
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

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

December 10, 2007
Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported)

VAALCO ENERGY, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

0-20928
(Commission File Number)

76-0274813
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

4600 Post Oak Place, Suite 309
Houston, TX
(Address of principal executive offices)

77027
(Zip Code)

(713) 623-0801
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
 - Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
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Item 5.03. Amendments to Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws; Change in Fiscal Year.

The Board of Directors of VAALCO Energy, Inc. (the "Company") adopted the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company (the "Restated Bylaws") on December 10, 2007, to allow for the issuance of uncertificated shares. By being able to issue uncertificated shares, the Company may now participate in the Direct Registration System, which is currently administered by the Depository Trust Company. The Restated Bylaws also provide that each registered stockholder shall be entitled to a stock certificate upon request.

The full text of the Restated Bylaws is filed as Exhibit 3.1 hereto and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

- 3.1 Amended and Restated Bylaws of VAALCO Energy, Inc., effective as of December 10, 2007.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

VAALCO ENERGY, INC.

Date: December 10, 2007

By: /s/ W. Russell Scheirman
W. Russell Scheirman
President and Chief Financial Officer

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Exhibit Index

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
3.1	Amended and Restated Bylaws of VAALCO Energy, Inc., effective as of December 10, 2007.

**VAALCO ENERGY INC.
AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS**

**ARTICLE I
OFFICES**

Section 1. The registered office shall be in the City of Wilmington, County of Newcastle, State of Delaware.

Section 2. The corporation may also have offices at such other places both within and without the State of Delaware as the board of directors may from time to time determine or the business of the corporation may require.

**ARTICLE II
MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS**

Section 1. All meetings of the stockholders shall be held 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.

Section 2. The annual meeting of the shareholders of the corporation, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, shall be held at such time and date as shall be designated by the board of directors from time to time and stated in the notice of the meeting. Such annual meeting shall be called in the same manner as provided in these bylaws for special meetings of the shareholders, except that for the purposes of such meeting need be enumerated in the notice and proxies of such meeting only to the extent required by law in the case of annual meetings.

Section 3. Written notice of the annual meeting stating the place, date and hour of the meeting shall be given to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting.

Section 4. The officer who has charge of the stock ledger of the corporation shall prepare and make, at least ten days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, and showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, during ordinary business hours, for a period of at least ten days prior to the meeting, either at a place within the city where the meeting is to be held, which place shall be specified in the notice of the meeting, or, if not 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 stockholder who is present.

Section 5. Special meetings of the stockholders, for any purpose or purposes, unless otherwise prescribed by statute or by the certificate of incorporation, may be called by the president and shall be called by the president or secretary at the request of a majority of the board

of directors, or at the request in writing of stockholders owning a majority in amount of the entire capital stock of the corporation issued and outstanding and entitled to vote. Such request shall state the purpose or purposes of the proposed meeting.

Section 6. Written notice of a special meeting stating the place, date and hour of the meeting and the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be given not less than ten nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting, to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting.

Section 7. Business transacted at any special meeting of stockholders shall be limited to the purposes stated in the notice.

Section 8. The holders of a majority of the stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the stockholders for the transaction of business except as otherwise provided by statute or by the certificate of incorporation. If, however, such quorum shall not be present or represented at any meeting of the stockholders, the stockholders entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall have power to adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present or represented. At such adjourned meeting at which a quorum shall be present or represented any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally notified. 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 stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting.

Section 9. When a quorum is present at any meeting, the vote of the holders of a majority of the stock having voting power present in person or represented by proxy shall decide any question brought before such meeting, unless the question is one upon which by express provision of the statutes of Delaware or of the certificate of incorporation a different vote is required, in which case such express provision shall govern and control the decision of such question.

Section 10. Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation each stockholder shall at every meeting of the stockholders be entitled to one vote in person or by proxy for each share of the capital stock having voting power held by such stockholder, but no proxy shall be voted after three years from its date unless the proxy provides for a longer period.

Section 11. Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation any action required to be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders of the corporation, or any action which may be taken at any annual or special meeting of such stockholders, may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted. Prompt notice of the taking of the corporate action without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent shall be given to those stockholders who have not consented in writing.

**ARTICLE III
DIRECTORS**

Section 1. Except as otherwise fixed pursuant to the provisions of Article Four of the certificate of incorporation relating to the rights of the holders of any class or series of stock having a preference over the common stock as to dividends or upon liquidation to elect additional directors under specified circumstances, the number of directors of the corporation shall be fixed from time to time by the directors and shall be set forth in the notice of any meeting of stockholders held for the purpose of electing directors; provided that such number shall not be less than three nor more than fifteen.

Section 2. Vacancies and newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors may be filled by a majority of the directors then in office, though less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. Any directors so chosen shall hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders at which the term of the class to which they have been elected expires and until their successors are duly elected and shall qualify, unless sooner displaced. If there are no directors in office, then an election of directors may be held in the manner provided by statute. Subject to the rights of any class or series of stock having preference over the common stock as to dividends or upon liquidation to elect additional directors under specified circumstances, any director may be removed from office only for cause. Except as may otherwise be provided by law, cause for removal shall be construed to exist only if: (a) the director whose removal is proposed has been convicted of a felony by a court of competent jurisdiction and such conviction is no longer subject to direct appeal; (b) such director has been adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction to be liable for gross negligence, recklessness or misconduct in the performance of his or her duty to the corporation in a manner of substantial importance to the corporation and such adjudication is no longer subject to direct appeal; or (c) such director has been adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction to be mentally incompetent, which mental incompetency directly affects his or her ability as a director of the corporation, and such adjudication is no longer subject to direct appeal. Any action for removal must be brought within three months of the date on which such conviction or adjudication is no longer subject to direct appeal.

Section 3. The business of the corporation shall be managed by its board of directors which may exercise all such powers of the corporation and do all such lawful acts and things as are not by statute or by the certificate of incorporation or by these bylaws directed or required to be exercised or done by the stockholders.

Section 4. The board of directors of the corporation may hold meetings, both regular and special, either within or without the State of Delaware.

Section 5. A meeting of the board of directors shall be held at the place of, and immediately following, the annual meeting of stockholders and no notice of such meeting shall be necessary to any newly elected directors to legally constitute the meeting, provided a quorum shall be present. In the event such meeting is not held at such time and place, the meeting may be held at such time and place as shall be specified in a notice given as hereinafter provided for special meetings of the board of directors, or as shall be specified in a written waiver signed by all of the directors.

Section 6. Regular meetings of the board of directors may be held without notice at such time and at such place as shall from time to time be determined by the board.

Section 7. Special meetings of the board may be called by the chairman or vice chairman on 48 hours' notice to each director, either personally or by mail or by telegram. Special meetings shall be called by the president or secretary in like manner and on like notice on the written request of two directors. The attendance of a director at any meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except where a director attends a meeting for the sole purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any special meeting of the board of directors need be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting, except that notice shall be given of any proposed amendment to these bylaws if it is to be adopted at any special meeting or with respect to any other matter where notice is required by statute.

Section 8. At all meetings of the board a majority of the directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and the act of a majority of the directors present at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the board of directors, except as may be otherwise specifically provided by statute or by the certificate of incorporation. If a quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the board of directors, the directors present thereat may adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present.

Section 9. 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 or committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing, and the writing or writings are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the board or committee.

Section 10. Members of the board of directors, or any committee designated by the board of directors, may participate in a meeting of the board of directors, or any 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 such participation in a meeting shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

Section 11. The board of directors may, by resolution passed by a majority of the whole board, designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the corporation. The board may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or qualified member at any meeting of the committee. Any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the board of directors, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the board of directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, and may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it; but no such committee shall have the power or authority in reference to amending the certificate of incorporation, adopting an agreement of merger or consolidation, recommending to the stockholders the sale, lease or

exchange of all or substantially all property and assets of the corporation, recommending to the stockholders a dissolution of the corporation or a revocation of a dissolution, or amending the bylaws of the corporation; and, unless the resolution or the certificate of incorporation expressly so provide, no committee shall have the power or authority to declare a dividend or to authorize the issuance of stock. Such committee or committees shall have such name or names as may be determined from time to time by resolution adopted by the board of directors.

Section 12. Each committee shall keep regular minutes of its meetings and report the same to the board of directors when required.

Section 13. The board of directors shall have the authority to fix the compensation of directors. The directors may be paid their expenses, if any, of attendance at each meeting of the board of directors and may be paid a fixed sum for attendance at each meeting of the board of directors or a stated salary as director. No such payment shall preclude any director from serving the corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor. Members of special or standing committees may be allowed like compensation for attending committee meetings.

Section 14. The board of director's may appoint such advisory directors as if may deem appropriate, each of whom will hold office until the next annual meeting of the directors following their election. The advisory directors shall have the right to attend meetings of the board of directors and to advise the board concerning the affairs of the corporation, but shall not have the right to vote.

ARTICLE IV NOTICES

Section 1. Whenever, under the provisions of the statutes of Delaware or of the certificate of incorporation or of these bylaws, or otherwise, notice is required to be given to any director or stockholder, it shall not be construed to mean personal notice, but such notice may be given in writing, by mail, addressed to such director or stockholder, at his address as it appears on the records of the corporation, with postage thereon prepaid, and such notice shall be deemed to be given at the time when the same shall be deposited in the United States mail. Notice to directors may also be given personally or by telegram.

Section 2. Whenever any notice is required to be given under the provisions of the statutes or of the certificate of incorporation or of these bylaws, or otherwise, a waiver thereof in writing, signed by the person or persons entitled to said notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent thereto.

ARTICLE V OFFICERS

Section 1. The officers of the corporation shall be chose by the board of directors and shall be a chairman and chief executive officer, a vice chairman and chief operating officer, president, one or more vice presidents (an one or more of whom may be designated executive vice president or senior vice president), a chief financial officer and a secretary. Any number of offices may be held by the same person. Such officers shall be chosen by the board of directors at its first meeting after each annual meeting of stockholders.

Section 2. The board of directors may from time to time appoint such other officers and agents as it shall deem necessary, who shall hold their offices for such terms and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as shall be determined from time to time by the board.

Section 3. The salaries of all officers and agents of the corporation shall be fixed by the board of directors or pursuant to its direction.

Section 4. The officers of the corporation shall hold office until their successors are chosen and qualify. Any officer elected or appointed by the board of directors may be removed at any time by the affirmative vote of a majority of the board of directors. Any vacancy occurring in any office of the corporation shall be filled by the board of directors.

Section 5. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the board of directors or to the vice chairman and chief operating officer, president or secretary. Such resignation shall take effect at the time specified in the notice, and, unless otherwise specified in the notice, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 6. The chairman and chief executive officer shall preside at all meetings of the board of directors and he shall have and perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the board of directors. He shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation.

Section 7. The vice chairman and chief operating officer shall perform the duties of the chairman and chief executive officer in his absence or during any disability or refusal to act, shall be the chief operating officer of the corporation, shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders, shall have general powers and duties of supervision and active management of the business of the corporation and shall see that all orders and resolutions of the board of directors are carried into effect. He shall execute bonds, mortgages and other contracts requiring a seal, under the seal of the corporation, except where required or permitted by law to be otherwise signed and executed and except where the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by the board of directors to some other officer or agent of the corporation. He shall have and perform such other duties and powers as may from time to time be assigned to him by the board of directors.

Section 8. The president shall perform the duties of vice chairman and chief operating officer in the event of his absence, disability or refusal to act and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the board of directors.

Section 9. In the absence of the president or in the event of his inability or refusal to act, any vice president may perform the duties of the president, and when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the president. A vice president shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as the board of directors may from time to time prescribe.

Section 10. The secretary shall attend all meetings of the board of directors and all meetings of the stockholders and record all the proceedings of the meetings of the corporation and of the board of directors in a book to be kept for that purpose and shall perform like duties for the standing committees when required. He shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the stockholders and special meetings of the board of directors, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the board of directors, chief executive officer or chief operating officer. He shall have custody of the corporate seal of the corporation and he, or an assistant secretary, shall have authority to affix the same to any instrument requiring it and when so affixed, it may be attested by his signature or by the signature of such assistant secretary. The board of directors may give general authority to any other officer to affix the seal of the corporation and to attest the affixing by his signature.

Section 11. Any assistant secretary may, in the absence of the secretary or in the event of his inability or refusal to act, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the secretary and shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as the board of directors may from time to time prescribe.

Section 12. The chief financial officer shall have the broadest possible powers with respect to the borrowing, investing and disbursing of corporate funds, the retention of accountants and auditors, and the giving of security for corporate debt; he shall have the custody of and responsibility for the corporate funds and securities; shall keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the corporation; shall deposit all moneys and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the corporation in such depositories as he may prudently select; and, in general, shall perform all of the financial, insurance, data processing and other related work of the corporation. He shall disburse the funds of the corporation as may be ordered by the board of directors, or the chief operating officer, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements, and shall render to the chief operating officer and the board of directors, at its regular meetings, or when the board of directors so requires, an account of all his transactions as treasurer and of the financial condition of the corporation. He may on behalf of the corporation sign notes, bonds, credit agreements, mortgages, security agreements, assignments and other security devices and may in general exercise broad powers over the property of the corporation in connection with any borrowing. If required by the board of directors, he shall give the corporation a bond in such sum and with such sureties as shall be satisfactory to the board of directors for the faithful performance of the duties of his office and for the restoration to the corporation, in case of his death, resignation, retirement or removal from office, of all books, papers, vouchers, money and other property of whatever kind in his possession or under his control belonging to the corporation.

Section 13. Any assistant treasurer may, in the absence of the treasurer or in the event of his inability or refusal to act, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the treasurer and shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as the board of directors may from time to time prescribe.

ARTICLE VI
CERTIFICATES OF STOCK

Section 1. Shares of stock of the corporation may be certificated or uncertificated as provided under the Delaware General Corporation Law. If shares are certificated, the corporation shall deliver certificates representing all shares to which stockholders are entitled. Such certificates shall be signed by the president or a vice president and the secretary or an assistant secretary of the corporation, certifying the number of shares owned by him in the corporation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, each holder of uncertificated shares shall be entitled, upon request, to a certificate representing such shares. Except as otherwise provided by law, the rights and obligations of holders of uncertificated shares and the rights and obligations of the holders of certificated shares of the same class and series shall be identical.

If the corporation shall be authorized to issue more than one class of stock or more than one series of any class, the powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualification, limitations or restrictions of such preferences or rights shall be set forth in full or summarized on the face or back of the certificate which the corporation shall issue to represent such class or series of stock; provided 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 which the corporation shall issue to represent such class or series of stock, a statement that the corporation will furnish without charge to each stockholder who so requests the powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences. Within a reasonable time after the issuance of uncertificated stock, the corporation will send to the registered owner thereof a written notice containing the information required to be set forth or stated on certificates under Sections 151, 156, 202(a) or 218(a) of the Delaware General Corporation Law (or such successor provisions) or a statement that the corporation will furnish without charge, to each stockholder who so requests, the powers, designations, preferences and relative participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences.

Section 2. Any of or all the signatures on any stock certificate issued by the corporation 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 he or it were such officer, transfer agent or registrar at the date of issue.

Section 3. The board of directors may direct a new certificate or certificates to be issued or direct uncertificated shares to be registered in place of any certificate or certificates theretofore issued by the corporation alleged to have been lost, stolen, or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of the fact by the person claiming the certificate or certificates to be lost, stolen, or destroyed. When authorizing such issue of a new certificate or certificates or uncertificated shares, the board of directors may, in its discretion and as a condition precedent to the issuance or registration thereof, require the owner of such lost, stolen or destroyed certificate or certificates, or his legal representative, to advertise the same in such manner as it shall require and/or to give the corporation a bond in such sum as it may direct as indemnity against any claim that may be made against the corporation with respect to the certificate alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed.

Section 4. If such shares are certificated, upon surrender to the corporation or the transfer agent of the corporation of a certificate for shares duly endorsed or accompanied by proper evidence of succession, assignment or authority to transfer, it shall be the duty of the corporation to issue a new certificate to or register uncertificated shares in the name of the person entitled thereto, cancel the old certificate and record the transaction upon its books. Upon the receipt of proper transfer instructions of uncertificated shares by the holder thereof in person or by his duly authorized attorney, such uncertificated shares shall be cancelled, and issuance of new equivalent certificated or registration of uncertificated shares shall be made to the stockholder entitled thereto.

Section 5. In order that the corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, or to express consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, or entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution of allotment of any rights, or entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any changes, conversion or exchange of stock or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the board of directors may fix, in advance, a record date, which shall not be more than 60 nor less than ten days before the date of such meeting, nor more than 60 days prior to any other action. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided however, that the board of directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

Section 6. The corporation shall be entitled to treat the registered owner of any share or shares of stock as the absolute owner thereof for all purposes and shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or shares on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by the laws of Delaware.

ARTICLE VII INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE

Section 1. The corporation shall indemnify any person who was or is a party or who was or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the corporation), by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, advisory director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation or of any entity a majority of the voting stock of which is owned by the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, advisory director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful. The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo

contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful.

Section 2. The corporation shall indemnify any person who was or is a party or who was or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, advisory director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation or of any entity a majority of the voting stock of which is owned by the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, advisory director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and except that no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the corporation unless and only to the extent that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware or the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all of the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware or such other court shall deem proper.

Section 3. To the extent that any person who is or was a director, advisory director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation or of any entity a majority of the voting stock of which is owned by the corporation, or who is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, advisory director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding referred to in Sections 1 and 2 of this Article VII, or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, he shall be indemnified against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection therewith. Any other indemnification under Sections 1 and 2 of this Article VII shall be made by the corporation only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification is proper in the circumstances because the applicable standard of conduct set forth therein has been met. Such determination shall be made (a) by the board of directors of the corporation by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to such action, suit or proceeding, or (b) if such quorum is not obtainable, or, even if obtainable a quorum of disinterested directors so directs, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion, or (c) by the stockholders of the corporation.

Section 4. Expenses, including attorneys' fees, incurred by a director, advisory director, officer, employee or agent in defending any civil, criminal, administrative or investigative action, suit or proceeding shall be paid by the corporation in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the director, advisory director, officer, employee or agent to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined that he or she is not entitled to be indemnified by the corporation pursuant to this Article VII.

Section 5. The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by, or granted pursuant to, the other Sections of this Article VII shall not be deemed exclusive of any other right to which those seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled to from the corporation or any other entity under any statute, other bylaw, agreement, provision of the corporation's certificate of incorporation, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in his official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office. The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by, or granted pursuant to, this Article VII shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, advisory director, officer, employee or agent and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person. However, any amount actually received as the proceeds of any such other indemnification shall be deducted from the amount, if any, which he may be entitled to receive pursuant to this Article VII.

Section 6. By action of its board of directors, notwithstanding any interest of the directors in the action, to the full extent permitted by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, the corporation may purchase and maintain insurance, in such amounts and against such risks as the board of directors deems appropriate, on behalf of any person who is or was a director, advisory director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or of any entity a majority of the voting stock of which is owned by the corporation, or who is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, advisory director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against any liability asserted against him and incurred by him in any such capacity, or arising out of his status as such, whether or not the corporation would have the power or would be required to indemnify him against such liability under the provisions of this Article VII, or of the corporation's certificate of incorporation or of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

ARTICLE VIII GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Dividends upon the capital stock of the corporation, subject to the provisions of the certificate of incorporation, if any, may be declared by the board of directors at any regular or special meeting, pursuant to law. Dividends may be paid in cash, in property or in shares of the capital stock, subject to the provisions of the certificate of incorporation.

Section 2. Before payment of any dividend, there may be set aside out of any funds of the corporation available for dividends such sum or sums as the directors from time to time, in their absolute discretion, think proper as a reserve or reserves to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining any property of the corporation, or for such other purpose as the directors shall think conducive to the interest of the corporation, and the directors may modify or abolish any such reserve in the manner in which it was created.

Section 3. All checks, notes and contracts of the corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers or such other person or persons as the board of directors may from time to time designate.

Section 4. The fiscal year of the corporation shall be fixed by resolution of the board of directors.

Section 5. The corporate seal shall have inscribed thereon the name of the corporation, the year of its organization and the words "Corporate Seal, Delaware". The seal may be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed or affixed or reproduced or otherwise.

Section 6. Any payments made to an officer of the corporation such as a salary, commission, bonus, interest, or rent, or entertainment expenses incurred by him, which shall be disallowed in whole or in part as a deductible expense by the Internal Revenue Service, shall be reimbursed by such officer to the corporation to the full extent of such disallowance. It shall be the duty of the directors, as a board, to enforce payment of each such amount disallowed.

ARTICLE IX AMENDMENTS

Section 1. The board of directors shall have power to make, alter, amend and repeal the bylaws (except so far as the bylaws adopted by the stockholders shall otherwise provide). Any bylaws made by the board of directors under the powers conferred hereby may be altered, amended or repealed by the directors or by the stockholder. Notwithstanding the foregoing and anything contained in the certificate of incorporation to the contrary, the bylaws shall not be altered, amended or repealed by action of the stockholders and no provision inconsistent therewith shall be adopted by the stockholders without the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 66 2/3% of the voting power of all the shares of the corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class.