

Additions double underlined

Deletions [bracketed]

**Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement**  
**of**  
**Direct Edge LLC**

This Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement (this “**Agreement**”) of Direct Edge LLC (the “**Company**”), dated as of December \_\_\_\_, 2014, is made by Direct Edge Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as the sole member of the Company (the “**Member**”).

ARTICLE I

**THE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY**

Section 1.01. **Formation.**

The Member hereby: (a) ratifies the formation of the Company as a limited liability company under the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act, 6 Del. C. § 18-101 et seq., as amended and in effect from time to time, and any successor statute (the “**Act**”), the execution of the Certificate of Formation of the Company (the “**Certificate**”) by Joe Ratterman as an “authorized person” of the Company within the meaning of the Act, and the filing of the Certificate with the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware in conformity with the Act; and (b) agrees that the rights, duties and liabilities of the Member shall be as provided in the Act, except as otherwise provided herein.

Section 1.02. **Name.**

The name of the Company shall be “Direct Edge LLC” and its business shall be carried on in such name with such variations and changes as the Member shall determine or deem necessary to comply with requirements of the jurisdictions in which the Company’s operations are conducted.

Section 1.03. **Business Purpose; Powers.**

(a) Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the purpose of the Company is (i) to operate directly or indirectly one or more national securities exchanges, (ii) to operate directly or indirectly one or more facilities of a national securities exchange, (iii) to operate directly or indirectly one or more “self-regulatory organizations” (each, an “**SRO**”) as defined in Section 3(a)(26) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “**Exchange Act**”), and (iv) to engage in any other business or activity in which a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Delaware may lawfully engage.

(b) In furtherance of the purposes set forth in Section 1.03(a), the Company will possess the power to do anything not prohibited by the Act, by other applicable law, or by this Agreement, including but not limited to the following powers: (i) to undertake any of the activities described in Section 1.03(a); (ii) to make, perform and enter into any contract, commitment, activity or agreement relating thereto; (iii) to open, maintain and close bank and money market accounts, to endorse, for deposit to any such account otherwise, checks payable or belonging to the Company from any other individual, partnership, joint stock company, corporation, entity, association, trust, limited liability company, joint venture, unincorporated organization, government, governmental department or agency or political subdivision of any government (each, a “Person”), and to draw checks or other orders for the payment of money on any such account; (iv) to hold, distribute, and exercise all rights (including voting rights), powers and privileges and other incidents of ownership with respect to assets of the Company; (v) to borrow funds, issue evidences of indebtedness and refinance any such indebtedness in furtherance of any or all of the purposes of the Company; (vi) to employ or retain such agents, employees, managers, accountants, attorneys, consultants and other Persons necessary or appropriate to carry out the business and affairs of the Company, and to pay such fees, expenses, salaries, wages and other compensation to such Persons; (vii) to bring, defend and compromise actions, in its own name, at law or in equity; and (viii) to take all actions and do all things necessary or advisable or incident to carry out the purposes of the Company, so far as such powers and privileges are necessary or convenient to the conduct, promotion or attainment of the Company’s business, purposes or activities.

**Section 1.04. Maintenance of Separate Business.**

- (a) The Company shall at all times:
- (i) to the extent that any of the Company’s offices are located in the offices of one of its Affiliates (as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act), pay fair market rent for its office space located therein;
  - (ii) maintain the Company’s books, financial statements, accounting records and other limited liability company documents and records separate from those of any of its Affiliates or any other Person;
  - (iii) not commingle the Company’s assets with those of any of its Affiliates or any other Person;
  - (iv) maintain the Company’s account, bank accounts, and payroll separate from those of any of its Affiliates;
  - (v) act solely in its name and through its own authorized agents, and in all respects hold itself out as a legal entity separate and distinct from any other Person;

- (vi) make investments directly or by brokers engaged and paid by the Company and its agents;
  - (vii) manage the Company's liabilities separately from those of any of its Affiliates, and pay its own liabilities, including all compensation to employees, consultants or agents and all operating expenses, from its own separate assets, except that an Affiliate of the Company may pay the organizational and administrative expenses of the Company; and
  - (viii) pay from the Company's assets all obligations and indebtedness of any kind incurred by the Company.
- (b) The Company shall not:
- (i) assume the liabilities of any of its Affiliates unless such assumption is approved in accordance with this Agreement; or
  - (ii) guarantee the liabilities of any of its Affiliates unless such assumption is approved in accordance with this Agreement.
- (c) The Company shall abide by all Act formalities, including the maintenance of current records of the Company's affairs, and the Company shall cause its financial statements to be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in a manner that indicates the separate existence of the Company.
- (d) The Member and the officers of the Company shall make decisions with respect to the business and daily operations of the Company independent of and not as dictated by any of its Affiliates. Failure of the Company, or the Member or any of the officers of the Company acting on behalf of the Company, to comply with any of the foregoing covenants or any other covenant contained in this Agreement shall not affect the status of the Company as a separate legal entity or the limited liability of the Member.

#### Section 1.05. Purchased Services.

Except as approved by the Member, all products and services to be obtained by the Company or any of its subsidiaries and all transactions conducted by the Company and its subsidiaries shall be evaluated by the Company's management with a view to best practices, and all such products and services and all such transactions shall, if obtained from or conducted with the Member or any Affiliate of the Member, be obtained or conducted only on an arm's length basis with terms that are not less favorable to the Company or any of its subsidiaries than those that the Company or any of its subsidiaries might otherwise be able to obtain from an unrelated Person.

**Section 1.06. Registered Office and Agent.**

The location of the registered office of the Company shall be 1209 Orange Street, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, Delaware. The Company's registered agent at such address shall be The Corporation Trust Company.

**Section 1.07. Term.**

Subject to the provisions of Article VI below, the Company shall have perpetual existence.

ARTICLE II  
**THE MEMBER**

**Section 2.01. The Member.**

The name and address of the Member are as follows:

Direct Edge Holdings LLC  
c/o BATS Global Markets, Inc.  
8050 Marshall Drive  
Lenexa, Kansas 66214

**Section 2.02. Actions by the Member; Meetings.**

The Member may approve a matter or take any action at a meeting or without a meeting by the written consent of the Member. Meetings of the Member may be called at any time by the Member.

**Section 2.03. Liability of the Member.**

All debts, obligations and liabilities of the Company, whether arising in contract, tort or otherwise, shall be solely the debts, obligations and liabilities of the Company, and the Member shall not be obligated personally for any such debt, obligation or liability of the Company solely by reason of being a member.

**Section 2.04. Power to Bind the Company.**

The Member (acting in its capacity as such) shall have the authority to bind the Company to any third party with respect to any matter.

**Section 2.05. Admission of Members.**

New members shall be admitted only upon the approval of the Member and pursuant to an amendment to this Agreement, which shall not be effective until filed with and approved by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") under

Section 19 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the SEC or otherwise.

ARTICLE III  
**MANAGEMENT BY THE MEMBER**

**Section 3.01. Member Management.**

The management of the Company is fully reserved to the Member, and the Company shall not have “managers” as that term is used in the Act. The powers of the Company shall be exercised by or under the authority of, and the business and affairs of the Company shall be managed under the direction of, the Member, who shall make all decisions and take all actions for the Company. In managing the business and affairs of the Company and exercising its powers, the Member shall act through resolutions adopted in written consents. Decisions or actions taken by the Member in accordance with this Agreement shall constitute decisions or action by the Company and shall be binding on the Company.

**Section 3.02. Officers; Employees, Agents and Consultants.**

(a) The Chief Executive Officer and the General Counsel shall each be appointed by the Member.

(b) The Chief Executive Officer shall appoint such other officers of the Company as he or she shall from time to time deem necessary and may assign any title to any such officer as he or she deems appropriate. Such officers shall have such terms of employment or service, shall receive such compensation and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as the Member (or, if the Member delegates to the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Executive Officer) shall from time to time determine. Any number of offices may be held by the same person.

(c) The Chief Executive Officer shall have the authority to remove any officer; provided that the Chief Executive Officer shall not have the authority to remove any members of senior level management of the Company specifically selected and appointed by the Member.

(d) No person subject to a “statutory disqualification” (as defined in Section 3(a)(39) of the Exchange Act) may serve as an officer of the Company.

(e) Subject to the Member’s oversight and consent, the Chief Executive Officer shall be responsible for the day-to-day management of the business of the Company, and shall see that all orders and resolutions of the Member are carried into effect. The Chief Executive Officer shall have the authority to retain and terminate employees, agents and consultants of the Company and to delegate such duties to any such employees, agents and consultants as the Chief Executive Officer deems appropriate.

(f) To the extent that any certificate is required to be filed with the Delaware Secretary of State, each of the Chief Executive Officer and General Counsel is designated as an “authorized person” of the Company within the meaning of the Act.

**Section 3.03. Officers as Agents; Duties of Officers.**

(a) The officers of the Company, to the extent of their powers set forth in this Agreement or otherwise vested in them by action of the Member not inconsistent with this Agreement, are agents of the Company for the purpose of the Company’s business, and the actions of the officers of the Company taken in accordance with such powers shall bind the Company.

(b) Except to the extent otherwise provided herein, each officer of the Company shall have fiduciary duties identical to those of officers of business corporations organized under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

**Section 3.04. Subsidiaries.**

(a) Subject to this Section 3.04, the Member may constitute any officer of the Company as the Company’s proxy, with power of substitution, to vote the equity of any subsidiary of the Company and to exercise, on behalf of the Company, any and all rights and powers incident to the ownership of that equity, including the authority to execute and deliver proxies, waivers and consents. Subject to this Section 3.04, in the absence of specific action by the Member, the Chief Executive Officer shall have authority to represent the Company and to vote, on behalf of the Company, the equity of other Persons, both domestic and foreign, held by the Company. Subject to this Section 3.04, the Chief Executive Officer shall also have the authority to exercise any and all rights incident to the ownership of that equity, including the authority to execute and deliver proxies, waivers and consents.

(b) At any meeting of the equity holders of an Exchange Subsidiary held for the purpose of electing directors (other than the Chief Executive Officer of EDGA Exchange, Inc. (“EDGA”) or EDGX Exchange, Inc. (“EDGX”, and, together with EDGA, the “Exchange Subsidiaries”, and each individually, an “Exchange Subsidiary”), as applicable) or members of the Nominating Committee or Member Nominating Committee of the Board of Directors of any such Exchange Subsidiary, as applicable, or in the event written consents are solicited or otherwise sought from the equity holders of an Exchange Subsidiary with respect thereto, the Company shall cause all outstanding equity of such Exchange Subsidiary owned directly or indirectly by the Company and entitled to vote with respect to such election to be voted in favor of the election of only those directors nominated by the Nominating Committee of such Exchange Subsidiary and those nominees for the Nominating Committee and those nominees for the Member Nominating Committee nominated in accordance with the governance documents of such Exchange Subsidiary, and, with respect to any such written consents, shall cause to be validly executed only such written consents electing only such directors nominated by the Nominating Committee of such Exchange

Subsidiary, such members of the Nominating Committee of such Exchange Subsidiary and such members of the Member Nominating Committee of such Exchange Subsidiary.

(c) With respect to the Chief Executive Officer of each of EDGA and EDGX, the Company shall take all actions in its capacity as a direct or indirect stockholder of EDGA and EDGX to vote or consent with respect to the election of such Chief Executive Officer as a member of the Boards of Directors of EDGA and EDGX. With respect to Member Representative Directors (as defined in the governance documents for EDGA and EDGX), the Company shall take actions in its capacity as a direct or indirect stockholder of EDGA and EDGX, as applicable, to remove a Member Representative Director from the Board of Directors of EDGA or EDGX, as applicable, only for cause. If the Board of Directors of EDGA or EDGX determines that a director of EDGA or EDGX, as applicable, (i) no longer satisfies the classification for which the director was elected, (ii) would, if such director continued service in such capacity, violate the compositional requirements of the Board of Directors of EDGA or EDGX as set forth in its governance documents, or (iii) has become subject to a “statutory disqualification” (as defined in Section 3(a)(39) of the Exchange Act), the Company shall take all actions in its capacity as a direct or indirect stockholder of EDGA and EDGX, as applicable, to remove such director from the Board of Directors of EDGA or EDGX, as applicable.

#### ARTICLE IV

### CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Section 4.01. Capital Structure.

The capital structure of the Company shall consist of one class of common interests (the “Common Interests”). All Common Interests shall be identical with each other in every respect. The Member shall own all of the Common Interests issued and outstanding.

#### Section 4.02. Capital Contributions.

A capital contributions account shall be maintained for the Member, to which contributions shall be credited and against which distributions of capital contributions shall be charged. From time to time, the Member may determine that the Company requires capital and may make capital contributions in an amount determined by the Member, and such contributions shall be credited to the Member’s capital contributions account.

## ARTICLE V

**PROFITS, LOSSES AND DISTRIBUTIONS****Section 5.01. Profits and Losses.**

A profit and loss account shall be maintained for the Member, to which profits shall be credited and against which losses and distributions of profits shall be charged. For financial accounting and tax purposes, the Company's net profits or net losses shall be determined on an annual basis in accordance with the manner determined by the Member. In each year, profits and losses shall be allocated entirely to the Member's profit and loss account.

**Section 5.02. Distributions.**

The Member shall determine profits available for distribution and the amount, if any, to be distributed to the Member, and shall authorize and distribute on the Common Interests, the determined amount when, as and if declared by the Member. The distributions of profits of the Company shall be paid to the Member out of the Member's profit and loss account. No distribution shall be declared or paid which shall impair the capital of the Company nor shall any distribution of assets be made to the Member unless the value of the assets of the Company remaining after such payment or distribution is at least equal to the aggregate of its debts and liabilities, including capital.

## ARTICLE VI

**DISSOLUTION**

The Company shall be dissolved and its affairs wound up upon the occurrence of any of the following events: (a) the Member votes for dissolution; or (b) a judicial dissolution of the Company under Section 18-802 of the Act.

## ARTICLE VII

**TRANSFER OF INTERESTS IN THE COMPANY**

The Member may not sell, assign, transfer, convey, gift, exchange or otherwise dispose of any or all of its Common Interests except pursuant to an amendment to this Agreement, which shall not be effective until filed with and approved by the SEC under Section 19 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the SEC or otherwise, as the case may be. After such amendment is effective, upon receipt by the Company of a written agreement executed by the person or entity to whom such Common Interests are to be transferred agreeing to be bound by the terms of this Agreement, such person shall be admitted as a member of the Company.



## ARTICLE VIII

**EXCULPATION AND INDEMNIFICATION****Section 8.01. Exculpation.**

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement, whether express or implied, or any obligation or duty at law or in equity, neither the Member, any officers, directors, stockholders, partners, employees, affiliates, representatives or agents of any of the Member, the Company, nor any officer, employee, representative or agent of the Company (individually, a “Covered Person” and, collectively, the “Covered Persons”) shall be liable to the Company or any other person for any act or omission (in relation to the Company, its property or the conduct of its business or affairs, this Agreement, any related document or any transaction or investment contemplated hereby or thereby) taken or omitted by a Covered Person in the reasonable belief that such act or omission is in or is not contrary to the best interests of the Company and is within the scope of authority granted to such Covered Person by the Agreement; provided that such act or omission does not constitute fraud, willful misconduct, bad faith, or gross negligence.

**Section 8.02. No Duties.**

(a) Neither the Member nor any officer of the Company, other than the Chief Executive Officer, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, shall have any duty (fiduciary or otherwise) to the Company or to the Member otherwise existing at law or in equity.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, to the extent that, at law or in equity, the Member or an officer of the Company does have duties (including fiduciary duties) or liabilities relating to the Company, the Member or any other Person, such Member or officer of the Company acting pursuant to this Agreement shall not be liable to the Company, the Member or any other Person for breach of fiduciary duty by reason of such Member or officer of the Company placing good faith reliance on the provisions of this Agreement. The Member hereby agrees that, to the extent the provisions of this Agreement restrict or eliminate duties (including fiduciary duties) or liabilities of the Member and the officers of the Company that may otherwise exist at law or in equity, such provisions replace such other duties and liabilities of such Member or officer to the Company, the Member or any other Person.

(c) The foregoing provisions of this Section 8.02 shall not limit in any way the duties or obligations of the Member or the officers of the Company under any of the provisions of Section 11.02 or Article X.

**Section 8.03. Indemnification.**

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Company shall indemnify and hold harmless each Covered Person from and against any and all losses, claims, demands, liabilities, expenses, judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts arising from any

and all claims, demands, actions, suits or proceedings, civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (“Claims”), in which the Covered Person may be involved, or threatened to be involved, as a party or otherwise, by reason of its management of the affairs of the Company or which relates to or arises out of the Company or its property, business or affairs. A Covered Person shall not be entitled to indemnification under this Section 8.03 with respect to (i) any Claim with respect to which such Covered Person has engaged in fraud, willful misconduct, bad faith or gross negligence or (ii) any Claim initiated by such Covered Person unless such Claim (or part thereof) (A) was brought to enforce such Covered Person’s rights to indemnification hereunder or (B) was authorized or consented to by the Member. Expenses incurred by a Covered Person in defending any Claim shall be paid by the Company in advance of the final disposition of such Claim upon receipt by the Company of an undertaking by or on behalf of such Covered Person to repay such amount if it shall be ultimately determined that such Covered Person is not entitled to be indemnified by the Company as authorized by this Section 8.03.

**Section 8.04. Amendments.**

Any repeal or modification of this Article VIII by the Member shall not adversely affect any rights of such Covered Person pursuant to this Article VIII, including the right to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses of a Covered Person existing at the time of such repeal or modification with respect to any acts or omissions occurring prior to such repeal or modification.

ARTICLE IX

**CONFIDENTIALITY**

**Section 9.01. Duty of Confidentiality.**

(a) The Member, during the period starting from the date on which such Member became a member of the Company through and ending on the date that is the one year anniversary of the date on which such Member shall have ceased to be a member of the Company, shall not, without the Company’s prior written consent, disclose to any Person other than an Exempt Person (as defined below) of such Member any confidential, non-public information obtained from the Company or one of its Affiliates concerning any of the following (collectively, “Confidential Information”):

(i) any (a) inventions and discoveries (whether patentable or unpatentable and whether or not reduced to practice), all improvements thereto, all patents, registrations, invention disclosures and applications therefor, including divisions, revisions, supplementary protection certificates, continuations, continuations-in-part and renewal applications, and including renewals, extensions, reissues and re-examinations thereof; (b) published and unpublished works of authorship, whether copyrightable or not (including without limitation databases and other compilations of information, mask works and semiconductor chip rights), copyrights therein and thereto, and registrations and applications therefor, and all renewals, extensions, restorations and reversions thereof; and (c) trade secrets and other technical information (which may include ideas,

research and development, know-how, formulae and other processes, business methods, customer lists and supplier lists), in each case that is owned or used by the Company or any of its subsidiaries;

(ii) any dealings between the Company or any of its subsidiaries, on the one hand, and any Person to whom the Company or any of its subsidiaries provides or receives services under any agreement, lease, license, contract, note, mortgage, indenture, arrangement or other obligation or any employee, director, officer, manager or member of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, on the other hand;

(iii) any financial information or results of operations of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or

(iv) any business plans, pricing information, customer information or regulatory information of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

For purposes of this Agreement, “Exempt Person” means, with respect to any Person, any Affiliate of such Person or any Representative of the Company, such Person or such Person’s Affiliate, in each case, who (x) has a reasonable need to know the contents of the Confidential Information, (y) is informed of the confidential nature of the Confidential Information and (z) agrees to keep such information confidential in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and any other restrictions that the Member or any governmental or regulatory authority may determine is appropriate.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, Confidential Information shall not include, with respect to any Person, any information that:

(i) is or becomes generally available to the public other than as a result of a disclosure directly or indirectly by such Person or any of its Affiliates or any of their respective directors, officers, managers, employees, advisors or other representatives (collectively, “Representatives”) in breach of this Article IX;

(ii) is disclosed by another Person not known by the recipient to be under a confidentiality agreement or obligation to the Company or any of its subsidiaries not to disclose such information; or

(iii) is independently developed by such Person or any of its Affiliates or any of their respective Representatives without derivation from, reference to or reliance upon any Confidential Information;

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement:

(i) The Member may disclose any Confidential Information to the extent required by any applicable law, statute, rule or regulation or any request, order or subpoena issued by any court or other governmental entity or any SRO.

(ii) Nothing herein shall be interpreted to limit or impede the rights of the SEC or any Exchange Subsidiary to access or examine any Confidential Information, or to limit or impede the ability of the Member or any of its Representatives to disclose to the SEC as the SEC may request, order or demand any Confidential Information, in each case pursuant to Section 11.02, Article X or the U.S. federal securities laws and rules and regulations thereunder.

**Section 9.02. Responsibility for Breach.**

The Member shall be responsible for any breach of this Article IX by any of its Representatives or Exempt Persons and agrees to use commercially reasonable efforts to cause its Representatives and Exempt Persons to treat all Confidential Information in the same manner as such Member would generally treat its own confidential, non-public information but no less than what a reasonably prudent person would treat its own confidential, non-public information.

ARTICLE X  
**SRO FUNCTION**

**Section 10.01. Preservation of Independence.**

(a) For so long as the Company shall, directly or indirectly, control an Exchange Subsidiary, the Member and the officers, employees and agents of the Company shall give due regard to the preservation of the independence of the self-regulatory function of such Exchange Subsidiary, as well as to its obligations to investors and the general public and shall not take any actions that would interfere with the effectuation of any decisions by a board of directors of an Exchange Subsidiary relating to its regulatory functions (including disciplinary matters) or which would interfere with the ability of such Exchange Subsidiary to carry out its responsibilities under the Exchange Act.

(b) To the fullest extent permitted by law, no present or past member of the Company, employee, beneficiary, agent, customer, creditor, regulatory authority (or member thereof) or other Person shall have any rights against the Company or any manager, officer, employee or agent of the Company under this Section 10.01.

**Section 10.02. Compliance with Securities Laws; Cooperation with the SEC.**

(a) The Company shall comply with the U.S. federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder and shall cooperate with the SEC and each Exchange Subsidiary, as applicable, pursuant to and to the extent of their respective regulatory authority. The officers, employees and agents of the Company, by virtue of

their acceptance of such position, shall be deemed to agree (x) to comply with the U.S. federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder and (y) to cooperate with the SEC and each Exchange Subsidiary in respect of the SEC's oversight responsibilities regarding the Exchange Subsidiaries and the self-regulatory functions and responsibilities of the Exchange Subsidiaries. The Company shall take reasonable steps necessary to cause its officers, employees and agents to so cooperate.

(b) To the fullest extent permitted by law, no present or past member of the Company, employee, beneficiary, agent, customer, creditor, regulatory authority (or member thereof) or other Person shall have any rights against the Company or any manager, officer, employee or agent of the Company under this Section 10.02.

**Section 10.03. Consent to Jurisdiction.**

(a) To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Company and its officers, employees and agents, by virtue of their acceptance of such position, shall be deemed to irrevocably submit to the jurisdiction of the U.S. federal courts, the SEC and each Exchange Subsidiary, as applicable, for the purposes of any suit, action or proceeding pursuant to the U.S. federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder arising out of, or relating to, the activities of an Exchange Subsidiary, 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 U.S. federal courts, the SEC and the Exchange Subsidiaries 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.

(b) The Company and its officers, employees and agents shall be deemed to agree that they will maintain an agent, in the United States, for the service of process of any claim arising out of, or relating to, the activities of an Exchange Subsidiary. In the case of the officers, employees and agents of the Company, the Company shall act as agent for service of process.

**Section 10.04. Consent to Applicability.**

The Company shall take reasonable steps necessary to cause its current officers, employees and agents and prospective officers, employees and agents, prior to the commencement of such Person's employment, appointment or other service, to consent in writing to the applicability of Section 11.02 and this Article X with respect to activities related to an Exchange Subsidiary.

ARTICLE XI  
**BOOKS AND RECORDS**

**Section 11.01. General.**

(a) The Company shall maintain true and complete books of account and records, which shall be available during reasonable business hours for the inspection by the Member.

(b) The Company shall cause to be entered in appropriate books (to be kept at the Company's principal place of business, which must be in the United States) all transactions of or relating to the Company. The books and records of the Company shall be made and maintained, and the financial position and the results of operations recorded, at the expense of the Company, in accordance with such method of accounting as is determined by the Member. The Member, for any purpose reasonably related to such Member's interest as a Member in the Company, shall have access to and the right, at such Member's sole cost and expense, to inspect and copy such books and records during normal business hours; **provided** that the Member shall be responsible for any out-of-pocket costs or expenses incurred by the Company in making such books and records available for inspection.

**Section 11.02. Books and Records Relating to the Self-Regulatory Function of the Exchange Subsidiaries.**

(a) To the fullest extent permitted by law, all books and records of an Exchange Subsidiary reflecting confidential information pertaining to the self-regulatory function of an Exchange Subsidiary (including disciplinary matters, trading data, trading practices and audit information) that shall come into the possession of the Company, and the information contained in those books and records, shall be retained in confidence by the Company, the Member, and the officers, employees and agents of the Company, and shall not be used for any non-regulatory purposes. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, nothing herein shall be interpreted so as to limit or impede the rights of the SEC or an Exchange Subsidiary to access and examine such confidential information pursuant to the U.S. federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder, or to limit or impede the ability of the Member or any officer, employee or agent of the Company to disclose such information to the SEC or an Exchange Subsidiary.

(b) To the extent they are related to the operation or administration of an Exchange Subsidiary, the books, records, premises, officers, agents, and employees of the Company shall be deemed to be the books, records, premises, officers, agents and employees of such Exchange Subsidiary for the purposes of, and subject to oversight pursuant to, the Exchange Act. For so long as the Company shall control, directly or indirectly, an Exchange Subsidiary, the Company's books and records shall be subject at all times to inspection and copying by the SEC and the applicable Exchange Subsidiary; provided that such books and records are related to the operation or administration of an Exchange Subsidiary.

ARTICLE XII  
**MISCELLANEOUS**

**Section 12.01. Tax Treatment.**

Unless otherwise determined by the Member, the Company shall be a disregarded entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes (and when permitted for any analogous state or local tax purposes), and the Member and the Company shall timely make any and all necessary elections and filings for the Company treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes (and when permitted for any analogous state or local tax purposes).

**Section 12.02. Amendments.**

(a) Amendments to this Agreement and to the Certificate shall be approved in writing by the Member. An amendment shall become effective as of the date specified in the approval of the Member or if none is specified as of the date of such approval or as otherwise provided in the Act.

(b) For so long as the Company shall control, directly or indirectly, an Exchange Subsidiary, before any amendment to or repeal of any provision of this Agreement shall be effective, those changes shall be submitted to the board of directors of each Exchange Subsidiary and if the same must be filed with or filed with and approved by the SEC before the changes may be effective, under Section 19 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the SEC or otherwise, then the proposed changes to this Agreement shall not be effective until filed with or filed with and approved by the SEC, as the case may be.

**Section 12.03. Severability.**

If any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid or unenforceable for any reason, such provision shall be ineffective to the extent of such invalidity or unenforceability; provided, however, that the remaining provisions will continue in full force without being impaired or invalidated in any way unless such invalid or unenforceable provision or clause shall be so significant as to materially affect the expectations of the Member regarding this Agreement. Otherwise, any, invalid or unenforceable provision shall be replaced by the Member with a valid provision which most closely approximates the intent and economic effect of the invalid or unenforceable provision.

**Section 12.04. Governing Law.**

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware without regard to the principles of conflicts of laws thereof.

Section 12.05. **Limited Liability Company.**

The Member intends to form a limited liability company and does not intend to form a partnership under the laws of the State of Delaware or any other laws.

\* \* \*

The undersigned has duly executed this Agreement as of the day first set forth above.

**Direct Edge Holdings LLC**

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: Joe Ratterman

Title: CEO



**[AMENDED AND RESTATED**

**BYLAWS**

**OF**

**DIRECT EDGE, INC.**

**Dated as of \_\_\_\_\_**

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## ARTICLE I

### STOCKHOLDERS

1.1 Place of Meetings. All meetings of stockholders shall be held at such place as may be designated from time to time by the board of directors of Direct Edge, Inc. (the “**Board of Directors**”), the chairman of the Board of Directors (the “**Chairman**”), the chief executive officer (the “**Chief Executive Officer**”) or the president (the “**President**”) or, if not so designated, at the principal office of Direct Edge, Inc. (the “**Corporation**”).

1.2 Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting shall be held on a date and at a time designated by the Board of Directors, the Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer or the President (which date shall not be a legal holiday in the place where the meeting is to be held).

1.3 Special Meetings. Special meetings of stockholders for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time by only the Board of Directors, the Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer or the President, and may not be called by any other person or persons. The Board of Directors may postpone or reschedule any previously scheduled special meeting of stockholders. Business transacted at any special meeting of stockholders shall be limited to matters relating to the purpose or purposes stated in the notice of meeting.

1.4 Notice of Meetings. Except as otherwise provided by law, notice of each meeting of stockholders, whether annual or special, shall be given not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting. Without limiting the manner by which notice otherwise may be given to stockholders, any notice shall be effective if given by a form of electronic transmission consented to (in a manner consistent with the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware) by the stockholder to whom the notice is given. The notices of all meetings shall state the place, if any, date and time of the meeting and the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxyholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting. The notice of a special meeting shall state, in addition, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called. If notice is given by mail, such notice shall be deemed given when deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, directed to the stockholder at such stockholder’s address as it appears on the records of the corporation. If notice is given by electronic transmission, such notice shall be deemed given at the time specified in Section 232 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

1.5 Voting List. The secretary of Direct Edge, Inc. (the “**Secretary**”) shall prepare, at least 10 days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, and 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, for a period of at least 10 days prior to the meeting: (a) on a reasonably accessible electronic network, provided that the information required to gain access to such list is provided with the notice of the meeting, or (b) during ordinary business hours, at the principal place of business of the Corporation. If the meeting is to be held at a physical location (and not solely by means of remote communication), then the list shall be produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof, and may be inspected by any stockholder who is present. If the meeting is to be held solely by means of remote communication, then the list shall also be open to the examination of any stockholder during the whole time of the meeting on a reasonably accessible electronic network, and the information required to access such list shall be provided with the notice of the meeting. The list shall presumptively determine the identity of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting and the number of shares held by each of them.

1.6 **Quorum.** Except as otherwise provided by law, the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation (the “**Certificate of Incorporation**”) or these bylaws (these “**Bylaws**”), the holders of a majority in voting power of the shares of the capital stock of the Corporation issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at the meeting, present in person, present by means of remote communication in a manner, if any, authorized by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion, or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; provided, however, that where a separate vote by a class or classes or series of capital stock is required by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, the holders of a majority in voting power of the shares of such class or classes or series of the capital stock of the Corporation issued and outstanding and entitled to vote on such matter, present in person, present by means of remote communication in a manner, if any, authorized by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion, or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum entitled to take action with respect to the vote on such matter. A quorum, once established at a meeting, shall not be broken by the withdrawal of enough votes to leave less than a quorum.

1.7 **Adjournments.** Any meeting of stockholders may be adjourned from time to time to any other time and to any other place at which a meeting of stockholders may be held under these Bylaws by the chairman of the meeting or by the stockholders present or represented at the meeting and entitled to vote, although less than a quorum. It shall not be necessary to notify any stockholder of any adjournment of less than 30 days if the time and place, if any, of the adjourned meeting, and the means of remote communication, if any, by which stockholders and proxyholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such adjourned meeting, are announced at the meeting at which adjournment is taken, unless after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting. At the adjourned meeting, the Corporation may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting.

1.8 **Voting and Proxies.** Each stockholder shall have one vote for each share of stock entitled to vote held of record by such stockholder and a proportionate vote for each fractional share so held, unless otherwise provided by law or the Certificate of

Incorporation. Each stockholder of record entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders, or to express consent or dissent to corporate action without a meeting, may vote or express such consent or dissent in person (including by means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting) or may authorize another person or persons to vote or act for such stockholder by a proxy executed or transmitted in a manner permitted by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware by the stockholder or such stockholder's authorized agent and delivered (including by electronic transmission) to the Secretary. No such proxy shall be voted or acted upon after three years from the date of its execution, unless the proxy expressly provides for a longer period.

1.9 Action at Meeting. When a quorum is present at any meeting, any matter other than the election of directors to be voted upon by the stockholders at such meeting shall be decided by the vote of the holders of shares of stock having a majority in voting power of the votes cast by the holders of all of the shares of stock present or represented at the meeting and voting affirmatively or negatively on such matter (or if there are two or more classes or series of stock entitled to vote as separate classes, then in the case of each such class or series, the holders of a majority in voting power of the shares of stock of that class or series present or represented at the meeting and voting affirmatively or negatively on such matter), except when a different vote is required by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws. When a quorum is present at any meeting, any election by stockholders of directors shall be determined by a plurality of the votes cast by the stockholders entitled to vote on the election.

1.10 Conduct of Meetings.

(a) Chairman of Meeting. Meetings of stockholders shall be presided over by the Chairman, if any, or in the Chairman's absence by the vice chairman of the Board of Directors (the "**Vice Chairman**"), if any, or in the Vice Chairman's absence by the Chief Executive Officer, or in the Chief Executive Officer's absence, by the President, or in the President's absence by a vice president of Direct Edge, Inc. (a "**Vice President**"), or in the absence of all of the foregoing persons by a chairman designated by the Board of Directors, or in the absence of such designation by a chairman chosen by vote of the stockholders at the meeting. The Secretary shall act as secretary of the meeting, but in the Secretary's absence the chairman of the meeting may appoint any person to act as secretary of the meeting.

(b) Rules, Regulations and Procedures. The Board of Directors may adopt by resolution such rules, regulations and procedures for the conduct of any meeting of stockholders of the Corporation as it shall deem appropriate including, without limitation, such guidelines and procedures as it may deem appropriate regarding the participation by means of remote communication of stockholders and proxyholders not physically present at a meeting. Except to the extent inconsistent with such rules, regulations and procedures as adopted by the Board of Directors, the chairman of any meeting of stockholders shall have the right and

authority to prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of such chairman, are appropriate for the proper conduct of the meeting. Such rules, regulations or procedures, whether adopted by the Board of Directors or prescribed by the chairman of the meeting, may include, without limitation, the following: (i) the establishment of an agenda or order of business for the meeting; (ii) rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present; (iii) limitations on attendance at or participation in the meeting to stockholders of record of the Corporation, their duly authorized and constituted proxies or such other persons as shall be determined; (iv) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof; and (v) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants. 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 the rules of parliamentary procedure.

#### 1.11 Action without Meeting.

(a) Taking of Action by Consent. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, is signed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote on such action were present and voted. Except as otherwise provided by the Certificate of Incorporation, stockholders may act by written consent to elect directors; provided, however, that, if such consent is less than unanimous, such action by written consent may be in lieu of holding an annual meeting only if all of the directorships to which directors could be elected at an annual meeting held at the effective time of such action are vacant and are filled by such action.

(b) Electronic Transmission of Consents. A telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission consenting to an action to be taken and transmitted by a stockholder or proxyholder, or by a person or persons authorized to act for a stockholder or proxyholder, shall be deemed to be written, signed and dated for the purposes of this Section 1.11, provided that any such telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission sets forth or is delivered with information from which the Corporation can determine (i) that the telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission was transmitted by the stockholder or proxyholder or by a person or persons authorized to act for the stockholder or proxyholder and (ii) the date on which such stockholder or proxyholder or authorized person or persons transmitted such telegram, cablegram or electronic transmission. The date on which such telegram, cablegram or electronic transmission is transmitted shall be deemed to be the date on which such consent was signed. No consent given by telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission shall be deemed to have been delivered until such consent is reproduced in paper form and until such

paper form shall be 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 made by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. Notwithstanding the foregoing limitations on delivery, consents given by telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission may be otherwise delivered to the principal place of business of the Corporation or to an officer or agent of the Corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded if, to the extent and in the manner provided by resolution of the Board of Directors. Any copy, facsimile or other reliable reproduction of a consent in writing may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing for any and all purposes for which the original writing could be used, provided that such copy, facsimile or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing.

(c) Notice of Taking of Corporate Action. Prompt notice of the taking of corporate action without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent shall be given to those stockholders who have not consented in writing and who, if the action had been taken at a meeting, would have been entitled to notice of the meeting if the record date for such meeting had been the date that written consents signed by a sufficient number of holders to take the action were delivered to the Corporation.

## **ARTICLE II**

### **DIRECTORS**

2.1 General Powers. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of a Board of Directors, who may exercise all of the powers of the corporation except as otherwise provided by law or the Certificate of Incorporation.

2.2 Number, Election and Qualification. The number of directors of the corporation shall be established from time to time by the stockholders or the Board of Directors. The directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of stockholders by such stockholders as have the right to vote on such election. Election of directors need not be by written ballot. Directors need not be stockholders of the Corporation.

2.3 Chairman; Vice Chairman. The Board of Directors may appoint from its members a Chairman and a Vice Chairman, neither of whom need be an employee or officer of the Corporation. If the Board of Directors appoints a Chairman, such Chairman shall perform such duties and possess such powers as are assigned by the Board of Directors and, if the Chairman is also designated as the corporation's Chief Executive Officer, shall have the powers and duties of the Chief Executive Officer prescribed in Section 3.7 of these Bylaws. If the Board of Directors appoints a Vice Chairman, such Vice Chairman shall perform such duties and possess such powers as are assigned by the



Board of Directors. Unless otherwise provided by the Board of Directors, the Chairman or, in the Chairman's absence, the Vice Chairman, if any, shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors.

2.4 Tenure. Each director shall hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until a successor is elected and qualified, or until such director's earlier death, resignation or removal.

2.5 Quorum. The greater of (a) a majority of the directors at any time in office and (b) one-third of the number of directors fixed pursuant to Section 2.2 of these Bylaws shall constitute a quorum of the Board of Directors. If at any meeting of the Board of Directors there shall be less than such a quorum, a majority of the directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present.

2.6 Action at Meeting. Every act or decision done or made by a majority of the directors present at a meeting of the Board of Directors duly held at which a quorum is present shall be regarded as the act of the Board of Directors, unless a greater number is required by law or by the Certificate of Incorporation.

2.7 Removal. Except as otherwise provided by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, any one or more or all of the directors of the Corporation may be removed, with or without cause, by the holders of a majority of the shares then entitled to vote at an election of directors, except that the directors elected by the holders of a particular class or series of stock may be removed without cause only by vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of such class or series.

2.8 Vacancies. Unless and until filled by the stockholders, any vacancy or newly-created directorship on the Board of Directors, however occurring, may be filled by vote of a majority of the directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. A director elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected for the unexpired term of such director's predecessor in office, and a director chosen to fill a position resulting from a newly-created directorship shall hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until a successor is elected and qualified, or until such director's earlier death, resignation or removal.

2.9 Resignation. Any director may resign by delivering a resignation in writing or by electronic transmission to the Corporation at its principal office or to the Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer, the President or the Secretary. Such resignation shall be effective upon delivery unless it is specified to be effective at some later time or upon the happening of some later event.

2.10 Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held without notice at such time and place as shall be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors; provided that any director who is absent when such a determination is made shall be given notice of the determination. A regular meeting of the Board of

Directors may be held without notice immediately after and at the same place as the annual meeting of stockholders.

2.11 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at any time and place designated in a call by the Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, two or more directors, or by one director in the event that there is only a single director in office.

2.12 Notice of Special Meetings. Notice of the date, place, if any, and time of any special meeting of directors shall be given to each director by the Secretary or by the officer or one of the directors calling the meeting. Notice shall be duly given to each director (a) in person or by telephone at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting, (b) by sending written notice by reputable overnight courier, telecopy, facsimile or electronic transmission, or delivering written notice by hand, to such director's last known business, home or electronic transmission address at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting, or (c) by sending written notice by first-class mail to such director's last known business or home address at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting. A notice or waiver of notice of a meeting of the Board of Directors need not specify the purposes of the meeting.

2.13 Meetings by Conference Communications Equipment. Directors may participate in meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation by such means shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

2.14 Action by Consent. 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 committee, as the case may be, consent to the action in writing or by electronic transmission, and the written consents or electronic transmissions are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors or committee. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

2.15 Provisions Regarding the Election of Directors of Subsidiaries.

(a) Subject to this Section 2.15: (i) the Board of Directors may constitute any officer of the Corporation as the Corporation's proxy, with power of substitution, to vote the equity of any subsidiary of the Corporation and to exercise, on behalf of the Corporation, any and all rights and powers incident to the ownership of that equity, including the authority to execute and deliver proxies, waivers and consents; (ii) in the absence of specific action by the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer shall have authority to represent the Corporation and to vote, on behalf of the Corporation, the equity of other entities, both domestic and foreign, held by the Corporation; and (iii) the Chief Executive Officer shall also have the authority to exercise any and all rights incident to the ownership of that equity, including the authority to execute and deliver proxies, waivers and consents.

(b) At any meeting of the equity holders of EDGA Exchange, Inc. (“**EDGA**”), EDGX Exchange, Inc. (“**EDGX**”), or any other subsidiary of the Corporation that is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**SEC**”) as a national securities exchange, as provided in Section 6 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (each of EDGA, EDGX and such other subsidiary, an “**Exchange Subsidiary**”) held for the purpose of electing directors (other than the chief executive officer of EDGA or EDGX, as applicable) or members of the Nominating Committee or Member Nominating Committee of such Exchange Subsidiary, as applicable, or in the event written consents are solicited or otherwise sought from the equity holders of an Exchange Subsidiary with respect thereto, the Corporation shall cause all outstanding equity of such Exchange Subsidiary owned by the Corporation and entitled to vote with respect to such election to be voted in favor of the election of only those directors nominated by the Nominating Committee of such Exchange Subsidiary and those nominees for the Nominating Committee and those nominees for the Member Nominating Committee nominated in accordance with the governance documents of such Exchange Subsidiary, and, with respect to any such written consents, shall cause to be validly executed only such written consents electing only such directors nominated by the Nominating Committee of such Exchange Subsidiary, such members of the Nominating Committee of such Exchange Subsidiary and such members of the Member Nominating Committee of such Exchange Subsidiary.

(c) With respect to the chief executive officer of each of EDGA and EDGX, the Corporation shall take all actions in its capacity as a stockholder of EDGA and EDGX, as applicable, to vote or consent with respect to the election of such chief executive officer as a member of the board of directors of EDGA and EDGX, as applicable. With respect to a “Member Representative Director” (as defined in the governance documents for EDGA and EDGX, as applicable), the Corporation shall take all actions in its capacity as a stockholder of EDGA and EDGX, as applicable, to remove a Member Representative Director from the board of directors of EDGA or EDGX, as applicable, only for cause. With respect to a director of EDGA or EDGX that the board of directors of EDGA or EDGX, as applicable, determines that (i) such director no longer satisfies the classification for which the director was elected, (ii) the director’s continued service as such would violate the compositional requirements of the board of directors of EDGA or EDGX as set forth in its governance documents, or (iii) the director becomes subject to statutory disqualification, the Corporation shall take all actions in its capacity as a stockholder of EDGA and EDGX, as applicable, to remove such director from the board of directors of EDGA or EDGX, as applicable.

### **ARTICLE III**

#### **OFFICERS**

3.1 Titles. The officers of the Corporation shall consist of a Chief Executive Officer, a President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and such other officers with such other titles as the

Board of Directors shall determine, including one or more Vice Presidents. The Board of Directors may appoint such other officers as it may deem appropriate.

3.2 Election. The Chief Executive Officer, President, Treasurer and Secretary shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at its first meeting following the annual meeting of stockholders. Other officers may be appointed by the Board of Directors at such meeting or at any other meeting.

3.3 Qualification. No officer need be a stockholder. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person.

3.4 Tenure. Except as otherwise provided by law, by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these Bylaws, each officer shall hold office until such officer's successor is elected and qualified, unless a different term is specified in the resolution electing or appointing such officer, or until such officer's earlier death, resignation or removal.

3.5 Resignation and Removal. Any officer may resign by delivering a written resignation to the Corporation at its principal office or to the Chief Executive Officer, the President or the Secretary. Such resignation shall be effective upon receipt unless it is specified to be effective at some later time or upon the happening of some later event. Any officer may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by vote of a majority of the directors then in office. Except as the Board of Directors may otherwise determine, no officer who resigns or is removed shall have any right to any compensation as an officer for any period following such officer's resignation or removal, or any right to damages on account of such removal, whether such officer's compensation be by the month or by the year or otherwise, unless such compensation is expressly provided for in a duly authorized written agreement with the Corporation.

3.6 Vacancies. The Board of Directors may fill any vacancy occurring in any office for any reason and may, in its discretion, leave unfilled for such period as it may determine any offices other than those of Chief Executive Officer, President, Treasurer and Secretary. Each such successor shall hold office for the unexpired term of such officer's predecessor and until a successor is elected and qualified, or until such officer's earlier death, resignation or removal.

3.7 President; Chief Executive Officer. Unless the Board of Directors has designated another person as the Corporation's Chief Executive Officer, the President shall be the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer shall have general charge and supervision of the business of the Corporation subject to the direction of the Board of Directors, and shall perform all duties and have all powers that are commonly incident to the office of chief executive or that are delegated to such officer by the Board of Directors. The President shall perform such other duties and shall have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer (if the President is not the Chief Executive Officer) may from time to time prescribe. In the event of the absence, inability or refusal to act of the Chief Executive Officer or the President (if the President is not the Chief Executive Officer), the Vice President (or if there shall be more

than one, the Vice Presidents in the order determined by the Board of Directors) shall perform the duties of the Chief Executive Officer and when so performing such duties shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the Chief Executive Officer.

3.8 Vice Presidents. Each Vice President shall perform such duties and possess such powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer may from time to time prescribe. The Board of Directors may assign to any Vice President the title of Executive Vice President, Senior Vice President or any other title selected by the Board of Directors.

3.9 Secretary. The Secretary shall perform such duties and shall have such powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer may from time to time prescribe. In addition, the Secretary shall perform such duties and have such powers as are incident to the office of the secretary, including without limitation the duty and power to give notices of all meetings of stockholders and special meetings of the Board of Directors, to attend all meetings of stockholders and the Board of Directors and keep a record of the proceedings, to maintain a stock ledger and prepare lists of stockholders and their addresses as required, to be custodian of corporate records and the corporate seal and to affix and attest to the same on documents. In the absence of the Secretary at any meeting of stockholders or directors, the chairman of the meeting shall designate a temporary secretary to keep a record of the meeting.

3.10 Treasurer. The Treasurer shall perform such duties and shall have such powers as may from time to time be assigned by the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer. In addition, the Treasurer shall perform such duties and have such powers as are incident to the office of treasurer, including without limitation the duty and power to keep and be responsible for all funds and securities of the Corporation, to deposit funds of the Corporation in depositories selected in accordance with these Bylaws, to disburse such funds as ordered by the Board of Directors, to make proper accounts of such funds, and to render as required by the Board of Directors statements of all such transactions and of the financial condition of the Corporation.

3.11 Salaries. Officers of the Corporation shall be entitled to such salaries, compensation or reimbursement as shall be fixed or allowed from time to time by the Board of Directors.

3.12 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.

#### **ARTICLE IV**

#### **CAPITAL STOCK**

4.1 Issuance of Stock. Subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, the whole or any part of any unissued balance of the authorized capital stock of the Corporation or the whole or any part of any shares of the authorized capital stock of the Corporation held in the Corporation's treasury may be issued, sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of by vote of the Board of Directors in such manner, for such lawful consideration and on such terms as the Board of Directors may determine.

4.2 Stock Certificates; Uncertificated Shares.

(a) The shares of the Corporation may be represented by certificates, provided that the Board of Directors may provide by resolution or resolutions that some or all of any or all classes or series of the Corporation's stock shall be uncertificated shares. Every holder of stock of the Corporation represented by certificates shall be entitled to have a certificate, in such form as may be prescribed by law and by the Board of Directors, representing the number of shares held by such holder registered in certificate form. Each such certificate shall be signed in a manner that complies with Section 158 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

(b) Each certificate for shares of stock which are subject to any restriction on transfer pursuant to the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws, applicable securities laws or any agreement among any number of stockholders or among such holders and the Corporation shall have conspicuously noted on the face or back of the certificate either the full text of the restriction or a statement of the existence of such restriction.

(c) If the Corporation shall be authorized to issue more than one class of stock or more than one series of any class, 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 shall be set forth in full or summarized on the face or back of each certificate representing shares of such class or series of stock, provided that in lieu of the foregoing requirements there may be set forth on the face or back of each certificate representing shares of such class or series of stock a statement that the Corporation will furnish without charge to each stockholder who so requests a copy of the full text of 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.

(d) Within a reasonable time after the issuance or transfer of uncertificated shares, 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 Sections 151, 202(a) or 218(a) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware or, with respect to Section 151 of General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, 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.

4.3 Transfers. Shares of stock of the Corporation shall be transferable in the manner prescribed by law and in these Bylaws. Transfers of shares of stock of the Corporation shall be made only on the books of the Corporation or by transfer agents designated to transfer shares of stock of the Corporation. Subject to applicable law, shares of stock represented by certificates shall be transferred only on the books of the Corporation by the surrender to the Corporation or its transfer agent of the certificate representing such shares properly endorsed or accompanied by a written assignment or power of attorney properly executed, and with such proof of authority or the authenticity of signature as the Corporation or its transfer agent may reasonably require. Except as may be otherwise required by law, by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these Bylaws, the Corporation shall be entitled to treat the record holder of stock as shown on its books as the owner of such stock for all purposes, including the payment of dividends and the right to vote with respect to such stock, regardless of any transfer, pledge or other disposition of such stock until the shares have been transferred on the books of the Corporation in accordance with the requirements of these Bylaws.

4.4 Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificates. The Corporation may issue a new certificate of stock in place of any previously issued certificate alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, upon such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may prescribe, including the presentation of reasonable evidence of such loss, theft or destruction and the giving of such indemnity and posting of such bond as the Board of Directors may require for the protection of the Corporation or any transfer agent or registrar.

4.5 Record Date. The Board of Directors may fix in advance a date as a record date for the determination of the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or to express consent (or dissent) to corporate action without a meeting, or entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock, or for the purpose of any other lawful action. Such record date shall not precede the date on which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted, and such record date shall not be more than 60 nor less than 10 days before the date of such meeting, nor more than 10 days after the date of adoption of a record date for a consent without a meeting, nor more than 60 days prior to any other action to which such record date relates. If no record date is fixed, 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 before the day on which notice is given, or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day before the day on which the meeting is held. If no record date is fixed, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to express consent to corporate action without a meeting, when no prior action by the Board of Directors is necessary, shall be the day on which the first

consent is properly delivered to the Corporation. If no record date is fixed, the record date for determining stockholders for any other purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution relating to such purpose. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

4.6 Regulations; Limitations on Dividends. The issue, transfer, conversion and registration of shares of stock of the Corporation shall be governed by such other regulations as the Board of Directors may establish.

## **ARTICLE V**

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

5.1 Fiscal Year. Except as from time to time otherwise designated by the Board of Directors, the fiscal year of the Corporation shall begin on the first day of January of each year and end on the last day of December in each year.

5.2 Corporate Seal. The corporate seal shall be in such form as shall be approved by the Board of Directors.

5.3 Waiver of Notice. Whenever notice is required to be given by law, by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these Bylaws, a written waiver, signed by the person entitled to notice, or a waiver by electronic transmission by the person entitled to notice, whether before, at or after the time of the event for which notice is to be given, shall be deemed equivalent to notice required to be given to such person. Neither the business nor the purpose of any meeting need be specified in any such waiver. Attendance of a person at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

5.4 Voting of Securities. Except as the Board of Directors may otherwise designate, the Chief Executive Officer, the President or the Treasurer may waive notice of, vote, or appoint any person or persons to vote, on behalf of the Corporation at, and act as, or appoint any person or persons to act as, proxy or attorney-in-fact for this Corporation (with or without power of substitution) at, any meeting of stockholders or securityholders of any other entity, the securities of which may be held by this Corporation.

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



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

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

5.8 Books and Records.

(a) To the fullest extent permitted by law, all books and records of an Exchange Subsidiary reflecting confidential information pertaining to the self-regulatory function of such Exchange Subsidiary (including 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 shall be retained in confidence by the Corporation, the stockholders of the Corporation, 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 herein shall be interpreted so as to limit or impede the rights of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) or any Exchange Subsidiary to access and examine such confidential information pursuant to the U.S. federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder, or to limit or impede the ability of any officers, directors, agents, employees or stockholders of the Corporation to disclose such information to the SEC or an Exchange Subsidiary.

(b) To the extent they are related to the operation or administration of an Exchange Subsidiary, 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 such Exchange Subsidiary for the purpose of, and subject to oversight pursuant to, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “**Exchange Act**”). For so long as the Corporation shall control, directly or indirectly, an Exchange Subsidiary, the Corporation’s books and records shall be subject at all times to inspection and copying by the SEC and the applicable Exchange Subsidiary, provided that such books and records are related to the operation or administration of an Exchange Subsidiary.

## **ARTICLE VI**

### **AMENDMENTS**

6.1 By the Board of Directors. These Bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed, in whole or in part, or new Bylaws may be adopted by the Board of Directors.

6.2 By the Stockholders. These Bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed, in whole or in part, or new Bylaws may be adopted, by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of the capital stock of the Corporation issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at any annual meeting of stockholders, or at any special meeting of stockholders, provided notice of such alteration, amendment, repeal or adoption of new Bylaws shall have been stated in the notice of such special meeting.

6.3 Exceptions and Limitations. The approval contemplated by this Article VI shall not be required to the extent that: (a) such approval requirements would cause the Corporation not to be in compliance with U.S. federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder; or (b) would adversely impact the regulatory authority of an Exchange Subsidiary.

6.4 For so long as the Corporation shall control, directly or indirectly, an Exchange Subsidiary, before any amendment to or repeal of any provision of these Bylaws shall be effective, those changes shall be submitted to the board of directors of each Exchange Subsidiary and if the same must be filed with or filed with and approved by the SEC before the changes may be effective, under Section 19 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the SEC or otherwise, then the proposed changes to these Bylaws shall not be effective until filed with or filed with and approved by the SEC, as the case may be.

## **ARTICLE VII**

### **SRO FUNCTION**

7.1 Preservation of Independence. For so long as the Corporation shall, directly or indirectly, control an Exchange Subsidiary, the Board of Directors, officers, employees and agents of the Corporation shall give due regard to the preservation of the independence of the self-regulatory function of such Exchange Subsidiary, as well as to its obligations to investors and the general public and shall not take any actions that would interfere with the effectuation of any decisions by a board of directors of an Exchange Subsidiary relating to its regulatory functions (including disciplinary matters) or which would interfere with the ability of such Exchange Subsidiary to carry out its responsibilities under the Exchange Act. To the fullest extent permitted by law, no present or past director, employee, beneficiary, agent, customer, creditor, regulatory authority (or member thereof) or other person shall have any rights against the Corporation or any director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation under this Section 7.1.

7.2 Compliance with Securities Laws; Cooperation with the SEC. The Corporation shall comply with the U.S. federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder and shall cooperate with the SEC and each Exchange Subsidiary, as applicable, 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 be deemed to agree (i) to comply with the U.S. federal securities

laws and the rules and regulations thereunder and (ii) to cooperate with the SEC and each Exchange Subsidiary in respect of the SEC's oversight responsibilities regarding the Exchange Subsidiaries and the self-regulatory functions and responsibilities of the Exchange Subsidiaries. The Corporation shall take reasonable steps necessary to cause its officers, directors, employees and agents to so cooperate. To the fullest extent permitted by law, no present or past director, employee, beneficiary, agent, customer, creditor, regulatory authority (or member thereof) or other person shall have any rights against the Corporation or any director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation under this Section 7.2.

7.3 Consent to Jurisdiction. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Corporation and its officers, directors, employees and agents, by virtue of their acceptance of such position, shall be deemed to irrevocably submit to the jurisdiction of the United States federal courts, the SEC, each Exchange Subsidiary, as applicable, for the purposes of any suit, action or proceeding pursuant to the U.S. federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder arising out of, or relating to, the activities of an Exchange Subsidiary, 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 SEC and the Exchange Subsidiaries 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 an Exchange Subsidiary.

7.4 Consent to Applicability. The Corporation shall take reasonable steps necessary to cause its current officers, directors, employees and agents and prospective officers, directors, employees and agents prior to such person's employment, appointment or otherwise, to consent in writing to the applicability of Section 5.8 of these Bylaws and this Article VII with respect to activities related to an Exchange Subsidiary.

7.5 Restriction on Foreign Operations. None of (i) the Corporation, (ii) any "disregarded entity" owned by the Corporation, or (iii) any other entity treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a division of the Corporation shall ever have a permanent establishment or branch outside the United States or conduct business outside the United States in such a way that it is deemed to have a permanent establishment or a foreign branch, as that term is defined in Temporary Treasury Regulation § 1.367(a)-6T(g)(1). Accordingly, any entity described in (i) through (iii) above (each, a "Restricted Entity") shall not:

- (a) maintain or conduct business through a fixed place of business outside the United States, including a place of management, a branch, or an office;
- (b) maintain a separate set of books and records outside of the United States;

- (c) hold a meeting (whether formal or informal) of the board or of any committee of the board (1) outside of the United States or (2) at which fewer than two members of the board or such committee, as the case may be, are not physically present at the place designated as the location for the board meeting;
- (d) send an employee to work at a fixed location outside the United States for a period of time sufficient to constitute a branch or permanent establishment;
- (e) conduct business (including the solicitation of customers, the negotiation of prices and other material terms and conditions, and the performance of other activities incidental to the origination or continuance of a transaction) outside the United States through a dependent agent or employee;
- (f) enter into binding contracts outside the United States, or give an agent or employee the authority to enter into such contracts outside the United States; or
- (g) own any real estate outside the United States, or own tangible personal property outside the United States.

For the purposes of clarity, the books and records of the Corporation shall, at all times, be maintained within the United States. Nothing in this Section 7.5 or elsewhere in these Bylaws shall be deemed to prohibit or restrict in any way any Restricted Entity from conducting business outside the United States through any direct or indirect subsidiary that is treated as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes (an “Eligible Subsidiary”). If any Restricted Entity wishes to change the classification of an Eligible Subsidiary for U.S. federal tax purposes pursuant to Treas. Reg. § 301.7701-3, then it must first obtain the consent of the sole stockholder. The Corporation shall ensure that Restricted Entities subject to this Section 7.5 shall comply with the requirements of this Section 7.5.]