from time to time.

([f]e) **Duties of Secretary.** The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Stockholders and of the Board of Directors and shall record all acts and proceedings thereof in the minute book of the Corporation. The Secretary shall give notice in conformity with these Bylaws of all meetings of the Stockholders and of all meetings of the Board of Directors and any committee thereof requiring notice. The Secretary shall perform all other duties given to him or her in these Bylaws and other duties commonly incident to his or her office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors shall designate from time to time. The Chief Executive Officer may direct any Assistant Secretary to assume and perform the duties of the Secretary in the absence or disability of the Secretary, and each Assistant Secretary shall perform other duties commonly incident to his or her office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer shall designate from time to time.

([g]f) **Duties of Chief Financial Officer.** The Chief Financial Officer shall keep or cause to be kept the books of account of the Corporation in a thorough and proper manner and shall render statements of the financial affairs of the Corporation in such form and as often as required by the Board of Directors or the President and Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Financial Officer, subject to the order of the Board of Directors, shall have the custody of all funds and securities of the Corporation. The Chief Financial Officer shall perform other duties commonly incident to his or her office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer shall designate from time to time. The Chief Executive Officer may direct the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer, or the Controller or any Assistant Controller to assume and perform the duties of the Chief Financial Officer in the absence or disability of the Chief Financial Officer, and each Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer and each Controller and Assistant Controller shall perform other duties commonly incident to his or her office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer shall designate from time to time.

Section 4.03. Delegation of Authority. The Board of Directors may from time to time delegate the powers or duties of any officer to any other officer or agent, notwithstanding any provision hereof.

Section 4.04. Resignations. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors or to the Chief Executive Officer or to the Secretary. Any such resignation

shall be effective when received by the person or persons to whom such notice is given, unless a later time is specified therein, in which event the resignation shall become effective at such later time. Unless otherwise specified in such notice, the acceptance of any such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. Any resignation shall be without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the Corporation under any contract with the resigning officer.

Section 4.05. Removal. Any officer may be removed from office at any time, either with or without cause, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors in office at the time, or by the unanimous written consent of the directors in office at the time, or by any committee or superior officers upon whom such power of removal may have been conferred by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE V EXECUTION OF CORPORATE INSTRUMENTS AND VOTING OF SECURITIES OWNED BY THE CORPORATION

Section 5.01. Execution of Corporate Instruments. The Board of Directors may, in its discretion, determine the method and designate the signatory officer or officers, or other person or persons, to execute on behalf of the Corporation any corporate instrument or document, or to sign on behalf of the Corporation the corporate name without limitation, or to enter into contracts on behalf of the Corporation, except where otherwise provided by law or these Bylaws, and such execution or signature shall be binding upon the Corporation.

Unless otherwise specifically determined by the Board of Directors or otherwise required by law, promissory notes, deeds of trust, mortgages and other evidences of indebtedness of the Corporation, and other corporate instruments or documents requiring the corporate seal, and certificates of shares of stock owned by the Corporation, shall be executed, signed or endorsed by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or the Chief Executive Officer, the President, or any Vice President, and by the Secretary or Treasurer or any Assistant Secretary or Assistant Treasurer. All other instruments and documents requiring the corporate signature, but not requiring the corporate seal, may be executed as aforesaid or in such other manner as may be directed by the Board of Directors.

All checks and drafts drawn on banks or other depositaries on funds to the credit of the Corporation or in special accounts of the Corporation shall be signed by such person or persons as the Board of Directors shall authorize[so to do].

Unless authorized or ratified by the Board of Directors or within the agency power of an officer, no officer, agent or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the Corporation by any contract or engagement or to pledge its credit or to render it liable for any purpose or for any amount.

Section 5.02. Voting of Securities Owned by the Corporation. Unless otherwise instructed by the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation shall have the power and authority on behalf of the Corporation to attend and to vote at any meeting of [stockholders] Stockholders, members, partners or equity holders of any corporation, limited liability company,

partnership or any other entity (including [BATS]without limitation, Bats Global Markets Holdings, Inc. and Direct Edge Holdings LLC, and their respective successors) in which the Corporation may hold stock, partnership or other equity interests, as the case may be, and may exercise on behalf of the Corporation any and all of the rights and powers incident to the ownership of such stock, partnership or other equity interest at such meeting, and shall have the power and authority to execute and deliver proxies, waivers and consents on behalf of the Corporation in connection with the exercise by the Corporation of the rights and powers incident to the ownership of such stock, partnership or other equity interest. The Board of Directors may from time to time confer like powers upon any other person or persons.

ARTICLE VI SHARES OF STOCK

Section 6.01. Form and Execution of Certificates. [Certificates for the]The shares of [stock of] the Corporation shall be [in such form as is consistent with the Certificate of Incorporation and applicable law]represented by certificates, provided that the Board of Directors may provide by resolution or resolutions that some or all of any or all classes or series of its stock shall be uncertificated shares or a combination of certificated and uncertificated shares. Any such resolution that the shares of a class or series will only be uncertificated shall not apply to shares represented by a certificate until such certificate is surrendered to the Corporation. Except as otherwise provided by Delaware Law, the rights and obligations of the holders of uncertificated shares and the rights and obligations of the holders of shares represented by certificates of the same class and series shall be identical. Every holder of stock in the Corporation shall be entitled to have a certificate signed by or in the name of the Corporation by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or the President or Chief Executive Officer or any Vice President and by the Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer or the Secretary or Assistant Secretary, certifying the number of shares owned by [him] such holder in the Corporation. Any or all of the signatures on the certificate may be facsimiles. In case any officer, transfer agent, or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate shall have ceased to be such officer, transfer agent[,] or registrar before such certificate is issued, it may be issued with the same effect as if he, she or it were such officer, transfer agent, or registrar at the date of issue. Each certificate shall state upon the face or back thereof, in full or in summary, all of the powers, designations, preferences, and rights[,] and the limitations or restrictions of the shares authorized to be issued or shall, except as otherwise required by [law]Delaware Law, set forth on the face or back a statement that the Corporation will furnish without charge to each Stockholder who so requests the powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional, or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights. Within a reasonable time after the issuance or transfer of uncertificated stock, the Corporation shall send to the registered owner thereof a written notice containing the information required to be set forth or stated on certificates pursuant to this [section]Section 6.01 or otherwise required by [law or with respect to this section]Delaware Law or pursuant to this Section 6.01 a statement that the Corporation will furnish without charge to each Stockholder who so requests the powers, designations, preferences and relative participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights.

[Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, the rights and obligations of the holders of certificates representing stock of the same class and series shall be identical.]The Corporation shall not have power to issue a certificate in bearer form.

Section 6.02. Lost Certificates. A new certificate or certificates shall be issued in place of any certificate or certificates theretofore issued by the Corporation alleged to have been lost, stolen, or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the person claiming the certificate of stock to be lost, stolen, or destroyed. The Corporation may require, as a condition precedent to the issuance of a new certificate or certificates, the owner of such lost, stolen[,] or destroyed certificate or certificates, or [his]the owner's legal representative, to advertise the same in such manner as it shall require or to give the Corporation and/or transfer agent and/or registrar a surety bond in such form and amount as it may direct as indemnity against any claim that may be made [against the Corporation] with respect to the certificate alleged to have been lost, stolen[,] or destroyed.

Section 6.03. Transfers.

(a) Transfers of record of shares of stock of the Corporation shall be made only upon its books by the holders thereof, in person or by attorney duly authorized, and upon the surrender of a properly endorsed certificate or certificates for a like number of shares.

(b) The Corporation shall have power to enter into and perform any agreement with any number of Stockholders of any one or more classes of stock of the Corporation to restrict the transfer of shares of stock of the Corporation of any one or more classes owned by such Stockholders in any manner not prohibited by [the General Corporation]Delaware Law[of Delaware].

(c) The Corporation shall have the right by appropriate action to impose restrictions upon the transfer of any shares of its stock, or any interest therein, from time to time, so long as such restrictions are consistent with the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation.

(d) The Board of Directors shall have the power and authority to make all such rules and regulations as it may deem expedient concerning the issue, transfer and registration of certificated or uncertificated shares of the stock of the Corporation, as well as for the issuance of new certificates in lieu of those which may be lost or destroyed.

Section 6.04. Fixing Record Dates.

(a) In order that the Corporation may determine the Stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of Stockholders or any adjournment thereof, the Board of Directors may fix, in advance, a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors, and which record date shall not be more than sixty (60) nor less than ten (10) days before the date of such meeting. If no record date is fixed by the Board of Directors, the record date for determining Stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of Stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice is given, or if notice is waived, at the close of

business on the day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held. A determination of Stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of Stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; *provided* [, however,]that the Board of Directors may in its discretion or as required by Delaware Law fix a new record date for determination of Stockholders entitled to vote at the adjourned meeting, and in such case shall fix the same date or an earlier date as the record date for Stockholders entitled to notice of such adjourned meeting.

[(b) Prior to the Initial Public Offering, in order that the Corporation may determine the Stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors, and which date shall not be more than 10 days after the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors. Any Stockholder of record seeking to have the Stockholders authorize or take corporate action by written consent shall, by written notice to the Secretary, request the Board of Directors to fix a record date. The Board of Directors shall promptly, but in all events within 10 days after the date on which such a request is received, adopt a resolution fixing the record date. If no record date has been fixed by the Board of Directors within 10 days of the date on which such a request is received, the record date for determining Stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, when no prior action by the Board of Directors is required by applicable law, shall be the first date on which a signed written consent setting forth the action taken or proposed to be taken is delivered to the Corporation by delivery to its registered office in the State of Delaware, its principal place of business or an officer or agent of the Corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of Stockholders are recorded. Delivery made to the Corporation's registered office shall be by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. If no record date has been fixed by the Board of Directors and prior action by the Board of Directors is required by law, the record date for determining Stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution taking such prior action.]

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

Section 6.05. Registered Stockholders. The Corporation shall be entitled to recognize the exclusive right of a person registered on its books as the owner of shares 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 on the part of any other person whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by[the laws of] Delaware Law.

ARTICLE VII OTHER SECURITIES OF THE CORPORATION

All bonds, debentures and other corporate securities of the Corporation, other than stock certificates (covered in Section 6.01), may be signed by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the President or Chief Executive Officer or any Vice President, or such other person as may be authorized by the Board of Directors, and the corporate seal impressed thereon or a facsimile of such seal imprinted thereon and attested by the signature of the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, or the Chief Financial Officer or Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer; *provided, however,* that where any such bond, debenture or other corporate security shall be authenticated by the manual signature, or where permissible facsimile signature, of a trustee under an indenture pursuant to which such bond, debenture or other corporate security shall be issued, the signatures of the persons signing and attesting the corporate seal on such bond, debenture or other corporate security may be the imprinted facsimile of the signatures of such persons. Interest coupons appertaining to any such bond, debenture or other corporate security, authenticated by a trustee as aforesaid, shall be signed by the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer of the Corporation or such other person as may be authorized by the Board of Directors, or bear imprinted thereon the facsimile signature of such person. In case any officer who shall have signed or attested any bond, debenture or other corporate security, or whose facsimile signature shall appear thereon or on any such interest coupon, shall have ceased to be such officer before the bond, debenture or other corporate security so signed or attested shall have been delivered, such bond, debenture or other corporate security nevertheless may be adopted by the Corporation and issued and delivered as though the person who signed the same or whose facsimile signature shall have been used thereon had not ceased to be such officer of the Corporation.

ARTICLE VIII DIVIDENDS

Section 8.01. Declaration of Dividends. Dividends upon the capital stock of the Corporation, subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, if any, may be declared by the Board of Directors pursuant to [law]Delaware Law at any regular or special meeting. Dividends may be paid in cash, in property[,] or in shares of the capital stock, subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation.

Section 8.02. Dividend Reserve. Before payment of any dividend, there may be set aside out of any funds of the Corporation available for dividends such sum or sums as the Board of Directors from time to time, in [their]its absolute discretion, [think]thinks proper as a reserve or reserves to meet contingencies [,]or for equalizing dividends [,]or for repairing or maintaining any property of the Corporation, or for such other purpose as the Board of Directors shall think conducive to the interests of the Corporation, and the Board of Directors may modify or abolish any such reserve in the manner in which it was created.

**ARTICLE IX
FISCAL YEAR**

The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be the calendar year.

**ARTICLE X
[INDEMNIFICATION]**

Section 10.01. Indemnification of Directors, Officers, Employees And Other Agents.

The Corporation shall indemnify its directors and executive officers to the fullest extent not prohibited by the Delaware General Corporation Law; provided, however, that the Corporation may limit the extent of such indemnification by individual contracts with its directors and executive officers; and, provided, further, that the Corporation shall not be required to indemnify any director or executive officer in connection with any proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such person or any proceeding by such person against the Corporation or its directors, officers, employees or other agents unless (i) such indemnification is expressly required to be made by law, (ii) the proceeding was authorized by the Board of Directors of the Corporation or (iii) such indemnification is provided by the Corporation, in its sole discretion, pursuant to the powers vested in the Corporation under the Delaware General Corporation Law.

(a) **Other Officers, Employees and Other Agents.** The Corporation shall have the power to indemnify its other officers, employees and other agents as set forth in the Delaware General Corporation Law.

(b) **Expenses.** The Corporation shall advance to any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that he is or was a director or executive officer, of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director or executive officer of another Corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, prior to the final disposition of the proceeding, promptly following request therefor, all expenses incurred by any director or executive officer in connection with such proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of such person to repay said amounts if it should be determined ultimately that such person is not entitled to be indemnified under this Bylaw or otherwise.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless otherwise determined pursuant to paragraph (e) of this Bylaw, no advance shall be made by the Corporation to an executive officer of the Corporation (except by reason of the fact that such executive officer is or was a director of the Corporation in which event this paragraph shall not apply) in any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, if a determination is reasonably and promptly made (i) by the Board of Directors by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to the proceeding, or (ii) if such quorum is not obtainable, or, even if obtainable, a quorum of disinterested directors so directs, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion, that the facts known to the decision-making party at the time such determination

is made demonstrate clearly and convincingly that such person acted in bad faith or in a manner that such person did not believe to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation.

(c) **Enforcement.** Without the necessity of entering into an express contract, all rights to indemnification and advances to directors and executive officers under this Bylaw shall be deemed to be contractual rights and be effective to the same extent and as if provided for in a contract between the Corporation and the director or executive officer. Any right to indemnification or advances granted by this Bylaw to a director or executive officer shall be enforceable by or on behalf of the person holding such right in the forum in which the proceeding is or was pending or, if such forum is not available or a determination is made that such forum is not convenient, in any court of competent jurisdiction if (i) the claim for indemnification or advances is denied, in whole or in part, or (ii) no disposition of such claim is made within ninety (90) days of request therefor. The claimant in such enforcement action, if successful in whole or in part, shall be entitled to be paid also the expense of prosecuting his claim. The Corporation shall be entitled to raise as a defense to any such action that the claimant has not met the standards of conduct that make it permissible under the Delaware General Corporation Law for the Corporation to indemnify the claimant for the amount claimed. Neither the failure of the Corporation (including its Board of Directors, independent legal counsel or its Stockholders) to have made a determination prior to the commencement of such action that indemnification of the claimant is proper in the circumstances because he has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in the Delaware General Corporation Law, nor an actual determination by the Corporation (including its Board of Directors, independent legal counsel or its Stockholders) that the claimant has not met such applicable standard of conduct, shall be a defense to the action or create a presumption that claimant has not met the applicable standard of conduct.

(d) **Non Exclusivity of Rights.** To the fullest extent permitted by the Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation and the Delaware General Corporation Law, the rights conferred on any person by this Bylaw shall not be exclusive of any other right which such person may have or hereafter acquire under any statute, provision of the Certificate of Incorporation, Bylaws, agreement, vote of Stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in his official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding office. The Corporation is specifically authorized to enter into individual contracts with any or all of its directors, officers, employees or agents respecting indemnification and advances, to the fullest extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law and the Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation.

(e) **Survival of Rights.** The rights conferred on any person by this Bylaw shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director or executive officer and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

(f) **Insurance.** The Corporation, upon approval by the Board of Directors, may purchase insurance on behalf of any person required or permitted to be indemnified pursuant to this Bylaw.

(g) **Amendments.** Any repeal or modification of this Bylaw shall only be prospective and shall not affect the rights under this Bylaw in effect at the time of the alleged occurrence of any action or omission to act that is the cause of any proceeding against any agent of the Corporation.

(h) **Saving Clause.** If this Bylaw or any portion hereof shall be invalidated on any ground by any court of competent jurisdiction, then the Corporation shall nevertheless indemnify each director and executive officer to the fullest extent permitted by any applicable portion of this Bylaw that shall not have been invalidated, or by any other applicable law.

(i) **Certain Definitions.** For the purposes of this Bylaw, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) The term “proceeding” shall be broadly construed and shall include, without limitation, the investigation, preparation, prosecution, defense, settlement and appeal of any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, arbitratative or investigative.

(2) The term “expenses” shall be broadly construed and shall include, without limitation, court costs, attorneys’ fees, witness fees, fines, amounts paid in settlement or judgment and any other costs and expenses of any nature or kind incurred in connection with any proceeding, including expenses of establishing a right to indemnification under this Bylaw or any applicable law.

(3) The term the “Corporation” shall include, in addition to the resulting Corporation, any constituent Corporation (including any constituent of a constituent) absorbed in a consolidation or merger which, if its separate existence had continued, would have had power and authority to indemnify its directors, officers, and employees or agents, so that any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of such constituent Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of such constituent Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another Corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, shall stand in the same position under the provisions of this Bylaw with respect to the resulting or surviving Corporation as he would have with respect to such constituent Corporation if its separate existence had continued.

(4) References to a “director,” “officer,” “employee,” or “agent” of the Corporation shall include, without limitation, situations where such person is serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee, trustee or agent of another Corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise.

Section 10.02. Corporation Not Liable. The Corporation shall not be liable for any loss or damage sustained by any current or former member of any national securities exchange registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) under Section 6 of the 1934 Act that is a direct or indirect subsidiary of the Corporation (each, an “Exchange”) growing out of the use or enjoyment by such current or former member of the facilities afforded by the Corporation or its subsidiaries, including, without limitation, an Exchange.]

[ARTICLE XI]
NOTICES

Section [11.01]10.01. Notices.

(a) **Notice to Stockholders.** Whenever, under any provisions of these Bylaws, notice is required to be given to any Stockholder, it shall be given in writing, timely and duly deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, and addressed to [his]the Stockholder's last known post office address as shown by the stock record of the Corporation or its transfer agent.

(b) **Notice to Directors.** Any notice required to be given to any director may be given by the method stated in [subsection]paragraph (a), or by facsimile, telex[or], telegram or electronic mail, except that such notice other than one which is delivered personally shall be sent to such address as such director shall have filed in writing with the Secretary, or, in the absence of such filing, to the last known post office address of such director.

(c) **Affidavit of Mailing.** An affidavit of mailing, executed by a duly authorized and competent employee of the Corporation or its transfer agent appointed with respect to the class of stock affected, specifying the name and address or the names and addresses of the Stockholder or Stockholders, or director or directors, to whom any such notice or notices was or were given, and the time and method of giving the same, shall in the absence of fraud, be *prima facie* evidence of the facts therein contained.

(d) **Time Notices Deemed Given.** All notices given by mail, as above provided, shall be deemed to have been given as at the time of mailing, and all notices given by facsimile, telex or telegram shall be deemed to have been given as of the sending time recorded at the time of transmission.

(e) **Methods of Notice.** It shall not be necessary that the same method of giving notice be employed in respect of all directors, but one permissible method may be employed in respect of any one or more, and any other permissible method or methods may be employed in respect of any other or others.

(f) **Failure to Receive Notice.** The period or limitation of time within which any Stockholder may exercise any option or right, or enjoy any privilege or benefit, or be required to act, or within which any director may exercise any power or right, or enjoy any privilege, pursuant to any notice sent [him]to such Stockholder or director in the manner above provided, shall not be affected or extended in any manner by the failure of such Stockholder or such director to receive such notice.

(g) **Notice to Person with Whom Communication Is Unlawful.** Whenever notice is required to be given, under any provision of [law]Delaware Law or of the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws[of the Corporation], to any person with whom communication is unlawful, the giving of such notice to such person shall not be required and there shall be no duty to apply to any governmental authority or agency for a license or permit to give such notice to such person. Any action or meeting which shall be taken or held without notice to any such

person with whom communication is unlawful shall have the same force and effect as if such notice had been duly given. In the event that the action taken by the Corporation is such as to require the filing of a certificate under any provision of[the] Delaware[General Corporation] Law, the certificate shall state, if such is the fact and if notice is required, that notice was given to all persons entitled to receive notice except such persons with whom communication is unlawful.

(h) **Notice to Person with Undeliverable Address.** Whenever notice is required to be given, under any provision of [law]Delaware Law or the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws[of the Corporation], to any Stockholder to whom (i) notice of two (2) consecutive annual meetings, and all notices of meetings or of the taking of action by written consent without a meeting to such person during the period between such two consecutive annual meetings, or (ii) all, and at least two (2), payments (if sent by first class mail) of dividends or interest on securities during a twelve-month period, have been mailed[addressed] to such person at [his]such person's address as shown on the records of the Corporation and have been returned undeliverable, the giving of such notice to such person shall not be required. Any action or meeting which shall be taken or held without notice to such person shall have the same force and effect as if such notice had been duly given. If any such person shall deliver to the Corporation a written notice setting forth [his]such person's then current address, the requirement that notice be given to such person shall be reinstated. In the event that the action taken by the Corporation is such as to require the filing of a certificate under any provision of[the] Delaware[General Corporation] Law, the certificate need not state that notice was not given to persons to whom notice was not required to be given pursuant to this paragraph (h).

ARTICLE [XII] XI AMENDMENTS

[Subject to paragraph (h) of Section 10.01 of the Bylaws, or as set forth in the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation, the Bylaws of the Corporation may be]These Bylaws or any of them, may be altered, amended or repealed, or new Bylaws [of the Corporation may be adopted, by action taken by the stockholders of the Corporation adopted]may be made, by the Stockholders [of seventy percent (70%) of the shares] entitled to vote thereon at any annual or special meeting thereof or by the Board of Directors. Unless a higher percentage is required by the Certificate of Incorporation as to any matter that is the subject of these Bylaws, all such amendments must be approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of not less than 66²/₃% of the voting power of all the then-outstanding shares of stock entitled to vote at a meeting of Stockholders, voting together as a single class, or by a majority of the Board of Directors. For so long as the Corporation shall control, directly or indirectly, [an]a national securities exchange (an "**Exchange**") registered under Section 6 of the 1934 Act with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**Commission**"), before any amendment to or repeal of any provision of [the]these Bylaws[of the Corporation] shall be effective, those changes shall be submitted to the [Board of Directors]board of directors of each Exchange and if the same must be filed with or filed with and approved by the Commission before the changes may be effective, under Section 19 of the 1934 Act and the rules promulgated under the 1934 Act by the Commission or

otherwise, then the proposed changes to [the]these Bylaws[of the Corporation] shall not be effective until filed with or filed with and approved by the Commission, as the case may be.

[ARTICLE XIII LOANS TO OFFICERS

The Corporation may lend money to, or guarantee any obligation of, or otherwise assist any officer or other employee of the Corporation or of its subsidiaries, including any officer or employee who is a Director of the Corporation or its subsidiaries, whenever, in the judgment of the Board of Directors, such loan, guarantee or other assistance may reasonably be expected to benefit the Corporation. Such loan may be with or without interest and may be unsecured, or secured in such manner as the Board of Directors shall approve, including, without limitation, a pledge of shares of stock of the Corporation. Nothing in these Bylaws shall be deemed to deny, limit or restrict the powers of guaranty or warranty of the Corporation at common law or under any statute.]

ARTICLE [XIV]XII SRO FUNCTIONS OF EXCHANGES

Section [14.01]12.01. Non-Interference. For so long as the Corporation shall, directly or indirectly, control an Exchange[(for purposes of this Article XIV, each Exchange generically referred to as the “Exchange”)], the directors, officers, employees and agents of the Corporation shall give due regard to the preservation of the independence of the self-regulatory function of the Exchange and to its obligations to investors and the general public and shall not take actions which would interfere with the effectuation of decisions by the Board of Directors of the Exchange relating to its regulatory functions (including disciplinary matters) or which would interfere with the Exchange’s ability to carry out its responsibilities under the 1934 Act. No present or past [stockholder]Stockholder, employee, beneficiary, agent, customer, creditor, regulatory authority (or member thereof) or other person or entity shall have any rights against the Corporation or any director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation under this Section [14.01]12.01.

Section [14.02]12.02. Confidentiality. All books and records of the Exchange reflecting confidential information pertaining to the self-regulatory function of the Exchange (including but not limited to disciplinary matters, trading data, trading practices and audit information) that shall come into the possession of the Corporation, and the information contained in those books and records shall not be made available to any persons (other than as provided in the next sentence) other than to those officers, directors, employees and agents of the Corporation that have a reasonable need to know the contents thereof, and shall be retained in confidence by the Corporation and the members of the Board of Directors, officers, employees and agents of the Corporation, and shall not be used for any non-regulatory purposes. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, nothing in these Bylaws shall be interpreted so as to limit or impede the rights of the Commission or the Exchange to access and examine such confidential information pursuant to the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder, or to limit or

impede the ability of any officers, directors, employees or agents of the Corporation to disclose such confidential information to the Commission or the Exchange.

Section [14.03]12.03. Books and Records, etc. All books and records of the Corporation shall be maintained at a location within the United States. To the extent they are related to the operation or administration of the Exchange, the books, records, premises, officers, directors, agents, and employees of the Corporation shall be deemed to be the books, records, premises, officers, directors, agents and employees of the Exchange for the purposes of, and subject to oversight pursuant to, the 1934 Act. For so long as the Corporation shall control, directly or indirectly, the Exchange, the Corporation's books and records shall be subject at all times to inspection and copying by the Commission and the Exchange, *provided* that such books and records are related to the operation or administration of the Exchange.

Section [14.04]12.04. Compliance with Securities Laws; Cooperation with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Corporation shall comply with the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder and shall cooperate with the Commission and the Exchange pursuant to and to the extent of their respective regulatory authority. The officers, directors, employees and agents of the Corporation, by virtue of their acceptance of such position, shall comply with the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder and shall be deemed to agree to cooperate with the Commission and the Exchange in respect of the Commission's oversight responsibilities regarding the Exchange and the self-regulatory functions and responsibilities of the Exchange, and the Corporation shall take reasonable steps necessary to cause its officers, directors, employees and agents to so cooperate. No present or past [stockholder]Stockholder, employee, beneficiary, agent, customer, creditor, regulatory authority (or member thereof) or other person or entity shall have any rights against the Corporation or any director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation under this Section [14.04]12.04.

Section [14.05]12.05. Consent to Jurisdiction. The Corporation and its officers, directors, employees and agents by virtue of their acceptance of such positions, shall be deemed to irrevocably submit to the jurisdiction of the United States federal courts, the Commission, and the Exchange, for the purposes of any suit, action or proceeding pursuant to the United States federal securities laws, and the rules or regulations thereunder, arising out of, or relating to, the activities of the Exchange, and by virtue of their acceptance of any such position, shall be deemed to waive, and agree not to assert by way of motion, as a defense or otherwise in any such suit, action or proceeding, any claims that it or they are not personally subject to the jurisdiction of the United States federal courts, the Commission or the Exchange, that the suit, action or proceeding is an inconvenient forum or that the venue of the suit, action or proceeding is improper, or that the subject matter of that suit, action or proceeding may not be enforced in or by such courts or agency. The Corporation and its officers, directors, employees and agents also agree that they will maintain an agent, in the United States, for the service of process of a claim arising out of, or relating to, the activities of the Exchange.

Section [14.06]12.06. Consent to Application. The Corporation shall take reasonable steps necessary to cause its officers, directors and employees, prior to accepting a position as an officer, director or employee, as applicable, of the Corporation to consent in writing to the

applicability to them of this Article [~~XIV~~]XII, as applicable, with respect to their activities related to the Exchange.