SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported) December 3, 2001

CHICAGO MERCANTILE EXCHANGE HOLDINGS INC. (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)				
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)	(Commission			
30 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606				
(Address of Principal Executive Office)		(Zip Code)		
Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (312) 930-1000				
	N/A			
(Former Name or Former A	ddress, if Changed	Since Last Report)		

ITEM 5. Other Events.

On December 3, 2001, Chicago Mercantile Exchange Inc., a Delaware corporation ("CME"), reorganized into a holding company structure (the "Reorganization") whereby CME became a wholly owned subsidiary of Chicago Mercantile Exchange Holdings Inc., a Delaware corporation ("CME Holdings").

Pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement"), dated October 1, 2001, by and among CME, CME Holdings and CME Merger Subsidiary Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of CME Holdings ("Merger Sub"), Merger Sub merged with and into CME (the "Merger"), with CME as the surviving corporation. In accordance with the provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law, the Merger Agreement was adopted by a majority vote of the outstanding shares of Class A and Class B common stock of CME, voting together as a single class.

Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, each share of Class A common stock, par value \$.01 per share, of CME issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Merger was converted into four shares of Class A common stock, par value \$.01 per share, of CME Holdings as follows: one share of Class A-1, one share of Class A-2, one share of Class A-3 and one share of Class A-4. In addition, each share of Class B common stock, par value \$.01 per share, of CME issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Merger was divided into two pieces: Class A common stock of CME Holdings in an amount of shares essentially the same as the Class A share equivalents that were embedded in that Class B share of CME, and one share of Class B common stock of CME Holdings that corresponds to the series of the Class B share of CME surrendered in the Merger. The Class B common stock of CME was converted into the common stock of CME Holdings as follows:

Share of CME Class B common stock pre-Merger	Converted into shares	s of CME Holdings common stoc	k post-Merger
	Class A common stock,	Class B common stock,	Total shares of
	by class	by class	common stock in CME Holdings
Series B-1 common stock (included 1,800 Class A share equivalents)	450 Class A-1 shares 450 Class A-2 shares 450 Class A-3 shares	1 Class B-1 share	1,800 shares
Series B-2 common stock (included 1,200 Class A share equivalents)	300 Class A-1 shares 300 Class A-2 shares 300 Class A-3 shares 299 Class A-4 shares	1 Class B-2 share	1,200 shares

Series B-3 common stock (included 600 Class A share equivalents)	150 Class A-1 shares 150 Class A-2 shares 150 Class A-3 shares 149 Class A-4 shares	1 Class B-3 share	600 shares
Series B-4 common stock (included 100			
Class A share equivalents)	25 Class A-1 shares	1 Class B-4 share	100 shares
	25 Class A-2 shares		
	25 Class A-3 shares		
	24 Class A-4 shares		

At the time of the Merger, the common stock of CME was registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). As a result of the Merger, the common stock of CME Holdings, as successor issuer of CME, is deemed registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act.

ITEM 7. Financial Statements, Pro Forma Financial Information and Exhibits.

The Exhibits to this report are listed in the Exhibit Index set forth helow.

SIGNATURES

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

CHICAGO MERCANTILE EXCHANGE HOLDINGS INC.

Registrant

Date: December 4, 2001 By: /s/ C.S. Donohue

Craig S. Donohue Managing Director and Chief Administrative Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit

Number Description of Exhibit

- Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 1, 2001, between Chicago Mercantile Exchange Inc., Chicago Mercantile 2.1 Exchange Holdings Inc. and CME Merger Subsidiary Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to Chicago Mercantile Exchange Holdings Inc.'s Form S-4, filed with the SEC on August 7, 2001, File Number 33-66988).
- Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Chicago 3.1 Mercantile Exchange Holdings Inc.
- Amended and Restated Bylaws of Chicago Mercantile Exchange 3.2 Holdings Inc.

AMENDED AND RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF

CHICAGO MERCANTILE EXCHANGE HOLDINGS INC.

Pursuant to Sections 242 and 245 of the Delaware General Corporation Law

Chicago Mercantile Exchange Holdings Inc. (the "Corporation"), a corporation organized and existing under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the "GCL"), does hereby certify as follows:

- (1) The name of the Corporation is Chicago Mercantile Exchange Holdings Inc. The Corporation was originally incorporated under the name Chicago Mercantile Exchange Holdings Inc. The original certificate of incorporation of the Corporation was filed with the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on August 2, 2001.
- (2) This Restated Certificate of Incorporation was duly adopted by the Board of Directors of the Corporation and by the sole stockholder of the Corporation in accordance with Sections 228, 242 and 245 of the GCL.
- (3) This Restated Certificate of Incorporation restates and integrates and further amends the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation, as heretofore amended or supplemented.
- (4) The text of the Certificate of Incorporation is amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

ARTICLE ONE: The name of the corporation is CHICAGO MERCANTILE EXCHANGE HOLDINGS INC.

ARTICLE TWO: The address of the corporation's registered office in the State of Delaware is 1209 Orange Street, City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, Delaware 19801. The name of the corporation's registered agent at such address is The Corporation Trust Company.

ARTICLE THREE: The purpose of the corporation shall be to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, as set forth in Title 8 of the Delaware Code (the "DGCL").

ARTICLE FOUR: The total number of shares of all classes of capital stock that the corporation is authorized to issue is 148,003,138 shares, of which:

10,000,000 shares shall be shares of Preferred Stock, par value \$.01 per share (the "Preferred Stock"), including 140,000 authorized shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock (the "Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock");

100,000,000 shares shall be shares of Class A Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share (the "Class A Common Stock");

- 9,500,000 shares shall be shares of Class A-3 Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share (the "Class A-3 Common Stock");
- 9,500,000 shares shall be shares of Class A-4 Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share (the "Class A-4 Common Stock");
- 625 shares shall be shares of Class B-1 Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share (the "Class B-1 Common Stock");
- 813 shares shall be shares of Class B-2 Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share (the "Class B-2 Common Stock");
- 413 shares shall be shares of Class B-4 Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share (the "Class B-4 Common Stock").

The term "Common Stock" shall mean, collectively, the Class A Common

Stock, the Class A-1 Common Stock, the Class A-2 Common Stock, the Class A-3 Common Stock, the Class A-4 Common Stock, the Class B-1 Common Stock, the Class B-2 Common Stock, the Class B-3 Common Stock and the Class B-4 Common Stock. The board of directors is expressly authorized to designate and issue any number of authorized but unissued shares of Class A Common Stock as Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock, Class A-3 Common Stock or Class A-4 Common Stock. The designations, voting powers, optional or other special rights and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, of the above classes shall be as follows:

DIVISION A PREFERRED STOCK

The rights, preferences and privileges and qualifications, limitations and restrictions granted to and imposed on the shares of Preferred Stock of the corporation shall be as set forth below in this Division A.

Shares of Preferred Stock may be issued in one or more series at such time or times, and for such consideration or considerations, as the board of directors shall determine. The board of directors is hereby authorized to fix, state and establish, in the resolution or resolutions providing for the issuance of any wholly unissued series of Preferred Stock, the relative powers, rights, designations, preferences, qualifications, limitations and restrictions of such series in relation to any other series of Preferred Stock at the time outstanding. The board of directors is also expressly authorized to fix the number of shares of each such series, but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding. The authority of the board of directors with respect to each series of Preferred Stock shall include (without limitation) the determination of the following:

- (a) the dividend rate on the shares of such series, whether dividends shall be cumulative, and, if so, from which date or dates, and the rights of priority, if any, with respect to the payment of dividends on the shares of such series relative to other series of Preferred Stock or classes of stock;
- (b) whether the shares of such series shall have voting rights (other than the voting rights provided by law) and, if so, the terms and extent of such voting rights;
- (c) whether the shares of such series shall have conversion privileges, and, if so, the terms and conditions of such conversion, including provision for adjustment of the conversion rate upon the occurrence of such events as the board of directors may prescribe;
- (d) whether the shares of such series shall be subject to redemption by the corporation or at the request of the holder(s) thereof, and, if so, the terms and conditions of any such redemption;
- (e) the rights of the shares of such series in the event of voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the corporation, and the rights of priority, if any, with respect to the distribution of assets on the shares of such series relative to other series of Preferred Stock or classes of stock; and
- (f) any other preferences, privileges and powers, and relative, participating, optional or other special rights, and qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such series, as the board of directors may deem advisable and as shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Certificate of Incorporation, as the same may be amended from time to time.

* * * *

Pursuant to the above stated authority, the board of directors has designated the following series of Preferred Stock:

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION AND AMOUNT.

The shares of such series shall be designated as "Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock" and the number of shares constituting such series shall be 140,000.

SECTION 2. DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS.

(a) The holders of shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by the board of directors out of funds legally available for the purpose, quarterly dividends payable in cash on the last day of March, June, September and December in each year (each such date being referred to herein as a "Quarterly Dividend Payment Date"), commencing on the first Quarterly Dividend Payment Date after the first issuance of a share or fraction of a share of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, in an amount per share (rounded to the nearest cent) equal to the greater of (x) \$.01 or (y) subject to the provision for adjustment hereinafter set forth, 1,000 times the aggregate per share amount of all cash dividends, and 1,000 times the aggregate per share amount (payable in kind) of all non-cash dividends or other distributions other than a dividend payable in shares of Class A Common Stock or a subdivision of the outstanding shares of Common Stock (by reclassification or otherwise), declared on the Class A Common Stock, since the immediately preceding

Quarterly Dividend Payment Date, or, with respect to the first Quarterly Dividend Payment Date, since the first issuance of any share or fraction of a share of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock. In the event the corporation shall at any time after the date of consummation of the merger of CME Merger Subsidiary Inc. with and into the Exchange (as defined below) (the "Rights Declaration Date") (i) declare any dividend on Class A Common Stock payable in shares of Class A Common Stock, (ii) subdivide the outstanding Class A Common Stock, or (iii) combine the outstanding Class A Common Stock into a smaller number of shares, then in each such case the amount to which holders of shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock were entitled immediately prior to such event under clause (y) of the preceding sentence shall be adjusted by multiplying such amount by a fraction the numerator of which is the number of shares of Class A Common Stock outstanding immediately after such event and the denominator of which is the number of shares of Class A Common Stock that were outstanding immediately prior to such event

- (b) The corporation shall declare a dividend or distribution on the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock as provided in Paragraph (a) above immediately after it declares a dividend or distribution on the Class A Common Stock (other than a dividend payable in shares of Class A Common Stock); provided that, in the event no dividend or distribution shall have been declared on the Class A Common Stock during the period between any Quarterly Dividend Payment Date and the next subsequent Quarterly Dividend Payment Date, a dividend of \$.01 per share on the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock shall nevertheless be payable on such subsequent Quarterly Dividend Payment Date.
- (c) Dividends shall begin to accrue and be cumulative on outstanding shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock from the Quarterly Dividend Payment Date next preceding the date of issue of such shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, unless the date of issue of such shares is prior to the record date for the first Quarterly Dividend Payment Date, in which case dividends on such shares shall begin to accrue from the date of issue of such shares, or unless the date of issue is a Quarterly Dividend Payment Date or is a date after the record date for the determination of holders of shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock entitled to receive a quarterly dividend and before such Quarterly Dividend Payment Date, in either of which events such dividends shall begin to accrue and be cumulative from such Quarterly Dividend Payment Date. Accrued but unpaid dividends shall not bear interest. Dividends paid on the shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock in an amount less than the total amount of such dividends at the time accrued and payable on such shares shall be allocated pro rata on a share-by-share basis among all such shares at the time outstanding. The board of directors may fix a record date for the determination of holders of shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock entitled to receive payment of a dividend or distribution declared thereon, which record date shall be no more than 30 days prior to the date fixed for the payment thereof.

SECTION 3. VOTING RIGHTS.

 $\hbox{ The holders of shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock shall have the following voting rights:} \\$

- (a) Subject to the provision for adjustment hereinafter set forth, each share of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock shall entitle the holder thereof to 1,000 votes on all matters submitted to a vote of the shareholders of the corporation. In the event the corporation shall at any time after the Rights Declaration Date (i) declare any dividend on Class A Common Stock payable in shares of Class A Common Stock, (ii) subdivide the outstanding Class A Common Stock, or (iii) combine the outstanding Class A Common Stock into a smaller number of shares, then in each such case the number of votes per share to which holders of shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock were entitled immediately prior to such event shall be adjusted by multiplying such number by a fraction the numerator of which is the number of shares of Class A Common Stock outstanding immediately after such event and the denominator of which is the number of shares of Class A Common Stock that were outstanding immediately prior to such event.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided herein or by law, the holders of shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock and the holders of shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock shall vote together as one class on all matters submitted to a vote of shareholders of the corporation.
 - (c) (i) If at any time dividends on any Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock shall be in arrears in an amount equal to six quarterly dividends thereon, the occurrence of such contingency shall mark the beginning of a period (herein called a "default period") which shall extend until such time when all accrued and unpaid dividends for all previous quarterly dividend periods and for the current quarterly dividend period on all shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock then outstanding shall have been declared and paid or set apart for payment. During each default period, all holders of Preferred Stock (including holders of the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock) with dividends in arrears in an amount equal to six quarterly dividends thereon, voting as a class, irrespective of series, shall have the right to elect two directors.

(ii) During any default period, such voting right of the holders of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock may be exercised initially at a special meeting called pursuant to Paragraph (c)(iii) of this Section 3 or at any annual meeting of shareholders, and thereafter at annual meetings of shareholders, provided that such voting right shall not be exercised unless the holders of 10% in number of shares of Preferred Stock outstanding shall be present in person or by proxy. The absence of a quorum of the holders of Common Stock shall not affect the exercise by the holders of Preferred Stock of such voting right. At any meeting at which the holders of Preferred Stock shall exercise such voting right initially during an existing default period, they shall have the right, voting as a class, to elect directors to fill such vacancies, if any, in the board of directors as may then exist up to two directors or, if such right is exercised at an annual meeting, to elect two directors. If the number which may be so elected at any special meeting does not amount to the required number, the holders of the Preferred Stock shall have the right to make such increase in the number of directors as shall be necessary to permit the election by them of the required number. After the holders of the Preferred Stock shall have exercised their right to elect directors in any default period and during the continuance of such period, the number of directors shall not be increased or decreased except by vote of the holders of Preferred Stock as herein provided or pursuant to the rights of any equity securities ranking senior to or pari passu with the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock.

(iii) Unless the holders of Preferred Stock shall, during an existing default period, have previously exercised their right to elect directors, the board of directors may order, or any shareholder or shareholders owning in the aggregate not less than 10% of the total number of shares of Preferred Stock outstanding, irrespective of series, may request, the calling of a special meeting of the holders of Preferred Stock, which meeting shall thereupon be called by the Chairman of the Board, the President, any Managing Director or the Secretary of the corporation. Notice of such meeting and of any annual meeting at which holders of Preferred Stock are entitled to vote pursuant to this Paragraph (c)(iii) shall be given to each holder of record of Preferred Stock by mailing a copy of such notice to him or her at his or her last address as the same appears on the books of the corporation. Such meeting shall be called for a time not earlier than 20 days and not later than 60 days after such order or request or in default of the calling of such meeting within 60 days after such order or request, such meeting may be called on similar notice by any shareholder or shareholders owning in the aggregate not less than 10% of the total number of shares of Preferred Stock outstanding. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Paragraph (c)(iii), no such special meeting shall be called during the period within 60 days immediately preceding the date fixed for the next annual meeting of the shareholders.

(iv) In any default period, the holders of Common Stock, and other classes of stock of the corporation if applicable, shall continue to be entitled to elect the whole number of directors until the holders of Preferred Stock shall have exercised their right to elect two directors voting as a class, after the exercise of which right (x) the directors so elected by the holders of Preferred Stock shall continue in office until their successors shall have been elected by such holders or until the expiration of the default period, and (y) any vacancy in the board of directors may (except as provided in Paragraph (c)(ii) of this Section 3) be filled by vote of a majority of the remaining directors theretofore elected by the holders of the class of stock which elected the director whose office shall have become vacant. References in this Paragraph (c) to directors elected by the holders of a particular class of stock shall include directors elected by such directors to fill vacancies as provided in clause (y) of the foregoing sentence.

(v) Immediately upon the expiration of a default period, (x) the right of the holders of Preferred Stock as a class to elect directors shall cease, (y) the term of any directors elected by the holders of Preferred Stock as a class shall terminate, and (z) the number of directors shall be such number as may be provided for in the certificate of incorporation or bylaws irrespective of any increase made pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph (c)(ii) of this Section 3 (such number being subject, however, to change thereafter in any manner provided by law or in the certificate of incorporation or bylaws). Any vacancies in the board of directors effected by the provisions of clauses (y) and (z) in the preceding sentence may be filled by a majority of the remaining directors.

(d) Except as set forth herein, holders of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock shall have no special voting rights and their consent shall not be required (except to the extent they are entitled to vote with holders of Common Stock as set forth herein) for taking any corporate action.

(a) Whenever quarterly dividends or other dividends or distributions payable on the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock as provided in Section 2 are in arrears, thereafter and until all accrued and unpaid dividends and distributions, whether or not declared, on shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock outstanding shall have been paid in full, the corporation shall not:

(i) declare or pay dividends on, make any other distributions on, or redeem or purchase or otherwise acquire for consideration any shares of stock ranking junior (either as to dividends or upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up) to the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock;

(ii) declare or pay dividends on or make any other distributions on any shares of stock ranking on a parity (either as to dividends or upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up) with the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, except dividends paid ratably on the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock and all such parity stock on which dividends are payable or in arrears in proportion to the total amounts to which the holders of all such shares are then entitled;

(iii) redeem or purchase or otherwise acquire for consideration shares of any stock ranking on a parity (either as to dividends or upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up) with the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, provided that the corporation may at any time redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire shares of any such parity stock in exchange for shares of any stock of the corporation ranking junior (either as to dividends or upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up) to the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock; or

(iv) purchase or otherwise acquire for consideration any shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, or any shares of stock ranking on a parity with the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, except in accordance with a purchase offer made in writing or by publication (as determined by the board of directors) to all holders of such shares upon such terms as the board of directors, after consideration of the respective annual dividend rates and other relative rights and preferences of the respective series and classes, shall determine in good faith will result in fair and equitable treatment among the respective series or classes.

(b) The corporation shall not permit any subsidiary of the corporation to purchase or otherwise acquire for consideration any shares of stock of the corporation unless the corporation could, under Paragraph (a) of this Section 4, purchase or otherwise acquire such shares at such time and in such manner.

SECTION 5. REACQUIRED SHARES.

Any shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock purchased or otherwise acquired by the corporation in any manner whatsoever shall be retired and cancelled promptly after the acquisition thereof. All such shares shall upon their cancellation become authorized but unissued shares of Preferred Stock and may be reissued as part of a new series of Preferred Stock to be created by resolution or resolutions of the board of directors, subject to the conditions and restrictions on issuance set forth herein.

SECTION 6. LIQUIDATION, DISSOLUTION OR WINDING UP.

(a) Upon any liquidation (voluntary or otherwise), dissolution or winding up of the corporation, no distribution shall be made to the holders of shares of stock ranking junior (either as to dividends or upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up) to the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock unless, prior thereto, the holders of shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock shall have received an amount equal to 1,000 times the Exercise Price, plus an amount equal to accrued and unpaid dividends and distributions thereon, whether or not declared, to the date of such payment (the "Series A Liquidation Preference"). Following the payment of the full amount of the Series A Liquidation Preference, no additional distributions shall be made to the holders of shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock unless, prior thereto, the holders of shares of Common Stock shall have received an amount per share (the "Common Adjustment") equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (i) the Series A Liquidation Preference by (ii) 1,000 (as appropriately adjusted as set forth in Paragraph (c) of this Section 6 to reflect such events as stock splits, stock dividends and recapitalizations with respect to the Common Stock) (such number in clause (ii), the "Adjustment Number"). Following the payment of the full amount of the Series A Liquidation Preference and the Common Adjustment in respect of all outstanding shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock and Common Stock, respectively, holders of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock and holders of shares of both classes of Common Stock shall receive their ratable and proportionate share of the remaining assets to be distributed in the ratio of the Adjustment Number to 1 with respect to such Preferred Stock and Common Stock, on a per share basis, respectively.

(b) In the event, however, that there are not sufficient assets available to permit payment in full of the Series A Liquidation Preference and the liquidation preferences of all other series of preferred stock, if any, which rank on a parity with the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, then such remaining assets shall be distributed ratably to the holders of such parity shares in proportion to their respective liquidation preferences. In the event, however, that there are not sufficient assets available to permit payment in full of the Common Adjustment, then such remaining assets shall be distributed ratably to the holders of both classes of Common Stock.

(c) In the event the corporation shall at any time after the Rights Declaration Date (i) declare any dividend on Class A Common Stock payable in shares of Class A Common Stock, (ii) subdivide the outstanding Class A Common Stock, or (iii) combine the outstanding Class A Common Stock into a smaller number of shares, then in each such case the Adjustment Number in effect immediately prior to such event shall be adjusted by multiplying such Adjustment Number by a fraction the numerator of which is the number of shares of Class A Common Stock outstanding immediately after such event and the denominator of which is the number of shares of Class A Common Stock that were outstanding immediately prior to such event.

SECTION 7. CONSOLIDATION, MERGER, ETC.

In case the corporation shall enter into any consolidation, merger, combination or other transaction in which the shares of Class A Common Stock are exchanged for or changed into other stock or securities, cash and/or any other property, then in any such case the shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock shall at the same time be similarly exchanged or changed in an amount per share (subject to the provision for adjustment hereinafter set forth) equal to 1,000 times the aggregate amount of stock, securities, cash and/or any other property (payable in kind), as the case may be, into which or for which each share of Class A Common Stock is changed or exchanged. In the event the corporation shall at any time after the Rights Declaration Date (i) declare any dividend on Class A Common Stock payable in shares of Class A Common Stock, (ii) subdivide the outstanding Class A Common Stock, or (iii) combine the outstanding Class A Common Stock into a smaller number of shares, then in each such case the amount set forth in the preceding sentence with respect to the exchange or change of shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock shall be adjusted by multiplying such amount by a fraction the numerator of which is the number of shares of Class A Common Stock outstanding immediately after such event and the denominator of which is the number of shares of Class A Common Stock that were outstanding immediately prior to such event.

SECTION 8. NO REDEMPTION.

 $\,$ $\,$ The shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock shall not be redeemable.

SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.

The Certificate of Incorporation of the corporation shall not be further amended in any manner which would materially alter or change the powers, preferences or special rights of the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock so as to affect them adversely without the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority or more of the outstanding shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, voting separately as a class.

SECTION 10. FRACTIONAL SHARES.

Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock may be issued in fractions of a share which shall entitle the holder, in proportion to such holders fractional shares, to exercise voting rights, receive dividends, participate in distributions and to have the benefit of all other rights of holders of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock.

DIVISION B COMMON STOCK

SUBDIVISION 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

The rights, preferences and privileges, and qualifications, limitations and restrictions granted to and imposed on the classes of Common Stock shall be as set forth in this Division B.

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS.

In addition to the terms defined elsewhere, the following terms shall have the respective meanings set forth below:

"Class B Common Stock" shall mean, collectively, Class B-1 Common Stock, Class B-2 Common Stock, Class B-3 Common Stock and Class B-4 Common Stock.

"Conversion Transfers" shall mean any of the following:

(1) Transfers to the corporation;

- (2) Transfers in a Secondary Sale Process or in an IPO;
- (3) Transfers to satisfy Exchange claims or the claims of other members as permitted or required under Exchange rules; and
- (4) Transfers approved as Conversion Transfers by the board of directors of the corporation.

"Core Rights" shall mean:

- (1) the divisional product allocation rules applicable to each membership class as set forth in the rules of the Exchange;
- (2) the trading floor access rights and privileges granted to members of the Exchange;
- (3) the number of authorized and issued shares of any class of Class B Common Stock; or
- (4) the eligibility requirements for any Person to exercise any of the trading rights or privileges of members in the Exchange.

"Effectiveness Date" shall mean the date of acceptance by the Delaware Secretary of State of the filing of this Certificate of Incorporation.

"Exchange" shall mean Chicago Mercantile Exchange Inc., the subsidiary of the corporation conducting its exchange operations.

"IPO" shall mean an initial public offering of Class A Common Stock that has been underwritten by one or more nationally recognized underwriting firms, following which shares of the Class A Common Stock are listed on a securities exchange such as the New York Stock Exchange or the Nasdaq National Market.

"IPO Date" shall mean the date on which the corporation shall have closed an IPO. $\,$

"Non-Conversion Transfers" shall mean any of the following:

- (1) Transfers of Restricted Class A Shares with a share of Class B Common Stock; provided that, in order to qualify as a Non-Conversion Transfer, a share of Class B Common Stock must be transferred (in accordance with the rules of the Exchange) as a bundle with the following shares of Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock, Class A-3 Common Stock and Class A-4 Common Stock: Class B-1 Common Stock -- 4,500 shares each of Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock and Class A-3 Common Stock and 4,499 shares of Class A-4 Common Stock; Class B-2 Common Stock -- 3,000 shares each of Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock and Class A-3 Common Stock and 2,999 shares of Class A-4 Common Stock; Class B-3 Common Stock -- 1,500 shares each of Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock and Class A-3 Common Stock and 1,499 shares of Class A-4 Common Stock; and Class B-4 Common Stock -- 25 $\,$ shares each of Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock and Class A-3 Common Stock and 24 shares of Class A-4 Common Stock; provided further, that the Transfer of Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock, Class A-3 Common Stock or Class A-4 Common Stock as specified above shall not be required to be transferred with a share of Class B Common Stock, if any such shares are no longer Restricted Class A Shares;
 - (2) Transfers of Restricted Class A Shares to:
 - (A) the transferor's spouse or child, provided that the transferor was a holder on the Effective Date of the shares being transferred, or the transferor is a member of the Exchange;
 - (B) a trust for the sole benefit of the transferor or the transferor's spouse or child, provided that the transferor was a holder on the Effective Date of the shares being transferred, or the transferor is a member of the Exchange;
 - (C) the beneficial owner of an individual retirement account, provided that the transferor is such individual retirement account;
 - (D) the estate of a deceased holder of shares provided that either (1) the deceased holder was a holder on the Effective Date of the shares being transferred; or (2) the deceased holder was a member of the Exchange on the date of death; and such transfer was pursuant to the deceased holder's will or the laws of descent and distribution; or
 - (E) the beneficiary of an estate referred to in clause (D) above, provided that the transferor is such estate and such beneficiary is the spouse or child of the

deceased holder or a trust for the sole benefit of such spouse or child;

- (3) Bona fide pledges to a commercial bank, a savings and loan institution or any other lending or financial institution or any member or clearing member as security for indebtedness of the holder incurred to acquire a membership interest in the Exchange;
- (4) Pledges as collateral to or assignment for the benefit of clearing members as permitted or required under Exchange rules; and $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{$
- $\mbox{(5)}$ Transfers approved as Non-Conversion Transfers by the board of directors of the corporation.

"Notice of Secondary Sale Opportunity" shall mean a written notice given by the corporation, at least 60 days prior to the expiration of the applicable transfer restriction period, to each then registered holder of Restricted Class A Shares to the effect that the corporation intends to guide a secondary sales opportunity, which may be a secondary offering of shares underwritten by one or more nationally recognized underwriting firms, a sale of shares to one or more purchasers in a limited offering or sales process, a repurchase of shares by the corporation or such other process or means as the board of directors may determine.

A "Permitted Transfer" means Conversion Transfers and Non-Conversion Transfers.

"Person" shall mean any individual, corporation, partnership, trust or other entity.

"Restricted Class A Shares" shall mean all issued and outstanding shares of Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock, Class A-3 Common Stock and Class A-4 Common Stock prior to the time any such shares have converted into Unrestricted Class A Shares pursuant to this Certificate of Incorporation.

"Secondary Sale Process" shall mean a sale process guided by the corporation pursuant to Paragraphs (a)(ii) or (iii) of Section 1 of Subdivision 3 as provided in the Notice of Secondary Sale Opportunity.

A "Transfer" (and the related term "Transferred") shall mean any sale, pledge, gift, assignment or other transfer of any ownership in any share of Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock, Class A-3 Common Stock, Class A-4 Common Stock or Class B Common Stock.

"Unrestricted Class A Shares" shall mean shares of Class A Common Stock.

SECTION 2. GENERAL.

Except as otherwise set forth in this Division B, the relative powers, preferences and participating, optional or other special rights, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of each class of Common Stock shall be identical in all respects.

SECTION 3. DIVIDENDS.

Subject to the rights of the holders of Preferred Stock, holders of Common Stock shall be entitled to receive such dividends and other distributions in cash, stock of any corporation or property of the corporation as may be declared thereon by the board of directors from time to time out of assets or funds of the corporation legally available therefore, and shall share equally on a per share basis in all such dividends and other distributions.

SECTION 4. VOTING RIGHTS.

Subject to the rights of holders of Class B Common Stock set forth in this Division B, at every meeting of the shareholders of the corporation in connection with the election of Equity Directors (as defined below) and all other matters submitted to a vote of shareholders, every holder of Common Stock shall be entitled to one vote in person or by proxy for each share of Common Stock registered in his or her name on the transfer books of the corporation. Except as otherwise required by law or by this Division B, the holders of each class of Common Stock shall vote together as a single class, subject to any right that may be conferred upon holders of Preferred Stock to vote together with holders of Common Stock on all matters submitted to a vote of shareholders of the corporation.

SECTION 5. LIQUIDATION RIGHTS.

Upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the corporation, holders of Common Stock shall be entitled to receive any amounts available for distribution to holders of Common Stock after the payment of, or provision for, obligations of the corporation and any preferential amounts payable to holders of any outstanding shares of Preferred Stock.

SECTION 6. REORGANIZATION, CONSOLIDATION OR MERGER.

In case of any reorganization or any consolidation of the corporation with one or more other corporations or a merger of the corporation with another corporation, each holder of a share of Class A Common Stock, Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock, Class A-3 Common Stock and Class A-4 Common Stock shall be entitled to receive with respect to that share the same kind and amount of shares of stock and other securities and property (including cash) receivable upon the reorganization, consolidation or merger by a holder of a share of any of them.

SUBDIVISION 2: CLASS B COMMON STOCK

The rights, preferences and privileges, and qualifications, limitations and restrictions granted to and imposed on the shares of Class B Common Stock of the corporation shall be as set forth in Subdivision 1 and this Subdivision 2 of this Division B.

SECTION 1. SPECIAL VOTING RIGHTS.

In addition to the voting rights set forth in Subdivision 1 of this Division B, the holders of shares of Class B Common Stock shall, subject to Paragraph (c) of this Section 1, have the following additional voting rights:

- (a) ELECTION OF CLASS B DIRECTORS. Subject to and in accordance with Article Five, Holders of shares of Class B-1 Common Stock shall have the sole right to elect three directors to the corporation's board of directors (the "Class B-1 Directors"), and each holder of Class B-1 Common Stock shall have one vote per share in any such election. Holders of shares of Class B-2 Common Stock shall have the sole right to elect two directors to the corporation's board of directors (the "Class B-2 Directors"), and each holder of Class B-2 Common Stock shall have one vote per share in any such election. Holders of shares of Class B-3 Common Stock shall have the sole right to elect one director to the corporation's board of directors (the "Class B-3 Director"), and each holder of Class B-3 Common Stock shall have one vote per share in any such election.
- (b) CORE RIGHTS. Any change, amendment or modification of the Core Rights or of the terms of Section 3 of this Subdivision 2 shall be submitted to a vote of the holders of the Class B Common Stock for their consideration and approval. In any such vote, holders of Class B-1 Common Stock shall be entitled to six votes for each share of Class B-1 Common Stock held, holders of Class B-2 Common Stock shall be entitled to two votes for each share of Class B-2 Common Stock held, holders of Class B-3 Common Stock shall be entitled to one vote for each share of Class B-3 Common Stock held and holders of Class B-4 Common Stock shall be entitled to one-sixth of one vote for each share of Class B-4 Common Stock held. Any such change, amendment or modification must be approved by a majority of the aggregate votes cast by the holders of the Class B Common Stock present (in person or by proxy) and voting at the meeting of holders of Class B Common Stock called for the purpose of voting on the proposed change, amendment or modification; provided that holders of at least a majority of the aggregate number of votes entitled to vote on the matter shall be present, in person or by proxy, at such meeting. The absence of a quorum of the holders of Common Stock shall not effect the exercise by the holders of Class B Common Stock of the voting rights granted pursuant to this Paragraph (b).
- (c) LIMITATION ON VOTING RIGHTS. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 1 of this Subdivision 2, for so long as any Person or group of Persons acting in concert beneficially own (as defined below) 15% or more of the outstanding shares of any class of Class B Common Stock, then in any election of directors elected by that class or other exercise of voting rights with respect to Core Rights or with respect to the election or removal of directors elected by that class, such Person or group shall only be entitled to vote (or otherwise exercise voting rights with respect to a number of shares of that class of Class B Common Stock that constitutes a percentage of the total number of shares of that class of Class B Common Stock then outstanding which is less than or equal to such Person or group's Entitled Voting Percentage (as defined below). For the purposes hereof, a Person or group's "Entitled Voting Percentage" at any time shall mean the percentage of the then outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock, Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock, Class A-3 Common Stock and Class A-4 Common Stock in the aggregate, beneficially owned by such Person or group at such time. For purposes of this Paragraph (c), a "beneficial owner' of Common Stock includes any Person or group of Persons who, directly or indirectly, including through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship or otherwise, written or oral, formal or informal, control the voting power (which includes the power to vote or to direct the voting) of such Common Stock.

SECTION 2. LIMITATION ON OWNERSHIP AND TRANSFER

RESTRICTIONS.

- (a) Shares of Class B Common Stock may not be Transferred at any time except as follows and subject to the following limitations:
 - (i) No person may own a share of Class B-1 Common Stock unless that person is recognized on the books and records of the Exchange as the owner of a Chicago Mercantile

Exchange Division membership ("CME Membership") in the Exchange as governed by the rules of the Exchange; provided that each holder shall not be permitted to own more than one share of Class B-1 Common Stock for each CME Membership;

- (ii) No person may own a share of Class B-2 Common Stock unless that person is recognized on the books and records of the Exchange as the owner of an International Monetary Market Division membership ("IMM Membership") in the Exchange as governed by the rules of the Exchange; provided that each holder shall not be permitted to own more than one share of Class B-2 Common Stock for each IMM Membership;
- (iii) No person may own a share of Class B-3 Common Stock unless that person is recognized on the books and records of the Exchange as the owner of an Index and Option Market Division membership ("IOM Membership") in the Exchange as governed by the rules of the Exchange; provided that each holder shall not be permitted to own more than one share of Class B-3 Common Stock for each IOM Membership;
- (iv) No person may own a share of Class B-4 Common Stock unless that person is recognized on the books and records of the Exchange as an owner of a Growth and Emerging Markets Division membership ("GEM Membership") as governed by the rules of the Exchange; provided that each holder shall not be permitted to own more than one share of Class B-4 Common Stock for each GEM Membership;
- (b) No share of Class B-1 Common Stock may be Transferred other than in connection with the Transfer of a CME Membership made in accordance with the rules of the Exchange; provided that no more than one share of Class B-1 Common Stock may be Transferred with a CME Membership;
- (c) No share of Class B-2 Common Stock may be Transferred other than in connection with the Transfer of an IMM Membership made in accordance with the rules of the Exchange; provided that no more than one share of Class B-2 Common Stock may be Transferred with an IMM Membership;
- (d) No share of Class B-3 Common Stock may be Transferred other than in connection with the Transfer of an IOM Membership made in accordance with the rules of the Exchange; provided that no more than one share of Class B-3 Common Stock may be Transferred with an IOM Membership;
- (e) No share of Class B-4 Common Stock may be Transferred other than in connection with the Transfer of a GEM Membership made in accordance with the rules of the Exchange; provided that no more than one share of Class B-4 Common Stock may be Transferred with a GEM Membership;
- (f) Every certificate for shares of Class B-1 Common Stock, Class B-2 Common Stock, Class B-3 Common Stock and Class B-4 Common Stock shall bear a legend on its face reading as follows:

"The shares of Common Stock represented by this certificate may not be Transferred to any person in connection with a Transfer that does not meet the rules of Chicago Mercantile Exchange Inc. or the terms of the Certificate of Incorporation of this corporation until the transfer restrictions applicable to the shares represented by this certificate expire, and no person who receives the shares represented by this certificate in connection with a Transfer that does not satisfy the rules of Chicago Mercantile Exchange Inc. or the terms of the Certificate of Incorporation of this corporation prior to such time is entitled to own or to be registered as the record holder of the shares of Common Stock represented by this certificate. Each holder of this certificate, by accepting the certificate, accepts and agrees to all of the foregoing."

(g) Except as permitted by this Section 2 of this Subdivision 2, any proposed Transfer of shares of Class B-1 Common Stock, Class B-2 Common Stock, Class B-3 Common Stock or Class B-4 Common Stock shall be void.

SECTION 3. COMMITMENT TO MAINTAIN FLOOR TRADING.

The corporation shall cause the Exchange, (i) as long as an open outcry market is liquid (as defined below), to maintain for such open outcry market a facility for conducting business, for the dissemination of price information, for clearing and delivery and (ii) to provide reasonable financial support (consistent with the calendar year 1999 budget levels established by Chicago Mercantile Exchange, an Illinois not-for-profit corporation, the predecessor of the Exchange) for technology, marketing and research for open outcry markets. If an open outcry market is not liquid, as determined by the board of directors, the board may determine, in its sole discretion, whether such obligations will continue, and for how long, in respect of such market. For purposes of this Section, an open outcry market will be deemed "liquid" if it meets any of the following tests on a quarterly basis:

- (a) if a comparable exchange-traded product exists, including electronic trading at the Exchange, the Exchange's open outcry market has maintained at least 30% of the average daily volume of such comparable product (including, for calculation purposes, volume from exchange-for-physical transactions in such open outcry market); or
- (b) if a comparable exchange-traded product exists and the product trades exclusively by open outcry at the Exchange, the Exchange's open outcry market has maintained at least 30% of the open interest of such comparable product; or
- (c) if no comparable exchange-traded product exists, the open outcry market has maintained at least 40% of the average quarterly volume in that market during 1999 at Chicago Mercantile Exchange, an Illinois not-for-profit corporation, the predecessor of the Exchange (including, for calculation purposes, volume from exchange-for-physical transactions in such open outcry market); or
- (d) if no comparable exchange-traded product exists and the product trades exclusively by open outcry, the open outcry market has maintained at least 40% of the average open interest in that market during 1999 at Chicago Mercantile Exchange, an Illinois not-for-profit corporation, the predecessor of the Exchange.

SUBDIVISION 3: CLASS A COMMON STOCK

The rights, preferences and privileges, and qualifications, limitations and restrictions granted to and imposed on the shares of Class A Common Stock of the corporation shall be as set forth in Subdivision 1 and this Subdivision 3 of this Division B.

SECTION 1. TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS; CONVERSION INTO CLASS A

COMMON STOCK.

- (a) In the event that an IPO Date is on or prior to December 15, 2002, then, no Restricted Class A Shares may be Transferred other than in a Permitted Transfer, except as follows:
 - (i) During the period commencing on the Effectiveness Date and ending on the date occurring 180 days after the IPO Date, Restricted Class A Shares may only be Transferred in a Permitted Transfer.
 - (ii) On the 181st day after the IPO Date the restrictions on Transfer applicable to the Class A-1 Common Stock shall expire and all issued and outstanding Class A-1 Common Stock shall automatically convert (without any action by the holder) into Unrestricted Class A Shares; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, if the corporation shall give, on or before the 120th day after the IPO Date, a Notice of Secondary Sale Opportunity, then (x) the corporation shall have until the 240th day after the IPO Date in order to complete the Secondary Sale Process contemplated in said notice, and (y) the Class A-1 Common Stock shall not convert into Unrestricted Class A Shares on such 181st day and such shares may not be Transferred (other than in a Permitted Transfer); PROVIDED FURTHER, HOWEVER:
 - (A) if (x) the Secondary Sale Process is completed on or before the 240th day after the IPO Date and (y) not less than the lesser of all of the issued and outstanding shares of Class A-1 Common Stock or the number of such shares of Class A-1 Common Stock requested to be included in such sale process are sold, no shares of Class A-1 Common Stock shall convert into Unrestricted Class A Shares and such shares may not be Transferred other than in a Permitted Transfer (other than the shares sold in such Secondary Sale Process); or
 - (B) if (x) the Secondary Sale Process is so completed on or before the 240th day after the IPO Date and (y) less than the lesser of all of the issued and outstanding shares of Class A-1 Common Stock or the number of such shares of Class A-1 Common Stock requested to be included in such sale process are sold, then on the 241st day after the IPO Date the shares of Class A-1 Common Stock requested by holders to be included in the Secondary Sale Process and not sold in such sale process shall automatically convert (without any action by the holder) into Unrestricted Class A Shares. Any shares of Class A-1 Common Stock not requested to be included in such sale process shall not convert into Unrestricted Class A Shares and may not be Transferred other than in a Permitted Transfer; or
 - (C) if the Secondary Sale Process is not completed on or before the 240th day after the IPO Date, then on the 241st day after the IPO Date all issued and outstanding shares of Class A-1 Common Stock shall automatically convert into Unrestricted Class A Shares.

(iii) On the 361st day after the IPO Date the restrictions on Transfer applicable to the Class A-2 Common Stock shall expire and all issued and outstanding Class A-2 Common Stock shall automatically convert (without any action by the holder) into Unrestricted Class A Shares; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, if the corporation shall give, on or before the 300th day after the IPO Date, a Notice of Secondary Sale Opportunity, then (x) the corporation shall have until the 420th day after the IPO Date in order to complete the Secondary Sale Process contemplated in said notice, and (y) the Class A-2 Common Stock shall not convert into Unrestricted Class A Shares on such 361st day and such shares may not be Transferred (other than in a Permitted Transfers); PROVIDED FURTHER, HOWEVER:

(A) if (x) the Secondary Sale Process is so completed on or before the 420th day after the IPO Date and (y) not less than the lesser of all of the issued and outstanding shares of Class A-2 Common Stock or the number of such shares of Class A-2 Common Stock requested to be included in such sale process are sold, no shares of Class A-1 Common Stock or Class A-2 Common Stock shall convert into Unrestricted Class A Shares and such shares may not be Transferred other than in a Permitted Transfer (other than the shares sold in such Secondary Sale Process); or

(B) if (x) the Secondary Sale Process is so completed on or before the 420th day after the IPO Date and (y) less than the lesser of all of the issued and outstanding shares of Class A-2 Common Stock or the number of such shares of Class A-2 Common Stock requested to be included in such sale process are sold, then on the 421st day after the IPO Date all issued and outstanding shares of Class A-1 Common Stock and all shares of Class A-2 Common Stock requested to be included in such sale and not sold in such sale shall automatically convert (without any action by the holder) into Unrestricted Class A Shares. Any shares of Class A-2 Common Stock not requested to be included in such sale process shall not convert into Unrestricted Class A Shares and may not be Transferred other than in a Permitted Transfer; or

(C) if the Secondary Sale Process is not completed on or before the 420th day after the IPO Date, then on the 421st day after the IPO Date all issued and outstanding shares of Class A-1 Common Stock and Class A-2 Common Stock shall automatically convert (without any action by the holder) into Unrestricted Class A Shares.

(iv) On the 541st day after the IPO Date, all remaining Restricted Class A Shares shall automatically convert (without any action by the holder) into Unrestricted Class A Shares.

(v) Following each Notice of Secondary Sale Opportunity, each holder of Restricted Class A Shares may elect to include any or all of such holder's Restricted Class A Shares in the Secondary Sales Process contemplated by such notice by providing written notice of such election (a "Shareholder Election Notice") including the number and class of shares elected to be included in such sale, to the secretary of the corporation within 20 days after the receipt of the Notice of Secondary Sale Opportunity. In the event that a Shareholder Election Notice is not received from a holder prior to such twentieth day, then such holder shall be deemed to have elected not to include any of such holder's shares in such Secondary Sale Process. Any Notice of Secondary Sale Opportunity shall be deemed to have been received by a holder three business days after deposited into the United States mail, if sent first class mail and addressed to the holder at such holder's address as it appears on the books and records of the corporation. Any Shareholder Election Notice shall be deemed received by the corporation when actually received by the secretary of the corporation at the principal place of business of the corporation in Chicago, Illinois or as otherwise provided in a notice by the corporation to holders of Restricted Class A Shares. Each shareholder shall be responsible for insuring that such holder's notice has been received by the corporation within the 20-day time period specified above. In the event that holders request to include more shares in the Secondary Sale Process than the board of directors determines in its sole discretion should be included in such sale, the board of directors shall develop, in its sole discretion, a mechanism for determining the Restricted Class A Shares that may be included in such sale; provided that preference shall be given to the class of Class A Common Stock that is scheduled to convert into Unrestricted Class A Shares in connection with the Secondary Sale Process. Each Shareholder Election Notice shall be irrevocable. Each holder's right to participate in a Secondary Sale Process is conditioned on such holder executing such agreements, including without limitation, underwriting agreements, placement agreements, agency agreements, custody agreements and powers of attorney, and providing such information as are required to complete the Secondary Sale Process. In the event that a holder fails to deliver such agreements and provide such information by the deadline specified in the Notice of Secondary Sale Opportunity, such holder shall be deemed

to have elected not to participate in the Secondary Sale Process. The corporation shall not be responsible for the fees and expenses of any holder, including without limitation, broker commissions, agency fees and underwriting discounts and commissions which shall be the sole responsibility of each holder participating in the Secondary Sale Process. Nothing contained in this Subdivision 3 shall require the corporation to complete any Secondary Sales Process described in a Notice of Secondary Sale Opportunity, it being understood that the decision at any time to proceed shall be made in the sole discretion of the board of directors and that the board of directors may abandon any such Secondary Sales Process at any time.

(b) If, and only if, the IPO Date is not on or prior to December 15, 2002, then the provisions of Paragraph (a) shall cease to apply and shares of Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock, Class A-3 Common Stock and Class A-4 Common Stock may not be Transferred (other than in a Permitted Transfer) until such shares convert into Unrestricted Class A Shares on the following dates:

Date of Conversion
Class into Unrestricted Class A Shares

Class A-1 Common Stock
Class A-2 Common Stock
Class A-3 Common Stock
Class A-4 Common Stock
September 16, 2003
September 16, 2003
September 16, 2003

(c) CONVERSION OF RESTRICTED CLASS A SHARES. Each share of Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock, Class A-3 Common Stock and Class A-4 Common Stock shall automatically convert (without any action by the holder) into one Unrestricted Class A Share upon a Conversion Transfer or when the transfer restrictions applicable to such share shall expire and such share converts into an Unrestricted Class A Share as described in this Subdivision 3. Unrestricted Shares are not subject to restrictions on Transfer. Restricted Class A Shares shall not convert into Unrestricted Class A Shares upon a Non-Conversion Transfer.

(d) Any Person who takes shares of Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock, Class A-3 Common Stock or Class A-4 Common Stock in a Transfer that complies with the provisions of this Section 1 may treat the endorsement on the certificate representing such shares, or the instrument of Transfer accompanying such shares, or the written instrument specified in the bylaws of the corporation with respect to uncertificated shares, as authorizing such Person on behalf of the transferor to convert the shares for the purpose of registering the Transfer to such Person of the shares of Class A Common Stock issuable upon conversion, and may convert such shares of Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock, Class A-3 Common Stock and Class A-4 Common Stock accordingly.

(e) Every certificate for shares of Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock, Class A-3 Common Stock and Class A-4 Common Stock shall bear a legend on its face reading as follows:

"The shares of Common Stock represented by this certificate may not be Transferred to any person in connection with a Transfer that does not meet the qualifications set forth in the definition of "Permitted Transfers" of the Certificate of Incorporation of this corporation until the transfer restrictions applicable to the shares represented by this certificate expire, and no person who receives the shares represented by this certificate in connection with a Transfer that does not meet the qualifications prescribed by the definition of "Permitted Transfers" of the Certificate of Incorporation of this corporation prior to such time is entitled to own or to be registered as the record holder of the shares of Common Stock represented by this certificate. Each holder of this certificate, by accepting the certificate, accepts and agrees to all of the foregoing."

(f) Upon any conversion of shares of Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock, Class A-3 Common Stock and Class A-4 Common Stock into shares of Unrestricted Class A Shares, any dividend, for which the record date or payment date is subsequent to the conversion, that has been declared on the shares of Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock, Class A-3 Common Stock or Class A-4 Common Stock so converted shall be deemed to have been declared, and shall be payable, with respect to the Unrestricted Class A Shares into or for which the shares of Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock, Class A-3 Common Stock or Class A-4 Common Stock are so converted, and any such dividend that is declared on the shares of Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock, Class A-3 Common Stock and Class A-4 Common Stock payable in shares of Class A-1 Common Stock shall be deemed to have been declared, and shall be payable, in Unrestricted Class A Shares.

(g) Any shares of Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock, Class A-3 Common Stock or Class A-4 Common Stock that have been converted into Unrestricted Class A Shares will be retired with no further action by the corporation, and will become authorized and unissued shares of Class A Common Stock.

- (h) The corporation at all times shall reserve and keep available, out of its authorized but unissued Class A Common Stock, at least the number of shares of Class A Common Stock that would become issuable upon the conversion of all shares of Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock, Class A-3 Common Stock and Class A-4 Common Stock then outstanding.
- (i) In connection with any Transfer or conversion of any shares of any class of Common Stock pursuant to or as permitted by the provisions of this Section 1, or in connection with the making of any determination referred to in this Section 1, neither the corporation nor any director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation shall be liable in any manner for any action taken or omitted in good faith.
- (j) Except as permitted by this Section 1 of this Subdivision 3, any proposed Transfer of shares of Class A-1 Common Stock, Class A-2 Common Stock, Class A-3 Common Stock or Class A-4 Common Stock shall be void.

ARTICLE FIVE:

- (A) The initial board of directors of the corporation shall consist of 29 members, including 26 Equity Directors, one Class B-1 Director, one Class B-2 Director and one Class B-3 Director. The terms of 20 Equity Directors shall expire at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held in April 2002 (the "April 2002 Annual Meeting"). The terms of the remaining six Equity Directors, one Class B-1 Director, one Class B-2 Director and one Class B-3 Director shall expire at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held in April 2003.
- (B) At the April 2002 Annual Meeting, the size of the board of directors of the corporation shall be reduced to 19 members by eliminating 10 Equity Director memberships. At the 2002 Annual Meeting, 10 directors shall be elected to serve two-year terms as follows:
 - (i) Seven directors shall be elected as Equity

Directors;

(ii) Two directors shall be elected as Class B-1

Directors; and

(iii) One director shall be elected as a Class B-2

Director.

Of the nine directors whose terms expire at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held in April 2003:

(i) Six directors shall be elected as Equity

Directors;

(ii) One director shall be elected as a Class B-1

Director;

(iii) One director shall be elected as a Class B-2

Director; and

(iv) One director shall be elected as a Class B-3

Director.

- (C) At each succeeding annual meeting of shareholders, the successors of the Class B-1 Directors, the Class B-2 Directors, any Class B-3 Director and the Equity Directors whose terms expire at that meeting shall be elected by the holders of the Class B-1 Common Stock, the Class B-2 Common Stock, the Class B-3 Common Stock, and the Common Stock voting as a single class, respectively. The directors so elected shall be elected for a term expiring at the annual meeting of shareholders held in the second year following the year of their election, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified and have accepted office, subject to death, resignation or removal from office. Any vacancy occurring in a directorship may be filled by the board of directors; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that any vacancy occurring with respect to a Class B-1 Director, a Class B-2 Director or a Class B-3 Director shall be filled from the candidates who lost for such position from the most recent election, with the candidates being selected to fill such vacancy in the order of the aggregate number of votes received in such previous election. Any persons so elected shall serve for the remaining term of his or her predecessor in office.
- (D) No person shall be eligible for election as a Class B-1 Director, a Class B-2 Director or a Class B-3 Director unless he or she shall own, or be recognized as the owner for the purposes of the Exchange of, at least one share of the class of Class B Common Stock entitled to elect such director.
- (E) Any director may be removed from office at any time, but only for cause and only by the affirmative vote of the holders of at

least two-thirds of the voting power of the shares entitled to elect such person as a director.

(F) The Equity Directors shall include two non-voting members until the April 2002 Annual Meeting at which time such directorships will be eliminated.

ARTICLE SIX: The board of directors is hereby authorized to create and issue, whether or not in connection with the issuance and sale of any of its stock or other securities or property, rights entitling the holders thereof to purchase from the corporation shares of Preferred Stock, Class A Common Stock or securities of any other corporation. The times at which and the terms upon which such rights are to be issued will be determined by the board of directors and set forth in the contracts or instruments that evidence such rights. The authority of the board of directors with respect to such rights shall include, without limitation, determination of the following:

- (A) The initial purchase price per share or other unit of the stock or other securities or property to be purchased upon exercise of such rights;
- (B) Provisions relating to the times at which and the circumstances under which such rights may be exercised or sold or otherwise transferred, either together with or separately from, any other stock or other securities of the corporation;
- (C) Provisions which adjust the number or exercise price of such rights or amount or nature of the stock or other securities or property receivable upon exercise of such rights in the event of a combination, split or recapitalization of any stock of the corporation, a change in ownership of the corporation's stock or other securities or a reorganization, merger, consolidation, sale of assets or other occurrence relating to the corporation or any stock of the corporation, and provisions restricting the ability of the corporation to enter into any such transaction absent an assumption by the other party or parties thereto of the obligations of the corporation under such rights;
- (D) Provisions which deny the holder of a specified percentage of the outstanding stock or other securities of the corporation the right to exercise such rights and/or cause the rights held by such holder to become void;
- (E) Provisions which permit the corporation to redeem or to exchange such rights; and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($
- $\ensuremath{(\mbox{F})}$ The appointment of a rights agent with respect to such rights.

ARTICLE SEVEN:

- (A) In furtherance of and not in limitation of the powers conferred by law, the board of directors is expressly authorized and empowered to adopt, amend or repeal the bylaws of the corporation; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the bylaws may also be altered, amended or repealed by the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the voting power of the then outstanding Common Stock, voting together as a single class.
- (B) Unless and except to the extent that the bylaws of the corporation shall so require, the election of directors of the corporation need not be by written ballot.

ARTICLE EIGHT: No shareholder shall have any preemptive right to subscribe to an additional issue of any class or series of the corporation's capital stock or to any securities of the corporation convertible into such stock.

ARTICLE NINE: Notwithstanding anything contained in this Certificate of Incorporation to the contrary, the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the voting power of the then outstanding Common Stock, voting together as a single class, shall be required to amend, repeal or adopt any provisions inconsistent with Paragraph (E) of Article Five or Articles Six, Nine, Ten, Eleven, Twelve, Thirteen or Fourteen of this Certificate of Incorporation.

ARTICLE TEN: No director of the corporation shall be personally liable to the corporation or its shareholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its shareholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) under Section 174 of the DGCL, or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit. Any amendment or repeal of this Article by the shareholders shall not adversely affect any right or protection of a director of the corporation existing hereunder in respect of any act or omission occurring prior to such amendment or repeal.

ARTICLE ELEVEN: The corporation shall indemnify its directors and officers to the fullest extent authorized or permitted by law, as now or hereafter in effect, and such right to indemnification shall continue as to a

person who has ceased to be a director or officer of the corporation and shall inure to the benefit of his or her heirs, executors and personal and legal representatives; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that, except for proceedings to enforce rights to indemnification, the corporation shall not be obligated to indemnify any director or officer (or his or her heirs, executors or personal or legal representatives) in connection with a proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such person unless such proceeding (or part thereof) was authorized or consented to by the board of directors. The right to indemnification conferred by this Article Eleven shall include the right to be paid by the corporation the expenses incurred in defending or otherwise participating in any proceeding in advance of its final disposition.

The corporation may, to the extent authorized from time to time by the board of directors, provide rights to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses to employees and agents of the corporation similar to those conferred in this Article Eleven to directors and officers of the corporation.

The rights to indemnification and to the advance of expenses conferred in this Article Eleven shall not be exclusive of any other right which any person may have or hereafter acquire under this Certificate of Incorporation, the bylaws of the corporation, any statute, agreement, vote of shareholders or disinterested directors or otherwise.

Any repeal or modification of this Article Eleven by the shareholders of the corporation shall not adversely affect any rights to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses of a director or officer of the corporation existing at the time of such repeal or modification with respect to any acts or omissions occurring prior to such repeal or modification.

ARTICLE TWELVE: In furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred by law or in this Certificate of Incorporation, the board of directors (and any committee of the board of directors) is expressly authorized, to the extent permitted by law, to take such action or actions as the board of directors or such committee may determine to be reasonably necessary or desirable to (A) encourage any person to enter into negotiations with the board of directors and management of the corporation with respect to any transaction which may result in a change in control of the corporation which is proposed or initiated by such Person or (B) contest or oppose any such transaction which the board of directors or such committee determines to be unfair, abusive or otherwise undesirable with respect to the corporation and its business, assets or properties or the shareholders of the corporation, including, without limitation, the adoption of such plans or the issuance of such rights, options, capital stock, notes, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness or other securities of the corporation, which rights, options, capital stock, notes, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness and other securities (i) may be exchangeable for or convertible into cash or other securities on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the board of directors or such committee and (ii) may provide for the treatment of any holder or class of holders thereof designated by the board of directors or any such committee in respect of the terms, conditions, provisions and rights of such securities which is different from, and unequal to, the terms, conditions, provisions and rights applicable to all other holders thereof.

ARTICLE THIRTEEN: No action required to, or which may, be taken at an annual or special meeting of shareholders of the corporation may be taken without a meeting, and the power of the shareholders of the corporation to act by written consent, whether pursuant to Section 228 of the DGCL or otherwise, is specifically denied.

ARTICLE FOURTEEN: Special meetings of the shareholders, for any purpose or purposes, unless otherwise prescribed by statute or by this Certificate of Incorporation, may be called by the Chairman of the Board, in his discretion, and shall be called by the Chairman of the Board or the Secretary at the request in writing of a majority of the directors then holding office. Any such written request shall state the purpose or purposes of the proposed meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Corporation has caused this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to be executed on its behalf as of the 3rd day of December, 2001.

CHICAGO MERCANTILE EXCHANGE HOLDINGS INC.

By: /s/ C.S. Donohue

Name: Craig S. Donohue

Title: Managing Director and Chief

Administrative Officer

AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS OF CHICAGO MERCANTILE EXCHANGE HOLDINGS INC.

ARTICLE I

Shareholders' Meetings

Section 1.1 Annual Meetings. (a) The annual meetings of shareholders shall be held on such date, at such time and at such place, either within or without the state of Delaware, as shall be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors and stated in the notice of the meeting. Subject to paragraph (b) of this Section 1.1, any other proper business may be transacted at an annual meeting.

(b) At the annual meetings the shareholders shall elect the Board of Directors, and transact such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting. For such business to be properly brought before the meeting, it must be: (i) authorized by the Board of Directors and specified in the notice, or a supplemental notice, of the meeting, (ii) otherwise brought before the meeting by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or the chairman of the meeting, or (iii) otherwise properly brought before the meeting by a shareholder. For business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a shareholder, the shareholder must have given written notice thereof to the Secretary, delivered or mailed to and received at the principal executive offices of the Corporation (x) not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days prior to the meeting, or (y) if less than 100 days notice of the meeting or prior public disclosure of the date of the meeting is given or made to shareholders, not later than the close of business on the tenth day following the day on which the notice of the meeting was mailed or, if earlier, the day on which such public disclosure was made. A shareholder's notice to the Secretary shall set forth as to each item of business the shareholder proposes to bring before the meeting (1) a brief description of such item and the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting and a representation that the shareholder intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to introduce the business specified in the notice, (2) the name and address, as they appear on the Corporation's records, of the shareholder proposing such business, (3) the class, and series if any, and number of shares of stock of the Corporation which are beneficially owned by the shareholder (for purposes of the regulations under Sections 13 and 14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")), and (4) any material interest of the shareholder in such business. 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 meeting at which any business is proposed by a shareholder shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare to the meeting that such business was not properly brought before the meeting in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph (b), and, in such event, the business not properly before the meeting shall not be transacted.

Section 1.2 Special Meetings. Special meetings of shareholders for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time only by the Chairman of the Board or by a majority of the total number of authorized directors. The business transacted at a special meeting of shareholders shall be limited to the purpose or purposes for which such meeting is called.

Section 1.3 Notice of Meetings. A written notice of each annual or special meeting of shareholders shall be given stating the place, date and time of the meeting, and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called. Unless otherwise provided by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, such notice of meeting shall be given not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting to each shareholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be given when deposited in the mail, postage prepaid, directed to the shareholder at such shareholder's address as it appears on the records of the Corporation. An affidavit of the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary or of the transfer agent of the Corporation that the notice has been given shall, in the absence of fraud, be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein.

Section 1.4 Adjournments. Any annual or special meeting of shareholders may be adjourned from time to time to reconvene at the same or some other place, and notice need not be given of any such adjourned meeting if the date, time and place thereof are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken. At the adjourned meeting any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than 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 shareholder of record entitled to vote at the adjourned meeting in accordance with Section 1.3 of these Bylaws.

Section 1.5 Quorum. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, the presence in person or by proxy of the holders of stock having not less than one-third of the votes which could be cast by the holders of all outstanding stock entitled to vote at the meeting shall constitute a quorum at each meeting of shareholders. In the absence of a quorum, then either (i) the chairman of the meeting or (ii) the shareholders

may, by the affirmative vote of the holders of stock having a majority of the votes which could be cast by all such holders, adjourn the meeting from time to time in the manner provided in Section 1.4 of these Bylaws until a quorum is present. If a quorum is present when a meeting is convened, the subsequent withdrawal of shareholders, even though less than a quorum remains, shall not affect the ability of the remaining shareholders lawfully to transact business.

Section 1.6 Organization. Meetings of shareholders shall be presided over by the Chairman of the Board, the Vice Chairman of the Board, the Second Vice Chairman of the Board or the President (in that order), or in their absence, inability or unwillingness, by a chairman designated by the Board of Directors, or in the absence of such designation, by a chairman chosen at the meeting. The Secretary shall act as secretary of the meeting, but in his or her absence, the chairman of the meeting may appoint any person to act as secretary of the meeting. The chairman of any meeting of the shareholders shall determine the order of business and the procedure at the meeting, including such regulation of the manner of voting and the conduct of business.

Section 1.7 Voting. (a) The shareholders entitled to vote at any meeting of shareholders shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 1.10 of these Bylaws, subject to the provisions of Sections 217 and 218 of the General Corporation Law of Delaware (relating to voting rights of fiduciaries, pledgors and joint owners of stock and to voting trusts and other voting agreements).

- (b) Except as may be otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation or in these Bylaws, or as may be otherwise required by applicable law: (i) in all matters other than the election of Directors, the affirmative vote of the holders of shares representing a majority of the votes present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the subject matter shall be the act of the shareholders; (ii) each Director 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 such Director; and (iii) where a separate vote by a class or series is required, other than with respect to the election of Directors, the affirmative vote of the holders of shares of such class or series representing a majority of the votes present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting shall be the act of such class or series.
- (c) Voting at meetings of shareholders need not be by written ballot and need not be conducted by inspectors of election unless so required by Section 1.9 of these Bylaws or so determined by the holders of stock having a majority of the votes which could be cast by the holders of all outstanding stock entitled to vote which are present in person or represented by proxy at such meeting.
- (d) Stock of the Corporation belonging to the Corporation, or to another Corporation, a majority of the shares entitled to vote in the election of Directors of which are held by the Corporation, shall not be voted at any meeting of shareholders and shall not be counted in the total number of outstanding shares for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present. Nothing in this Section 1.7 shall limit the right of the Corporation to vote shares of stock of the Corporation held by it in a fiduciary capacity.
- Section 1.8 (a) Each shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders may authorize another person or persons to act for such shareholder by proxy filed with the Secretary before or at the time of the meeting. No such proxy shall be voted or acted upon after three years from its date, unless the proxy provides for a longer period. A duly executed proxy shall be irrevocable if it states that it is irrevocable and if, and only as long as, it is coupled with an interest sufficient in law to support an irrevocable power. A shareholder may revoke any proxy which is not irrevocable by attending the meeting and voting in person or by filing with the Secretary an instrument in writing revoking the proxy or another duly executed proxy bearing a later date.
- (b) A shareholder may authorize another person or persons to act for such shareholder as proxy (i) by executing a writing authorizing such person or persons to act as such, which execution may be accomplished by such shareholder or such shareholder's authorized officer, Director, partner, employee or agent (or, if the stock is held in a trust or estate, by a trustee, executor or administrator thereof) signing such writing or causing his or her signature to be affixed to such writing by any reasonable means, including, but not limited to, facsimile signature, or (ii) by transmitting or authorizing the transmission of a telegram, cablegram or other means of electronic transmission (a "Transmission") to the person who will be the holder of the proxy or to a proxy solicitation firm, proxy support service organization or like agent duly authorized by the person who will be the holder of the proxy to receive such Transmission; provided that any such Transmission must either set forth or be submitted with information from which it can be determined that such Transmission was authorized by such shareholder.
- (c) Any inspector or inspectors appointed pursuant to Section 1.9 of these Bylaws shall examine each Transmission to determine whether it is valid. If no inspector or inspectors are so appointed, the Secretary or such other person or persons as shall be appointed from time to time by the Board of Directors shall examine Transmissions to determine if they are valid. If it is determined a Transmission is valid, the person or persons making that

determination shall specify the information upon which such person or persons relied. Any copy, facsimile telecommunication or other reliable reproduction of such a writing or Transmission may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing or Transmission for any and all purposes for which the original writing or Transmission could be used; provided that such copy, facsimile telecommunication or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing or Transmission.

- Section 1.9 Voting Procedures and Inspectors of Elections. (a) Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation or required by law, the following provisions of this Section 1.9 shall apply only if and when the Corporation has a class of voting stock that is (i) listed on a national securities exchange, (ii) authorized for quotation on an interdealer quotation system of a registered national securities association or (iii) held of record by more than 2,000 shareholders.
- (b) The Corporation shall, in advance of any meeting of shareholders, appoint one or more inspectors of election (individually an "inspector," and collectively the "inspectors") to act at such meeting and make a written report thereof. The Board of Directors may designate one or more persons as alternate inspectors to replace any inspector who fails to act. If no inspector or alternate is able to act at such meeting, the chairman of the meeting shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting. Each inspector of election, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, shall take and sign an oath to execute faithfully the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and according to the best of his ability.
- (c) The inspectors shall (i) ascertain the number of shares of stock of the Corporation outstanding and the voting power of each, (ii) determine the number of shares of stock of the Corporation present in person or by proxy at such meeting and the validity of proxies and ballots, (iii) count all votes and ballots, (iv) determine and retain for a reasonable period a record of the disposition of any challenges made to any determination by the inspectors and (v) certify their determination of the number of such shares present in person or by proxy at such meeting and their count of all votes and ballots. The inspectors may appoint or retain other persons or entities to assist them in the performance of their duties.
- (d) The date and time of the opening and the closing of the polls for each matter upon which the shareholders will vote at a meeting shall be announced at such meeting. No ballots, proxies or votes, nor any revocations thereof or changes thereto, shall be accepted by the inspectors after the closing of the polls unless the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware upon application by any shareholder shall determine otherwise.
- (e) In determining the validity and counting of proxies and ballots, the inspectors shall be limited to an examination of the proxies, any envelopes submitted with such proxies, any information referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 1.8 of these Bylaws, ballots and the regular books and records of the Corporation, except that the inspectors may consider other reliable information for the limited purpose of reconciling proxies and ballots submitted by or on behalf of banks, brokers, their nominees or similar persons which represent more votes than the holder of a proxy is authorized by a shareholder of record to cast or more votes than such shareholder holds of record. If the inspectors consider other reliable information for the limited purpose permitted herein, the inspectors, at the time they make their certification pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section 1.9, shall specify the precise information considered by them, including the person or persons from whom such information was obtained, when and the means by which such information was obtained and the basis for the inspectors' belief that such information is accurate and reliable.
- Section 1.10 Fixing Date of Determination of Shareholders of Record. (a) In order that the Corporation may determine the shareholders entitled (i) to notice of or to vote at any meeting of shareholders or any adjournment thereof, (ii) to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights, (iii) to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock or (iv) to take, receive or participate in any other action, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which shall not be earlier than the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors and which (1) in the case of a determination of shareholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of shareholders or adjournment thereof, shall, unless otherwise required by law, be not more than 60 nor less than 10 days before the date of such meeting; and (2) in the case of any other action, shall be not more than 60 days before such action.
- (b) If no record date is fixed, (i) the record date for determining shareholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of shareholders 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; and (ii) the record date for determining shareholders for any other purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution relating thereto.
- (c) A determination of shareholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of shareholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting, but the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

Section 1.11 List of Shareholders Entitled to Vote. The Secretary shall prepare, at least 10 days before every meeting of shareholders, a complete list of the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, and showing the address and the number of shares registered in the name of each shareholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any shareholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, during ordinary business hours, for a period of at least 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 meeting, or, if not so specified, at the place where the meeting is to be held. The list shall also be produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof and may be inspected by any shareholder who is present. The stock ledger shall be the only evidence as to who are the shareholders entitled to examine the stock ledger or to vote in person or by proxy at any meeting of shareholders.

ARTICLE II

Board of Directors

Section 2.1 Number; Qualifications. The Board of Directors shall consist of the number of Directors as provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, and no person shall serve as a Director unless he or she meets the requirements, if any, provided in the Certificate of Incorporation for service on the Board of Directors.

Section 2.2 Election; Resignation; Vacancies. (a) Subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, at each annual meeting of shareholders, the shareholders shall elect, pursuant to the terms of the Certificate of Incorporation, the successors to the Directors whose terms expire at that meeting, and each Director shall hold office until the annual meeting at which such Director's term expires and the election and qualification of his or her successor, or until his or her earlier death, resignation or removal. Any Director may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Chairman of the Board, if any, the President or the Secretary. Unless otherwise stated in a notice of resignation, it shall take effect when received by the officer to whom it is directed, without any need for its acceptance.

(b) Only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures shall be eligible for election as Equity Directors (as defined in the Certificate of Incorporation). Nominations of persons for election as Equity Directors may be made at any annual meeting of shareholders, or at any special meeting of shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors, (i) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors (or any duly authorized committee thereof) or (ii) by any shareholder of the Corporation (A) who is a shareholder of record on the date of the giving of the notice provided for in this Section 2.2(b) and on the record date for the determination of shareholders entitled to vote at such meeting and (B) who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 2.2(b).

In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a shareholder, such shareholder must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form to the Secretary of the Corporation.

To be timely, a shareholder's notice to the Secretary must be delivered or mailed to and received at the principal executive offices of the Corporation (x) not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days prior to the meeting, or (y) if less than 100 days notice of the meeting or prior public disclosure of the date of the meeting is given or made to shareholders, not later than the close of business on the tenth day following the day on which notice of the meeting was made, or if earlier, the day on which such public disclosure was made.

To be in proper written form, a shareholder's notice to the Secretary must set forth (1) as to each person whom the shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director (A) the name, age, business address and residence address of the person, (B) the principal occupation or employment of the person, (C) the class and series, if any, and number of shares of stock of the Corporation which are beneficially owned by the person (for purposes of the regulations under Sections 13 and 14 of the Exchange Act) and (D) any other information relating to the person that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to Section 14 of the Exchange Act, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; and (2) as to the shareholder giving the notice (i) the name and address, as they appear in the Corporation's records, of the shareholder proposing such nomination, (ii) the class and series, if any, and number of shares of stock of the Corporation which are beneficially owned by the shareholder (for purposes of the regulations under Sections 13 and 14 of the Exchange Act), (iii) a description of all arrangements or understandings between the shareholder and each proposed nominee and any other person or persons (including their names) pursuant to which the nomination(s) are to be made by the shareholder, (iv) a representation that the shareholder intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to nominate the persons named in its notice and (v) any other information relating to the shareholder that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors

pursuant to Section 14 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. Such notice must be accompanied by a written consent of each proposed nominee to being named as a nominee and to serve as an Equity Director if elected.

No person shall be eligible for election as an Equity Director of the Corporation unless nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 2.2(b). If the Chairman of the meeting determines that a nomination was not made in accordance with the foregoing procedures, the Chairman shall declare to the meeting that the nomination was defective and such defective nomination shall be disregarded.

- (c) Nominees for election as Class B-1 Directors, Class B-2 Directors and Class B-3 Directors (as such terms are defined in the Certificate of Incorporation) shall be selected by the respective Class B Nominating Committees as provided in Article IV.
- (d) A vacancy, howsoever occurring, in a directorship shall be filled in the manner specified in the Certificate of Incorporation.

Section 2.3 Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held without call or notice at such times and at such places, within or without the state of Delaware, as shall be fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 2.4 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the Chairman of the Board, the President, or a majority of the members of the Board of Directors then in office and may be held at any time, date or place, within or without the State of Delaware, as the person or persons calling the meeting shall fix. Notice of the time and place of special meetings shall be delivered personally or by telephone to each Director or sent by first-class mail or telegram, charges prepaid, addressed to each Director at that Director's address as it is shown on the records of the Corporation. If the notice is mailed, it shall be deposited in the United States mail at least four days before the time of the holding of the meeting. If the notice is delivered personally or by telephone or by telegram, it shall be delivered personally or by telephone or to the telegraph company at least 48 hours before the time of the holding of the meeting. Any oral notice given personally or by telephone may be communicated either to the Director or to a person at the office of the Director who the person giving the notice has reason to believe will promptly communicate it to the Director. The notice need not specify the purpose or the place of the meeting, if the meeting is to be held at the principal executive office of the Corporation.

Section 2.5 Organization. Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be presided over by the Chairman of the Board, the Vice Chairman of the Board, the Second Vice Chairman of the Board or the President (in that order), or in their absence, inability or unwillingness, by a chairman chosen at the meeting. The Secretary shall act as secretary of the meeting, but in his or her absence the chairman of the meeting may appoint any person to act as secretary of the meeting. A majority of the Directors present at a meeting, whether or not they constitute a quorum, may adjourn such meeting to any other date, time or place without notice other than announcement at the meeting.

Section 2.6 Quorum; Vote Required for Action. (a) At all meetings of the Board of Directors, a majority of the whole Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Unless the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws otherwise provide, the vote of a majority of the Directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors. A meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business notwithstanding the withdrawal of Directors, if any action taken is approved by at least a majority of the required quorum for that meeting.

- (b) If a quorum is not present at any meeting of the Board of Directors, then the Directors present thereat may adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum is present.
- (c) Whenever notice is required to be given under any provision of the General Corporation Law of Delaware, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, a written waiver thereof, signed by the person entitled to notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. 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. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the Directors, or members of a committee of Directors, need be specified in any written waiver of notice unless so required by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws.

Section 2.7 Telephonic Meetings. Directors, or any committee of Directors designated by the Board of Directors, may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors or such committee 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 pursuant to this Section 2.7 shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

Section 2.8 Informal Action by Directors. Unless otherwise restricted by 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 (which may be in counterparts), and the written consent or consents are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors or such committee.

Section 2.9 Reliance Upon Records. Every Director, and every member of any committee of the Board of Directors, shall, in the performance of his or her duties, be fully protected in relying in good faith upon the records of the Corporation and upon such information, opinions, reports or statements presented to the Corporation by any of its officers or employees, or committees of the Board of Directors, or by any other person as to matters the Director or member reasonably believes are within such other person's professional or expert competence and who has been selected with reasonable care by or on behalf of the Corporation, including, but not limited to, such records, information, opinions, reports or statements as to the value and amount of the assets, liabilities and/or net profits of the Corporation, or any other facts pertinent to the existence and amount of surplus or other funds from which dividends might properly be declared and paid, or with which the Corporation's capital stock might properly be purchased or redeemed.

Section 2.10 Interested Directors. No contract or transaction between the Corporation and one or more of its directors or officers, or between the Corporation and any other corporation, partnership, association or other organization in which one or more of its directors or officers are directors or officers, or have a financial interest, shall be void or voidable solely for this reason, or solely because the director or officer is present at or participates in the meeting of the Board of Directors or committee thereof which authorizes the contract or transaction, or solely because such person's or their votes are counted for such purpose if (i) the material facts as to such person's or their relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the Board of Directors or the committee, and the Board of Directors or committee in good faith authorizes the contract or transaction by the affirmative votes of a majority of the disinterested directors, even though the disinterested directors be less than a quorum; or (ii) the material facts as to such person's or their relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the shareholders entitled to vote thereon, and the contract or transaction is specifically approved in good faith by vote of the shareholders; or (iii) the contract or transaction is fair as to the Corporation as of the time it is authorized, approved or ratified, by the Board of Directors, a committee thereof or the shareholders. Common or interested directors may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at a meeting of the Board of Directors or of a committee which authorizes the contract or transaction.

Section 2.11 Compensation. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation, the Board of Directors shall have the authority to fix the compensation of Directors. The Directors shall be paid their reasonable expenses, if any, of attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors or a committee thereof and may be paid a fixed sum for attendance at each such meeting and an annual retainer or salary for services as a Director or committee member. No such payment shall preclude any Director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor.

Section 2.12 Presumption of Assent. Unless otherwise provided by the laws of the State of Delaware, a Director who is present at a meeting of the Board of Directors or of a committee thereof at which action is taken on any matter shall be presumed to have assented to the action taken unless his or her dissent shall be entered in the minutes of such meeting or unless he or she shall file his or her written dissent to such action with the person acting as secretary of such meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall forward such dissent by registered mail to the Secretary immediately after the adjournment of such meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a Director who voted in favor of such action.

ARTICLE III

Committees of the Board of Directors

Section 3.1 Committees. The Board of Directors shall have an Executive Committee, an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee, a Nominating Committee and any additional committees it may designate from time to time by resolution passed by a majority of the whole Board, with each committee to consist of one or more of the Directors of the Corporation.

Section 3.2 Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall consist of such number of Directors as may be elected from time to time by the Board. Whenever the Board is not in session, and subject to the provisions of applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, the Executive Committee shall have and exercise the authority of the Board in the management of the Corporation. A majority of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum necessary to transact business.

Section 3.3 Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall consist of such number of Directors (none of whom shall be an employee of the Corporation) as may be elected from time to time by the Board. The Board of Directors shall adopt a charter setting forth the responsibilities of the Audit Committee. A majority of the Audit Committee shall constitute a quorum necessary to

Section 3.4 Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee shall consist of such number of Directors (none of whom shall be an employee of the Corporation) as may be elected from time to time by the Board. The Compensation Committee shall oversee the compensation and benefits of the employees and management of the Corporation. A majority of the Compensation Committee shall constitute a quorum necessary to transact business.

Section 3.5 Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee shall be composed of five Directors. The Committee shall review the qualifications of potential candidates for the Equity Directors and shall propose nominees for the Equity Directors who are nominated by the Board. In making their nominations, the Nominating Committee and the Board of Directors shall take into consideration that (i) the Board of Directors shall have meaningful representation of a diversity of interests, including floor brokers, floor traders, futures commission merchants, producers, consumers, processors, distributors and merchandisers of commodities traded on Chicago Mercantile Exchange Inc. (the "Exchange") participants in a variety of pits or principal groups of commodities traded on the Exchange and other market users or participants; (ii) at least 10% of the members of Board of Directors shall be composed of persons representing farmers, producers, merchants or exporters of principal commodities traded on the Exchange; and (iii) at least 20% of the members of the Board of Directors shall be composed of persons who do not possess trading privileges on the Exchange, are not salaried employees of the Corporation and are not officers, principals or employees who are involved in operating the futures exchange related business of a firm entitled to members' rates. A majority of the Nominating Committee shall constitute a quorum necessary to transact business.

Section 3.6 Committee Governance. The Board may designate one or more Directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of a member of a committee, the member or members thereof present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not such member or members constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member. Subject to the provisions of law, any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board or in these Bylaws, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation. Each committee shall keep regular minutes of its meetings and report the same to the Board of Directors when required. Each committee may adopt rules for its governance not inconsistent with the provisions of these Bylaws.

ARTICLE IV

Class B Nominating Committees

Section 4.1 Class B Nominating Committees. The holders of shares of Class B-1 Common Stock; Class B-2 Common Stock; and Class B-3 Common Stock, shall each elect a nominating committee for their respective class (each, a "Class B Nominating Committee"). Each Class B Nominating Committee shall be composed of five members.

Section 4.2 Election. (a) The initial members of the Class B Nominating Committee for the Class B-1 Common Stock, shall consist of the members of the Series B-1 Nominating Committee of the Exchange in office on the date that the merger of CME Merger Subsidiary Inc., a Delaware corporation, into the Exchange, becomes effective (the "Effective Date"); the initial members of the Class B Nominating Committee for the Class B-2 Common Stock, shall consist of the members of the Series B-2 Nominating Committee of the Exchange in office on the Effective Date; and the initial members of the Class B Nominating Committee for the Class B-3 Common Stock, shall consist of the members of the Series B-3 Nominating Committee of the Exchange in office on the Effective Date. At each annual meeting of shareholders thereafter, holders of the Class B-1 Common Stock; Class B-2 Common Stock; and Class B-3 Common Stock, shall elect the members of their respective Class B Nominating Committees from candidates selected as provided in Section 4.2(b). Members of each Class B Nominating Committee shall hold office for a term of one year and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

(b) Commencing with the annual meeting held in 2002, each Class B Nominating Committee shall nominate, by letter directed to the Chairman of the Board not later than 90 days prior to an annual meeting, candidates for election to such Committee at such annual meeting. Each Class B Nominating Committee shall nominate 10 candidates. Such nominations shall include, as part of or in addition to such 10 candidates, (i) any candidate who is nominated by the holders of at least 100 shares of Class B-1 Common Stock, in the case of the Class B Nominating Committee representing such class, (ii) any candidate who is nominated by the holders of at least 100 shares of Class B-2 Common Stock, in the case of the Class B Nominating Committee representing such class, and (iii) any candidate who is nominated by the holders of at least 150 shares of Class B-3 Common Stock, in the case of the Class B Nominating Committee representing such class; provided, however, in the case of any such nominations, the nomination is submitted in writing and accompanied by a description of the proposed nominee's qualifications and other relevant biographical information and evidence of the consent of the proposed nominee. The five nominees receiving the greatest number of votes for a particular Class B Nominating Committee shall be elected to such Committee.

In the event of a vacancy, howsoever occurring, in a committee position, the candidate in the most recent election for such position who received the next highest number of votes to the last person currently serving shall be named to fill such vacancy.

Section 4.3 Director Nominations. Each Class B Nominating Committee shall be responsible for assessing the qualifications of candidates to serve as Directors to be elected by the particular class. Not less than 90 days but not more than 120 days prior to an annual meeting of shareholders at which a Class B-1 Director, a Class B-2 Director or a Class B-3 Director is to be elected, the applicable Class B Nominating Committee(s) shall select nominees for election to such directorship. Such Class B Nominating Committee(s) shall select, subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, two nominees for each directorship to be filled by the applicable class of Class B Common Stock at such meeting. Such nominations shall include, as part of or in addition to such two nominees, (i) any nominee who is nominated by the holders of at least 100 shares of Class B-1 Common Stock, in the case of the Class B Nominating Committee representing such class, (ii) any nominee who is nominated by the holders of at least 100 shares of Class B-2 Common Stock, in the case of the Class B Nominating Committee representing such class, and (iii) any nominee who is nominated by the holders of at least 150 shares of Class B-3 Common Stock, in the case of the Class B Nominating Committee representing such class; provided, however, in the case of any such nominations, the nomination is submitted in writing and accompanied by a description of the proposed nominee's qualifications and other relevant biographical information and evidence of the consent of the proposed nominee. All nominees shall meet the requirements, if any, in the Certificate of Incorporation, in these Bylaws or in the Consolidated Rules of the Exchange for service on the Board of Directors. No nominee shall be a candidate for more than one directorship. If a nominee withdraws, dies, becomes incapacitated or disqualified to serve, the applicable Class B Nominating Committee shall, as quickly as practicable, submit a new nominee to the Chairman of the Board. Each Class B Nominating Committee shall submit its nominees in writing to the Chairman of the Board. Such writing shall set forth as to each nominee for election or re-election as a Director: (1) the name, age, business address and residence address of such person, (2) the principal occupation or employment of such person, (3) the class and number of shares of stock of the Corporation which are owned (or, under the rules of the Corporation, would be recognized as a permitted transferee), and (4) such person's written consent to serving as a Director if elected.

ARTICLE V

Board Officers; Executive Officers

Section 5.1 Board Officers; Executive Officers; Election; Qualification; Term of Office. The Board of Directors shall elect from among its members a Chairman of the Board, a Vice Chairman of the Board and a Second Vice Chairman of the Board. The Board of Directors shall also elect a President, a Secretary and a Treasurer, and may elect one or more Managing Directors, one or more Assistant Secretaries and one or more Assistant Treasurers. Any number of offices may be held by the same person. Each Board officer and executive officer of the Corporation shall hold office until his or her successor is elected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, resignation or removal

Section 5.2 Resignation; Removal; Vacancies. Any Board officer or executive officer of the Corporation may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Chairman of the Board, the President or the Secretary. Unless otherwise stated in a notice of resignation, it shall take effect when received by the Board officer or executive officer to whom it is directed, without any need for its acceptance. Any resignation is without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the Corporation under any contract to which such officer is a party. The Board of Directors may remove any Board officer or executive officer with or without cause at any time by an affirmative vote of the majority of the Board of Directors, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contractual rights, if any, of such officer with the Corporation. A vacancy occurring in any Board or executive office of the Corporation may be filled for the unexpired portion of the term thereof by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting.

Section 5.3 Powers and Duties of Board Officers and Executive Officers. The Board officers and executive officers of the Corporation shall have such powers and duties in the management of the Corporation as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors and, to the extent not so provided, as generally pertain to their respective offices, subject to the control of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may require any officer, agent or employee to give security for the faithful performance of his or her duties.

ARTICLE VI

Stock Certificates and Transfers

Section 6.1 Certificates; Uncertificated Shares. The shares of the Corporation's stock shall be represented either by book entries on the Corporation's books, if authorized by the Board of Directors, or by certificates signed by, or in the name of the Corporation by its Chairman of the Board, a Vice Chairman of the Board, its President or a Managing Director, and may be countersigned by its Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, certifying the number of shares owned by such shareholder in the Corporation.

Any of or all the signatures on a certificate may be facsimile. 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 by the Corporation with the same effect as if such officer, transfer agent or registrar continued to be such at the date of issue. Upon the request of the registered owner of uncertificated shares, the President or his designee shall send to the registered owner a certificate representing such shares.

In the case of uncertificated shares, within a reasonable time after the $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ issuance or transfer thereof, the President or his designee shall send to the registered owner of shares of Common Stock of the Corporation a written notice containing (i) (A) a full statement of the designations, relative rights, preferences and limitations of the shares of the class and series issued or transferred, so far as the same have been determined and the authority of the Board of Directors to divide the shares into classes or series and to determine and change the relative rights, preferences and limitations of any class or series; or (B) a declaration that the Corporation will furnish to the shareholder, upon request and without charge, a statement containing the information described in the preceding clause (A); (ii) a statement that the Corporation is organized under the laws of the State of Delaware; (iii) the name of the person to whom the uncertificated shares have been issued or transferred; (iv) the number and class of shares, and the designation of the series, if any, to which such notice applies; and (v) any restrictions on transfer of the shares, in accordance with Section 202 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. The notice referred to in the preceding sentence shall also contain the following statement: "This notice is merely a record of the rights of the addressee as of the time of its issuance. Delivery of this statement, of itself, confers no rights on the recipient. This notice is neither a negotiable instrument nor a security."

Section 6.2 Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificates; Issuance of New Certificates. The Corporation may issue a new certificate for stock in the place of any certificate theretofore issued by it, alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, and the Corporation may require the owner of the lost, stolen or destroyed certificate, or such shareholder's legal representative, to indemnify the Corporation and/or to give the Corporation a bond sufficient to indemnify it against any claim that may be made against it on account of the alleged loss, theft or destruction of any such certificate or the issuance of such new certificate.

Section 6.3 Transfers of Stock. Upon surrender to the Corporation or the transfer agent of the Corporation of a certificate for stock of the Corporation duly endorsed or accompanied by proper evidence of succession, assignment or authority to transfer or, if the relevant stock certificate is claimed to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, upon compliance with the provisions of Section 6.2 of these Bylaws, and upon payment of applicable taxes with respect to such transfer, and in compliance with the transfer restrictions applicable to such shares under the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws or rules of the Corporation and any other applicable transfer restrictions of which the Corporation shall have notice, the Corporation shall issue a new certificate or certificates for such stock to the person entitled thereto, cancel the old certificate and record the transaction upon its books. Transfers of stock shall be made only on the books of the Corporation by the registered holder thereof or by such holder's attorney or successor duly authorized as evidenced by documents filed with the Secretary. Whenever any transfer of stock shall be made for collateral security, and not absolutely, it shall be so expressed in the entry of transfer if, when the certificate or certificates representing such stock are presented to the Corporation for transfer, both the transferor and transferee request the Corporation to do so.

Section 6.4 Transfers of Uncertificated Stock. Except as otherwise required by law, uncertificated shares of the Corporation's stock shall be transferable in the manner prescribed in these Bylaws. Transfers of uncertificated stock shall be made on the books of the Corporation only by the person then registered on the books of the Corporation as the owner of such shares or by such person's attorney lawfully constituted in writing and written instruction to the Corporation containing the following information: (i) the class of shares, and the designation of the series, if any, to which such notice applies; (ii) the number of shares transferred; and (iii) the name, address and taxpayer identification number, if any, of the party to whom the shares have been transferred and who, as a result of such transfer, is to become the new registered owner of the shares. No transfer of uncertificated stock shall be valid as against the Corporation for any purpose until it shall have been entered in the stock records of the Corporation by an entry showing from and to whom transferred.

Section 6.5 Special Designation on Certificates. The 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 the certificate that the Corporation shall issue to represent such class or series of stock; provided, however, that, except as otherwise provided in Section 202 of the General Corporation Law of Delaware, in lieu of the foregoing requirements there may be set forth on the face or back of the certificate that the Corporation shall issue to represent such class or series of stock a statement that the Corporation will furnish without charge to each shareholder who so requests the powers, designations, preferences, and the 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.

Section 6.6 Stock Transfer Agreements. Subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, the Corporation shall have power to enter into and perform any agreement with any number of shareholders of any one or more classes, or series thereof, of stock of the Corporation to restrict the transfer of such shares owned by such shareholders in any manner not prohibited by the General Corporation Law of Delaware.

Section 6.7 Registered Shareholders. 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, shall be entitled to hold liable for calls and assessments the person registered on its books as the owner of shares, and shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or shares on the part of another person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by the laws of Delaware.

Section 6.8 Other Regulations. The issue, transfer, conversion and registration of stock certificates shall be governed by such other regulations as the Board of Directors may establish.

ARTICLE VII

Notices

Section 7.1 Manner of Notice. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, whenever notice is required to be given to any shareholder, Director or member of any committee of the Board of Directors, such notice may be given by personal delivery or by depositing it, in a sealed envelope, in the United States mails, first class, postage prepaid, addressed, or by transmitting it via telecopier, to such shareholder, Director or member, either at the address of such shareholder, Director or member as it appears on the records of the Corporation or, in the case of such a Director or member, at his or her business address; and such notice shall be deemed to be given at the time when it is thus personally delivered, deposited or transmitted, as the case may be. Such requirement for notice shall also be deemed satisfied, except in the case of shareholder meetings, if actual notice is received orally or by other writing by the person entitled thereto as far in advance of the event with respect to which notice is being given as the minimum notice period required by law or these Bylaws.

Section 7.2 Dispensation with Notice. (a) Whenever notice is required to be given by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws to any shareholder to whom (i) notice of two consecutive annual meetings of shareholders, and all notices of meetings of shareholders or (ii) all, and at least two, payments (if sent by first class mail) of dividends or interest on securities of the Corporation during a 12-month period, have been mailed addressed to such shareholder at the address of such shareholder as shown on the records of the Corporation and have been returned undeliverable, the giving of such notice to such shareholder shall not be required. Any action or meeting which shall be taken or held without notice to such shareholder shall have the same force and effect as if such notice had been duly given. If any such shareholder shall deliver to the Corporation a written notice setting forth the then current address of such shareholder, the requirement that notice be given to such shareholder shall be reinstated.

(b) Whenever notice is required to be given by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws 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.

Section 7.3 Waiver of Notice. Any written waiver of notice, signed by the person entitled to notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. 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. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of any regular or special meeting of the shareholders, Directors, or members of a committee of Directors need be specified in any written waiver of notice.

ARTICLE VIII

Indemnification

Section 8.1 Right to Indemnification. In addition and subject to the indemnification provisions contained in the Certificate of Incorporation, and subject to applicable law, the following Sections of this Article VIII shall apply with respect to any person subject to the indemnification provisions of the Corporation.

Section 8.2 Prepayment of Expenses. The Corporation may pay or reimburse the reasonable expenses incurred in defending any proceeding in advance of its final disposition if the Corporation has received in advance an undertaking by the person receiving such payment or reimbursement to repay all amounts advanced if it should be ultimately determined that he or she is not entitled to be indemnified under this Article VIII or otherwise. The Corporation may require security for any such undertaking.

Section 8.3 Claims. If a claim for indemnification or payment of expenses under this Article VIII is not paid in full within 60 days after a written claim therefor has been received by the Corporation, the claimant may file suit to recover the unpaid amount of such claim and, if successful in whole or in part, shall be entitled to be paid the expense of prosecuting such claim. In any such action the Corporation shall have the burden of proving that the claimant was not entitled to the requested indemnification or payment of expenses under applicable law.

Section 8.4 Non-Exclusivity of Rights. The rights conferred on any person by this Article VIII shall not be exclusive of any other rights which such person may have or hereafter acquire under any statute, provision of the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws, agreement, vote of shareholders or disinterested Directors or otherwise.

Section 8.5 Other Indemnification. The Corporation's obligation, if any, to indemnify any person who was or is serving at its request as a Director, officer, employee, partner or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture or other enterprise shall be reduced by any amount such person may collect as indemnification from such other corporation, partnership, joint venture or other enterprise.

Section 8.6 Amendment or Repeal. Any repeal or modification of the foregoing provisions of this Article VIII shall not adversely affect any right or protection hereunder of any person in respect of any act or omission occurring prior to the time of such repeal or modification.

ARTICLE IX

General

Section 9.1 Form of Records. Any records maintained by the Corporation in the regular course of its business, including its stock ledger, books of account, and minute books, may be kept on, or be in the form of, magnetic tape, diskette, photographs, microphotographs, or any other information storage device, provided that the records so kept can be converted into clearly legible form within a reasonable time. The Corporation shall so convert any records so kept upon the request of any person entitled to inspect the same.

Section 9.2 Execution of Corporate Contracts and Instruments. The Board of Directors, except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, may authorize any officer or officers, or agent or agents, to enter into any contract or execute any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation; such authority may be general or confined to specific instances. Unless so 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 9.3 Severability. If any provision of these Bylaws shall be held to be invalid, illegal, unenforceable or in conflict with the provisions of the Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation, then such provision shall nonetheless be enforced to the maximum extent possible consistent with such holding and the remaining provisions of these Bylaws (including without limitation, all portions of any section of these Bylaws containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal, unenforceable or in conflict with the Certificate of Incorporation, that are not themselves invalid, illegal, unenforceable or in conflict with the Certificate of Incorporation) shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 9.4 Construction; Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, the general provisions, rules of construction, and definitions in the General Corporation Law of Delaware shall govern the construction of these Bylaws. Without limiting the generality of this provision, the singular number includes the plural, the plural number includes the singular, and the term "person" includes both a corporation and a natural person.

Section 9.5 Dividends. The Board of Directors, subject to any restrictions contained in the General Corporation Law of Delaware or the Certificate of Incorporation, may declare and pay dividends upon the shares of its capital stock. Dividends may be paid only in cash or in property. The Board of Directors may set apart out of any of the funds of the Corporation available for dividends a reserve or reserves for any proper purpose and may abolish any such reserve. Such purposes shall include, but not be limited to, equalizing dividends, repairing or maintaining any property of the Corporation, and meeting contingencies.