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### HONG KONG SHANGHAI ALLIANCE HOLDINGS LIMITED

### 滬港聯合控股有限公司

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 1001)

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE BYE-LAWS AND

### PROPOSED ADOPTION OF AMENDED AND RESTATED BYE-LAWS

This announcement is made by Hong Kong Shanghai Alliance Holdings Limited (the "Company") pursuant to Rule 13.51(1) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

The board of directors of the Company (the "Board" or the "Director(s)") proposes to make certain amendments (the "Proposed Amendments") to the existing bye-laws of the Company (the "Existing Bye-laws") and to adopt a set of amended and restated bye-laws of the Company (the "Amended and Restated Bye-laws") in order to, amongst others, (i) bring the Existing Bye-laws in line with the latest legal and regulatory requirements, including the amendments made to Appendix 3 to the Listing Rules which took effect on 1st January 2022; (ii) allow general meetings of the Company to be held as a physical meeting in any part of the world and at one or more locations, as a hybrid meeting or as an electronic meeting; and (iii) make other consequential and house-keeping amendments.

Major changes brought about by the Proposed Amendments are set out below:

- 1. to insert the definitions of "announcement", "electronic communication", "electronic meeting", "hybrid meeting", "Listing Rules", "Meeting Location", "physical meeting", "Principal Meeting Place", and to delete the definitions of "business day" and "dollars" and "\$", so as to align the relevant provisions in the Amended and Restated Bye-laws with the applicable laws of Bermuda and the Listing Rules, and to make corresponding changes to the relevant provisions in the Existing Bye-laws;
- 2. to amend the definitions of "close associate" and "substantial shareholder";
- 3. to delete the provision in relation to the Company's purchases of redeemable shares not made through the market or by tender;

- 4. to allow a meeting of members or any class of members to be held by means of telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as to permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence at such meeting;
- 5. to allow all general meetings of the Company (including an annual general meeting, any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting) may be held as a physical meeting in any part of the world and at one or more locations as provided under the Amended and Restated Bye-laws, as a hybrid meeting or as an electronic meeting, as may be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion;
- 6. to provide the procedures to conduct general meetings of the Company which may be held at one or more locations, or as a hybrid meeting or as an electronic meeting, and the powers of the Board and the chairman of the meeting in relation thereto;
- 7. to provide that the Company must hold an annual general meeting in each financial year and such annual general meeting must be held within six (6) months after the end of the Company's financial year unless a longer period would not infringe the Listing Rules;
- 8. to provide that an annual general meeting of the Company must be called by notice in writing of not less than twenty-one (21) clear days, while all other general meetings (including a special general meeting) must be called by notice in writing not less than fourteen (14) clear days but if permitted by the Listing Rules, a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed under the circumstance set out in the Amended and Restated Bye-laws;
- 9. to provide two (2) members of the Company entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy or, for quorum purposes only, two (2) persons appointed by the clearing house as authorised representative or proxy shall form a quorum for all purposes;
- 10. to clarify that all questions submitted to a meeting shall be decided by a simple majority except for matters to be provided otherwise by the Amended and Restated Bye-laws or by the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda;
- 11. to provide that all members of the Company shall have the right to (a) speak at a general meeting of the Company; and (b) vote at a general meeting of the Company, except where a member of the Company is required, by the Listing Rules, the applicable laws, rules, codes or regulations of any competent regulatory authority, to abstain from voting to approve the matter under consideration;
- 12. to clarify that the members of the Company may appoint the auditor of the Company by way of an ordinary resolution and remove the same by way of an extraordinary resolution;
- 13. to clarify that remuneration of the auditors of the Company shall be fixed by ordinary resolution at the general meeting at which they are appointed; and
- 14. to make other amendments to update or clarify provisions where the Board considers appropriate in accordance with or to better align with the wording in the applicable laws of Bermuda and the Listing Rules.

The full text of the major Proposed Amendments is set out below:

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments
	to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws
Ti	tle
BYE-LAWS OF HONG KONG SHANGHAI	AMENDED AND RESTATED BYE-LAWS OF
ALLIANCE HOLDINGS LIMITED	HONG KONG SHANGHAI ALLIANCE
	HOLDINGS LIMITED
(as adopted by special resolution passed on 19	
August 2016)	(as adopted by special resolution passed on 19
	August 2016)(Adopted pursuant to an annual
In case of any discrepancies or inconsistencies	general meeting held on 18th August 2022)
between this English version of the Bye-Laws of Hong Kong Shanghai Alliance Holdings Limited	In age of any discussion on inconsistancies
and it Chinese translation, this English version	In case of any discrepancies or inconsistencies between this English version of the Bye-Laws of
shall prevail.	Hong Kong Shanghai Alliance Holdings Limited
shart prevati.	and it Chinese translation, this English version
	shall prevail.
INTERPR	ETATION
	"announcement"
	an official publication of a Notice or document
	of the Company, including a publication,
	subject to and to such extend permitted by the
	Listing Rules, by electronic communication or
	by advertisement published in the newspapers
	or in such manner or means ascribed and
	permitted by the Listing Rules and applicable
(d · 1 N	laws.
"business day"	"business day"
shall mean a day on which the Designated Stock	shall mean a day on which the Designated Stock
Exchange generally is open for the business of	Exchange generally is open for the business of
dealing in securities in Hong Kong. For the	dealing in securities in Hong Kong. For the
avoidance of doubt, where the Designated Stock	avoidance of doubt, where the Designated Stock
Exchange is closed for the business of dealing in	Exchange is closed for the business of dealing in
securities in Hong Kong on a business day by	securities in Hong Kong on a business day by
reason of a Number 8 or higher typhoon signal,	reason of a Number 8 or higher typhoon signal,
black rainstorm warning or other similar event,	black rainstorm warning or other similar event,
such day shall for the purposes of these Bye-laws	such day shall for the purposes of these Bye-laws
be counted as a business day.	be counted as a business day.

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments
	to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws
"close associate"	"close associate"
in relation to any Director, shall have the same	in relation to any Director, shall have the same
meaning as defined in the rules of the Designated	meaning as defined in the rules of the Designated
Stock Exchange ("Listing Rules") as modified	Stock Exchange ("Listing Rules") as modified
from time to time, except that for purposes of	from time to time, except that for purposes of
Bye-law 100 where the transaction or	Bye-law 100 where the transaction or
arrangement to be approved by the Board is a	arrangement to be approved by the Board is a
connected transaction referred to in the Listing	connected transaction referred to in the Listing
Rules, it shall have the same meaning as that	Rules, it shall have the same meaning as that
ascribed to "associate" in the Listing Rules.	ascribed to "associate" in the Listing Rules.
"dollars" and "\$"	"dollars" and "\$"
dollars, the legal currency of Hong Kong.	dollars, the legal currency of Hong Kong.
_	"electronic communication"
	Lower Lotting cout Among that a common of
	a communication sent, transmitted, conveyed and received by wire, by radio, by optical
	means or by other similar means in any form
	through any medium.
_	"electronic meeting"
	a general meeting held and conducted wholly
	and exclusively by virtual attendance and
	participation by Members and/or proxies by
	means of electronic facilities.
_	"hybrid meeting"
	a general meeting convened for the (i) physical
	attendance by Members and/or proxies at the
	Principal Meeting Place and where applicable,
	one or more Meeting Locations; and (ii)
	virtual attendance and participation by
	Members and/or proxies by means of
	electronic facilities.
	"Listing Rules"
	the rules and regulations of the Designated
	Stock Exchange.
_	"Meeting Location"
	has the meaning given to it in Day law (44
	has the meaning given to it in Bye-law 64A.

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments
	to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws
_	"physical meeting"
	a general meeting held and conducted by
	physical attendance and participation by
	Members and/or proxies at the Principal
	Meeting Place and/or where applicable, one or
	more Meeting Locations.
_	"Principal Meeting Place"
	shall have the meaning given to it in Bye-law 59(2).
"substantial shareholder"	"substantial shareholder"
a person who is entitled to exercise, or to control	a person who is entitled to exercise, or to control
the exercise of, 10% or more (or such other	the exercise of, 10% or more (or such other
percentage as may be prescribed by the rules of	percentage as may be prescribed by the rules of
the Designated Stock Exchange from time to	the Designated Stock Exchange Listing Rules
time) of the voting power at any general meeting	from time to time) of the voting power at any
of the Company.	general meeting of the Company.
Bye-law 2(e)	Bye-law 2(e)
expressions referring to writing shall, unless the	expressions referring to writing shall, unless the
contrary intention appears, be construed as	contrary intention appears, be construed as
including printing, lithography, photography and	including printing, lithography, photography and
other modes of representing words or figures in	other modes of representing or reproducing
a visible form, and including where the	words or figures in a <b>legible and non-transitory</b>
representation takes the form of electronic	form or, to the extent permitted by and in
display, provided that both the mode of service	accordance with the Status and other
of the relevant document or notice and the	applicable laws, rules and regulations, any
Member's election comply with all applicable	visible substitute for writing (including an
Statutes, rules and regulations;	electronic communication), or modes of
	representing or reproducing words partly in
	one visible form and partly in another visible
	form, and including where the representation
	takes the form of electronic display, provided
	that both the mode of service of the relevant
	document or notice and the Member's election
	comply with all applicable Statutes, rules and
	regulations;
	Bye-law 2(k)
	a resolution shall be an extraordinary
	resolution when it has been passed by a
	majority of not less than two-thirds of votes
	cast by such Members as, being entitled so to
	do, vote in person or, in the case of such
	Members as are corporations, by their
	respective duly authorised representative or,
	where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a
	general meeting of which Notice has been duly
	given in accordance with Bye-law 59;

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws
Bye-law 2(k)	Bye-law 2(k)(I)
references to a document being executed include references to it being executed under hand or under seal or by electronic signature or by any other method and references to a notice or document include a notice or document recorded or stored in any digital, electronic, electrical, magnetic or other retrievable form or medium and information in visible form whether having physical substance or not.	references to a document (including, but without limitation, a resolution in writing) being signed or executed include references to it being signed or executed under hand or under seal or by electronic signature or by electronic communication or by any other method and references to a notice or document include a notice or document recorded or stored in any digital, electronic, electrical, magnetic or other retrievable form or medium and information in visible form whether having physical substance or not:
_	Bye-law 2(m)
	a reference to a meeting shall mean a meeting convened and held in any manner permitted by these Bye-laws and any Member or Director attending and participating at a meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be deemed to be present at that meeting for all purposes of the Statues and these Bye-laws, and attend, participate, attending, participating, attendance and participation shall be construed accordingly;
_	$\frac{\text{Bye-law } 2(n)}{}$
	references to a person's participation in the business of a general meeting include without limitation and as relevant the right (including, in the case of a corporation, through a duly authorised representative) to speak or communicate, vote, be represented by a proxy and have access in hard copy or electronic form to all documents which are required by the Statutes or these Bye-laws to be made available at the meeting, and participate and participating in the business of a general meeting shall be construed accordingly;  Bye-law 2(0)
	references to electronic facilities include, without limitation, website addresses, webinars, webcast, video, audio or any form of conference call systems (telephone, video, web or otherwise);
	where a Member is a corporation, any reference in these Bye-laws to a Member shall, where the context requires, refer to a duly authorised representative of such Member; and

Evicting Dvo lows	Proposed Amendments
Existing Bye-laws	to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws
_	Bye-law 2(q)
	references to the right of a Member to speak at an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting shall include the right to raise questions or make statements to the chairman of the meeting, verbally or in written form, by means of electronic facilities. Such a right shall be deemed to have been duly exercised if the questions or statements may be heard or seen by all or only some of the persons present at the meeting (or only by the chairman of the meeting) in which event the chairman of the meeting shall relay the questions raised or the statements made verbatim to all persons present at the meeting, either orally or in writing using electronic facilities.
SHARE	CAPITAL
Bye-law 3(1)	Bye-law 3(1)
The share capital of the Company at the date on which these Bye-laws come into effect shall be divided into shares of \$0.10 each.	The share capital of the Company at the date on which these Bye-laws come into effect shall be divided into shares of \$Hong Kong dollar 0.10 each.
Bye-law 3(2)	Bye-law 3(2)
Subject to the Act, the Company's memorandum of association and, where applicable, the rules of any Designated Stock Exchange and/or any competent regulatory authority, any power of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares shall be exercisable by the Board upon such terms and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit.	Subject to the Act, the Company's memorandum of association and, where applicable, the rules of any Designated Stock Exchange Listing Rules and/or any competent regulatory authority, any power of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares shall be exercisable by the Board upon such terms and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit.
Bye-law 3(3)	Bye-law 3(3)
Subject to compliance with the rules and regulations of the Designated Stock Exchange and any other relevant regulatory authority, the Company may give financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company.	Subject to compliance with the rules and regulations of the Designated Stock Exchange Listing Rules and the rules of any other relevantcompetent regulatory authority, the Company may give financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company.
	OF CAPITAL
Bye-law 6	Bye-law 6
The Company may from time to time by special resolution, subject to any confirmation or consent required by law, reduce its authorised or issued share capital or, save for the use of share premium as expressly permitted by the Act, any share premium account or other undistributable reserve.	The Company may from time to time by special resolution, subject to any confirmation or consent required by law, reduce its authorised or issued share capital or, save for the use of share premium as expressly permitted by the Act, any share premium account or other undistributable reserve.

### Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws

### SHARE RIGHTS

Bve-law 9

Subject to Sections 42 and 43 of the Act, these Bye-laws, and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any shares or attaching to any class of shares, any preference shares may be issued or converted into shares that, at a determinable date or at the option of the Company or the holder if so authorised by its memorandum of association, are liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the Company before the issue or conversion may by ordinary resolution of the Members determine. Where the Company purchases for redemption a redeemable share, purchases not made through the market or by tender shall be limited to a maximum price as may from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting, either generally or with regard to specific purchases. If purchases are by tender, tenders shall be available to all Members alike. Bye-law 9

Subject to Sections 42 and 43 of the Act, these Bye-laws, and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any shares or attaching to any class of shares, any preference shares may be issued or converted into shares that, at a determinable date or at the option of the Company or the holder if so authorised by its memorandum of association, are liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the Company before the issue or conversion may ordinary resolution of the Members determine. Where the Company purchases for redemption a redeemable share, purchases not made through the market or by tender shall be limited to a maximum price as may from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting, either generally or with regard to specific purchases. If purchases are by tender, tenders shall be available to all Members alike.

### **VARIATION OF RIGHTS**

Bye-law 10

Subject to the Act and without prejudice to Bye-law 8, all or any of the special rights for the time being attached to the shares or any class of shares may, unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, from time to time (whether or not the Company is being wound up) be varied, modified or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting all the provisions of these Bye-laws relating to general meetings of the Company shall, mutatis mutandis, apply, but so that:

Bye-law 10

Subject to the Act and without prejudice to Bye-law 8, all or any of the special rights for the time being attached to the shares or any class of shares may, unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, from time to time (whether or not the Company is being wound up) be varied, modified or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths in **nominal value** of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting all the provisions of these Bye-laws relating to general meetings of the Company shall, mutatis mutandis, apply, but so that:

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#### SHARES

Bye-law 12

- (1) Subject to the Act, these Bye-laws, any direction that may be given by the Company in general meeting and, where applicable, the rules of any Designated Stock Exchange and without prejudice to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any shares or any class of shares, the unissued shares of the Company (whether forming part of the original or any increased capital) shall be at the disposal of the Board, which may offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times and for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine but so that no shares shall be issued at a discount. Neither the Company nor the Board shall be obliged, when making or granting any allotment of, offer of, option over or disposal of shares, to make, or make available, any such offer, option or shares to Members or others with registered addresses in any particular territory or territories being a territory or territories where, in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities, this would or might, in the opinion of the Board, be unlawful or impracticable. Members affected as a result of the foregoing sentence shall not be, or be deemed to be, a separate class of members for any purpose whatsoever.
- (2) The Board may issue warrants conferring the right upon the holders thereof to subscribe for any class of shares or securities in the capital of the Company on such terms as it may from time to time determine.

Bye-law 12

- (1) Subject to the Act, these Bye-laws, any direction that may be given by the Company in general meeting and, where applicable, the rules of any Designated Stock ExchangeListing Rules and without prejudice to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any shares or any class of shares, the unissued shares of the Company (whether forming part of the original or any increased capital) shall be at the disposal of the Board, which may offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times and for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine but so that no shares shall be issued at a discount to their nominal value. Neither the Company nor the Board shall be obliged, when making or granting any allotment of, offer of, option over or disposal of shares, to make, or make available, any such allotment, offer, option or shares to Members or others with registered addresses in any particular territory or territories being a territory or territories where, in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities, this would or might, in the opinion of the Board, be unlawful or impracticable. Members affected as a result of the foregoing sentence shall not be, or be deemed to be, a separate class of members Members for any purpose whatsoever.
- (2) The Board may issue warrants or convertible securities or securities of similar nature conferring the right upon the holders thereof to subscribe for any class of shares or securities in the capital of the Company on such terms as it may from time to time determine.

### Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws

### SHARE CERTIFICATES

Bye-law 16

Every share certificate shall be issued under the Seal or a facsimile thereof or with the Seal printed thereon and shall specify the number and class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates, and the amount paid up thereon and may otherwise be in such form as the Directors may from time to time determine. The seal of the Company may only be affixed to a share certificate with the authority of the Directors, or be executed under the signature of appropriate officials with statutory authority, unless otherwise determined by the Directors. No certificate shall be issued and representing shares of more than one class. The Board may by resolution determine, either generally or in any particular case or cases, that any signatures on any such certificates (or certificates in respect of other securities) need not be autographic but may be affixed to such certificates by some mechanical means or may be printed thereon or that such certificates need not be signed by any person.

Bye-law 16

Every share certificate shall be issued under the Seal or a facsimile thereof or with the Seal printed thereon and shall specify the number and class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates, and the amount paid up thereon and may otherwise be in such form as the Directors may from time to time determine. The seal of the Company may only be affixed or imprinted to a share certificate with the authority of the Directors, or be executed under the signature of appropriate officials with statutory authority, unless otherwise determined by the Directors. No certificate shall be issued and representing shares of more than one class. The Board may by resolution determine, either generally or in any particular case or cases, that any signatures on any such certificates (or certificates in respect of other securities) need not be autographic but may be affixed to such certificates by some mechanical means or may be printed thereon or that such certificates need not be signed by any person.

#### LIEN

Bye-law 22

The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share. The Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) registered in the name of a Member (whether or not jointly with other Members) for all amounts of money presently payable by such Member or his estate to the Company whether the same shall have been incurred before or after notice to the Company of any equitable or other interest of any person other than such member, and whether the period for the payment or discharge of the same shall have actually arrived or not, and notwithstanding that the same are joint debts or liabilities of such Member or his estate and any other person, whether a Member or not. The Company's lien on a share shall extend to all dividends or other moneys payable thereon or in respect thereof. The Board may at any time, generally or in any particular case, waive any lien that has arisen or declare any share exempt in whole or in part, from the provisions of this Bye-law.

Bye-laws 22

The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share. The Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) registered in the name of a Member (whether or not jointly with other Members) for all amounts of money presently payable by such Member or his estate to the Company whether the same shall have been incurred before or after notice to the Company of any equitable or other interest of any person other than such member Member, and whether the period for the payment or discharge of the same shall have actually arrived or not, and notwithstanding that the same are joint debts or liabilities of such Member or his estate and any other person, whether a Member or not. The Company's lien on a share shall extend to all dividends or other moneys payable thereon or in respect thereof. The Board may at any time, generally or in any particular case, waive any lien that has arisen or declare any share exempt in whole or in part, from the provisions of this Bye-law.

### Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws

### CALLS OF SHARES

Bye-law 25

Subject to these Bye-laws and to the terms of allotment, the Board may from time to time make calls upon the Members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium), and each Member shall (subject to being given at least fourteen (14) clear days' Notice specifying the time and place of payment) pay to the Company as required by such notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be extended, postponed or revoked in whole or in part as the Board determines but no member shall be entitled to any such extension, postponement or revocation except as a matter of grace and favour.

Bye-law 25

Subject to these Bye-laws and to the terms of allotment, the Board may from time to time make calls upon the Members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium), and each Member shall (subject to being given at least fourteen (14) clear days' Notice specifying the time and place of payment) pay to the Company as required by such notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be extended, postponed or revoked in whole or in part as the Board determines but no member Member shall be entitled to any such extension, postponement or revocation except as a matter of grace and favour.

### REGISTER OF MEMBERS

Bye-law 44

The Register and branch register of Members, as the case may be, shall be open to inspection between 10 a.m. and 12 noon during business hours by members of the public without charge at the Office or such other place at which the Register is kept in accordance with the Act. The Register including any overseas or local or other branch register of Members may, after notice has been given by advertisement in an appointed newspaper and where applicable, any other newspapers in accordance with the requirements of any Designated Stock Exchange or by any means in such manner as may be accepted by the Designated Stock Exchange to that effect, be closed at such times or for such periods not exceeding in the whole thirty (30) days in each year as the Board may determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares.

Bye-law 44

The Register and branch register of Members, as the case may be, shall be open to inspection between 10 a.m. and 12 noon during business hours by members of the public without charge at the Office or such other place at which the Register is kept in accordance with the Act. The Register including any overseas or local or other branch register of Members may, after notice has been given by advertisement in an appointed newspaper and where applicable, any other newspapers in accordance with the requirements of any Designated Stock Exchange or by any means (electronic or otherwise) in such manner as may be accepted by the Designated Stock Exchange to that effect, be closed at such times or for such periods not exceeding in the whole thirty (30) days in each year as the Board may determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares.

### Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws

### RECORD DATES

#### Bye-law 45

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Bye-laws the Company or the Directors may fix any date as the record date for:

- (a) determining the Members entitled to receive any dividend, distribution, allotment or issue and such record date may be on, or at any time not more than thirty (30) days before or after, any date on which such dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is declared, paid or made;
- (b) determining the Members entitled to receive notice of and to vote at any general meeting of the Company.

Bye-law 45

Notwithstanding Subject to the Listing Rules, notwithstanding any other provision of these Bye-laws the Company or the Directors may fix any date as the record date for:

- (a) determining the Members entitled to receive any dividend, distribution, allotment or issue-and such record date may be on, or at any time not more than thirty (30) days before or after, any date on which such dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is declared, paid or made;
- (b) determining the Members entitled to receive notice of and to vote at any general meeting of the Company.

### TRANSFER OF SHARES

#### Bye-law 46

Subject to these Bye-laws, any Member may transfer all or any of his shares in any manner permitted by and in accordance with the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange or by an instrument of transfer in the usual or common form or in a form prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange or in any other form approved by the Board and may be under hand or, if the transferor or transferee is a clearing house or its nominee(s), by hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other manner of execution as the Board may approve from time to time.

#### Bye-law 51

The registration of transfers of shares or of any class of shares may, after notice has been given by advertisement in any newspapers in accordance with the requirements of any Designated Stock Exchange or by any means in such manner as may be accepted by the Designated Stock Exchange to that effect be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding in the whole thirty (30) days in any year) as the Board may determine.

### Bye-law 46

Subject to these Bye-laws, any Member may transfer all or any of his shares in any manner permitted by and in accordance with the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange Listing Rules or by an instrument of transfer in the usual or common form or in a form prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange or in any other form approved by the Board and may be under hand or, if the transferor or transferee is a clearing house or its nominee(s), by hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other manner of execution as the Board may approve from time to time.

#### Bye-law 51

The registration of transfers of shares or of any class of shares may, after notice has been given by announcement or by electronic communication or by advertisement in any newspapers in accordance with the requirements of any Designated Stock Exchange or by any means in such manner as may be accepted by the Designated Stock Exchange to that effect be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding in the whole thirty (30) days in any year) as the Board may determine.

### UNTRACEABLE MEMBERS

### Bye-law 55(2)(c)

the Company, if so required by the rules governing the listing of shares on the Designated Stock Exchange, has given notice to, and caused advertisement in newspapers in accordance with the requirements of, the Designated Stock Exchange to be made of its intention to sell such shares in the manner required by the Designated Stock Exchange, and a period of three (3) months or such shorter period as may be allowed by the Designated Stock Exchange has elapsed since the date of such advertisement.

### Bye-law 55(2)(c)

the Company, if so required by the rules governing the listing of shares on the Designated Stock Exchange Listing Rules, has given notice to, and caused advertisement in newspapers in accordance with the requirements of, the Designated Stock Exchange to be made of its intention to sell such shares in the manner required by the Designated Stock Exchange, and a period of three (3) months or such shorter period as may be allowed by the Designated Stock Exchange has elapsed since the date of such advertisement.

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws
GENERAL	MEETINGS
Bye-law 56	Bye-law 56
An annual general meeting of the Company shall be held in each year other than the year in which its statutory meeting is convened at such time (within a period of not more than fifteen (15) months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting unless a longer period would not infringe the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, if any) and place as may be determined by the Board.	AnSubject to the Act, an annual general meeting of the Company shall be held in each financial year other than the financial year in which its statutory meeting is convened atance such time (within a period of not more than fifteen (15)annual general meeting must be held within six (6) months after the holdingeneral of the last preceding annual general meeting Company's financial year (unless a longe period would not infringe the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange Listing Rules, i any) at such time and place as may be determined by the Board.
Bye-law 57	Bye-law 57
Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called a special general meeting. General meetings may be held in any part of the world as may be determined by the Board.	Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called a special general meeting. General All general meeting. (including an annual general meeting, any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting) may be held as a physical meeting in any part of the world and at one or more locations as provided in Bye-law 64A, as a hybrid meeting or as an electronic meeting, as may be determined by the Board in it absolute discretion.
Bye-law 58	Bye-law 58
The Board may whenever it thinks fit call special general meetings, and Members holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than	The Board may whenever it thinks fit call special general meetings, and Members holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than

general meetings, and Members holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Secretary of the Company, to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionists

themselves may do so in accordance with the

provisions of Section 74(3) of the Act.

one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Secretary of the Company, to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business or resolution specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held in the form of a physical meeting only and within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionists themselves may do soconvene such physical meeting in accordance with the provisions of Section 74(3) of the Act.

### Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws

### NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Bye-law 59

(1) An annual general meeting shall be called by Notice of not less than twenty-one (21) clear days and not less than twenty (20) clear business days. All other general meetings (including a special general meeting) must be called by Notice of not less than fourteen (14) clear days and not less than ten (10) clear business days but if permitted by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed:

•••

(2) The period of notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and exclusive of the day on which the meeting is to be held, and the Notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and particulars of resolutions to be considered at the meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of the business. The Notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to all Members other than to such Members as, under the provisions of these Bye-laws or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notices from the Company, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a Member and to each of the Directors and the Auditors.

Bye-law 59

(1) An annual general meeting shall be called by Notice of not less than twenty-one (21) clear days and not less than twenty (20) clear business days. All other general meetings (including a special general meeting) must be called by Notice of not less than fourteen (14) clear days and not less than ten (10) clear business days but if permitted by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange Listing Rules, a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed:

...

(2) The period of notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and exclusive of the day on which the meeting is to be held, and the Notice shall specify (a) the time and placedate of the meeting; (b) save for an electronic meeting, the place of the meeting and if there is more than one meeting location as determined by the Board pursuant to Bye-law 64A, the principal place of the meeting (the "Principal Meeting Place"); (c) if the general meeting is to be a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting, the notice shall include a statement to that effect and with details of the electronic facilities for attendance and participation by electronic means at the meeting or where such details will be made available by the Company prior to the meeting; and (d) particulars of resolutions to be considered at the meeting and, in ease of special business, the general nature of the business. The Notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to all Members other than to such Members as, under the provisions of these Bye-laws or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notices from the Company, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a Member and to each of the Directors and the Auditors.

### Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws

### PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

Bye-law 61(2)

No business other than the appointment of a chairman of a meeting shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the business. Two (2) Members entitled to vote and present in person or (in the case of a Member being a corporation) by its duly authorised representative or by proxy shall form a quorum for all purposes.

Bye-law 62

If within thirty (30) minutes (or such longer time not exceeding one hour as the chairman of the meeting may determine to wait) after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the Board may determine. If at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved.

Bye-law 63

The president of the Company or the chairman, if one is appointed, shall preside as chairman at every general meeting. If at any meeting the president or the chairman, as the case may be, is not present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or if neither of them is willing to act as chairman, or if no such officer is appointed, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act, or if one Director only is present he shall preside as chairman if willing to act. If no Director is present, or if each of the Directors present declines to take the chair, or if the chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, the Members present in person or (in the case of a Member being a corporation) by its duly authorised representative or by proxy and entitled to vote shall elect one of their number to be chairman.

Bye-law 61(2)

No business other than the appointment of a chairman of a meeting shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the business. Two (2) Members entitled to vote and present in person or (in the ease of a Member being a corporation) by its duly authorised representative or by proxy or, for quorum purposes only, two (2) persons appointed by the clearing house as authorised representative or proxy shall form a quorum for all purposes.

Bye-law 62

If within thirty (30) minutes (or such longer time not exceeding one hour as the chairman of the meeting may determine to wait) after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and (where applicable) same place(s) or to such time and (where applicable) such place(s) and in such form and manner referred to in Bye-law 57 as the chairman of the meeting (or in default, as the Board) may absolutely determine. If at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved.

Bye-law 63

(1) The presidentchairman of the Company or theif there is more than one chairman, ifany one is appointed, of them as may be agreed amongst themselves or failing such agreement, any one of them elected by all the Directors present shall preside as chairman at everya general meeting. If at any meeting the president or theno chairman, as the case may be, is not present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or if neither of them is willing to act as chairman, or if no such officer is appointed the deputy chairman of the Company or if there is more than one deputy chairman, any one of them as may be agreed amongst themselves or failing such agreement, any one of them elected by all the Directors present shall preside as chairman. If no chairman or deputy chairman is present or

### Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws

is willing to act as chairman of the meeting, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act, or if one Director only is present he shall preside as chairman if willing to act. If no Director is present, or if each of the Directors present declines to take the chair, or if the chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, the Members present in person or (in the case of a Member being a corporation) by its duly authorised representative—or by proxy and entitled to vote shall elect one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

(2) If the chairman of a general meeting is participating in the general meeting using an electronic facility or facilities and becomes unable to participate in the general meeting using such electronic facility or facilities, another person (determined in accordance with Bye-law 63(1) above) shall preside as chairman of the meeting unless and until the original chairman of the meeting is able to participate in the general meeting using the electronic facility or facilities.

Bye-law 64

The chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place as the meeting shall determine, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen (14) days or more, at least seven (7) clear days' Notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Save as aforesaid, it shall be unnecessary to give notice of an adjournment.

Bye-law 64

The Subject to Bye-law 64C, the chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time (or indefinitely) and/or from place to place(s) and/or from one form to another (a physical meeting, a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting) as the meeting shall determine, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen (14) days or more, at least seven (7) clear days' Notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meetingdetails set out in Bye-law 59(2) but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Save as aforesaid, it shall be unnecessary to give notice of an adjournment.

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments
	to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws
_	Bye-law 64A
	(1) The Board man of its absolute discustion
	(1) The Board may, at its absolute discretion, arrange for persons entitled to attend a
	general meeting to do so by simultaneous
	attendance and participation by means of
	electronic facilities at such location or
	locations ("Meeting Location(s)") determined
	by the Board at its absolute discretion. Any
	Member or any proxy attending and
	participating in such way or any Member
	participating in an electronic meeting or a
	hybrid meeting by means of electronic
	facilities is deemed to be present at and shall
	be counted in the quorum of the meeting.
	(2) All general meetings are subject to the
	following:
	Tonowing.
	(a) where a Member is attending a
	Meeting Location and/or in the case
	of a hybrid meeting, the meeting
	shall be treated as having
	commenced if it has commenced at
	the Principal Meeting Place;
	(b) Mambara present in parson or by
	(b) Members present in person or by proxy at a Meeting Location and/or
	Members participating in an
	electronic meeting or a hybrid
	meeting by means of electronic
	facilities shall be counted in the
	quorum for and entitled to vote at
	the meeting in question, and that
	meeting shall be duly constituted
	and its proceedings valid provided
	that the chairman of the meeting is
	satisfied that adequate electronic
	facilities are available throughout
	the meeting to ensure that Members
	at all Meeting Locations and
	Members participating in an
	electronic meeting or a hybrid
	meeting by means of electronic
	facilities are able to participate in
	the business for which the meeting
	has been convened;

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments
	to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws
	(c) where Members attend a meeting by
	being present at one of the Meeting
	Locations and/or where Members
	participating in an electronic
	meeting or a hybrid meeting by
	means of electronic facilities, a
	failure (for any reason) of the
	electronic facilities or
	communication equipment, or any
	other failure in the arrangements
	for enabling those in a Meeting  Location other than the Principal
	Meeting Place to participate in the
	business for which the meeting has
	been convened or in the case of an
	electronic meeting or a hybrid
	meeting, the inability of one or more
	Members or proxies to access, or
	continue to access, the electronic
	facilities despite adequate
	electronic facilities having been
	made available by the Company,
	shall not affect the validity of the
	meeting or the resolutions passed,
	or any business conducted there or
	any action taken pursuant to such
	business provided that there is a quorum present throughout the
	meeting;
	meeting,
	(d) if any of the Meeting Locations is
	outside the jurisdiction of the
	Principal Meeting Place and/or in
	the case of a hybrid meeting, unless
	otherwise stated in the Notice, the
	provisions of these Bye-laws
	concerning the service and giving of
	Notice for the meeting, and the time
	for lodging proxies, shall apply by
	reference to the Principal Meeting
	Place; and in the case of an
	electronic meeting, the time for lodging proxies shall be as stated in
	the Notice for the meeting.
	the notice for the meeting.

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments
	to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws
_	Bye-law 64B
	The Board and, at any general meeting, the
	chairman of the meeting may from time to
	time make arrangements for managing
	attendance and/or participation and/or voting
	at the Principal Meeting Place, any Meeting
	Location(s) and/or participation in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by
	means of electronic facilities (whether
	involving the issue of tickets or some other
	means of identification, passcode, seat
	reservation, electronic voting or otherwise) as
	it shall in its absolute discretion consider appropriate, and may from time to time
	change any such arrangements, provided that
	a Member who, pursuant to such
	arrangements, is not entitled to attend, in
	person or by proxy, at any Meeting Location
	shall be entitled so to attend at one of the other Meeting Locations; and the entitlement
	of any Member so to attend the meeting or
	adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at
	such Meeting Location or Meeting Locations
	shall be subject to any such arrangement as
	may be for the time being in force and by the Notice of meeting or adjourned meeting or
	postponed meeting stated to apply to the
	meeting.
_	Bye-law 64C
	If it appears to the chairman of the general
	meeting that:
	(a) the electronic facilities at the Principal
	Meeting Place or at such other Meeting Location(s) at which the meeting may be
	attended have become inadequate for the
	purposes referred to in Bye-law 64A(1)
	or are otherwise not sufficient to allow
	the meeting to be conducted substantially
	in accordance with the provisions set out in the Notice of the meeting; or
	in the rivide of the meeting, or
	(b) in the case of an electronic meeting or a
	hybrid meeting, electronic facilities
	being made available by the Company
	have become inadequate; or

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws
	(c) it is not possible to ascertain the view of those present or to give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity to communicate and/or vote at the meeting; or  (d) there is violence or the threat of violence, unruly behaviour or other disruption occurring at the meeting or it is not possible to secure the proper and orderly conduct of the meeting;
	then, without prejudice to any other power which the chairman of the meeting may have under these Bye-laws or at common law, the chairman may, at his/her absolute discretion, without the consent of the meeting, and before or after the meeting has started and irrespective of whether a quorum is present, interrupt or adjourn the meeting (including adjournment for indefinite period). All business conducted at the meeting up to the time of such adjournment shall be valid.
	The Board and, at any general meeting, the chairman of the meeting may make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction the Board or the chairman of the meeting, as the case may be, considers appropriate to ensure the security and orderly conduct of a meeting (including, without limitation, requirements for evidence of identity to be produced by those attending the meeting, the searching of their personal property and the restriction of items that may be taken into the meeting place, determining the number and frequency of and the time allowed for questions that may be raised at a meeting). Members shall also comply with all requirements or restrictions imposed by the owner of the premises at which the meeting is held. Any decision made under this Bye-law shall be final and conclusive and a person who refuses to comply with any such
	arrangements, requirements or restrictions may be refused entry to the meeting or ejected (physically or electronically) from the meeting.

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments
	to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws
_	Bye-law 64E
	If, after the sending of Notice of a general
	meeting but before the meeting is held, or
	after the adjournment of a meeting but before
	the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not
	Notice of the adjourned meeting is required),
	the Directors, in their absolute discretion,
	consider that it is inappropriate,
	impracticable, unreasonable or undesirable for any reason to hold the general meeting on
	the date or at the time or place or by means of
	electronic facilities specified in the Notice
	calling the meeting, they may change or
	postpone the meeting to another date, time
	and/or place and/or change the electronic
	facilities and/or change the form of the meeting (a physical meeting, an electronic
	meeting or a hybrid meeting) without
	approval from the Members. Without
	prejudice to the generality of the foregoing,
	the Directors shall have the power to provide
	in every Notice calling a general meeting the
	circumstances in which a postponement of the relevant general meeting may occur
	relevant general meeting may occur automatically without further notice,
	including without limitation where a number 8
	or higher typhoon signal, black rainstorm
	warning or other similar event is in force at
	any time on the day of the meeting. This
	Bye-law shall be subject to the following:
	(a) when a meeting is so postponed, the
	Company shall endeavour to post a
	notice of such postponement on the
	Company's website as soon as
	practicable (provided that failure to post
	such a notice shall not affect the
	<pre>automatic postponement of such meeting);</pre>
	(b) when only the form of the meeting or
	electronic facilities specified in the
	Notice are changed, the Board shall
	notify the Members of details of such
	change in such manner as the Board may determine;
	detti iiiiiti,

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws
	(c) when a meeting is postponed or changed in accordance with this Bye-law, subject to and without prejudice to Bye-law 64, unless already specified in the original Notice of the meeting, the Board shall fix the date, time, place (if applicable) and electronic facilities (if applicable) for the postponed or changed meeting and shall notify the Members of such details in such manner as the Board may determine; further all proxy forms shall be valid (unless revoked or replaced by a new proxy) if they are received as required by these Bye-laws not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time of the postponed or changed meeting; and
	(d) notice of the business to be transacted at the postponed or changed meeting shall not be required, nor shall any accompanying documents be required to be recirculated, provided that the business to be transacted at the postponed or changed meeting is the same as that set out in the original Notice of general meeting circulated to the Members.
	All persons seeking to attend and participate in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities to enable them to do so. Subject to Bye-law 64C, any inability of a person or persons to attend or participate in a general meeting by way of electronic facilities shall not invalidate the proceedings of and/or resolutions passed at that meeting.
	Bye-law 64G  Without prejudice to other provisions in Bye-law 64, a physical meeting may also be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

### **VOTING**

Bye-law 66

(1) Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any shares by or in accordance with these Bye-laws, at any general meeting on a poll every Member present in person or by proxy or, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative shall have one vote for every fully paid share of which he is the holder but so that no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls or instalments is treated for the foregoing purposes as paid up on the share. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided by way of a poll save that the chairman of the meeting may in good faith, allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands in which case every Member present in person (or being a corporation, is present by a duly authorized representative), or by proxy(ies) shall have one vote provided that where more than one proxy is appointed by a Member which is a clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands. For purposes of this Bye-law, procedural and administrative matters are those that (i) are not on the agenda of the general meeting or in any supplementary circular that may be issued by the Company to its Members; and (ii) relate to the chairman's duties to maintain the orderly conduct of the meeting and/or allow the business of the meeting to be properly and effectively dealt with, whilst allowing all Members a reasonable opportunity to express their views.

Bye-law 66

(1) Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any shares by or in accordance with these Bye-laws, at any general meeting on a poll every Member present in person or by proxy or, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative shall have one vote for every fully paid share of which he is the holder but so that no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls or instalments is treated for the foregoing purposes as paid up on the share. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided by way of a poll save that in the case of a physical meeting, the chairman of the meeting may in good faith, allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands in which case every Member present in person (or being a corporation, is present by a duly authorized representative), or by proxy(ies) shall have one vote provided that where more than one proxy is appointed by a Member which is a clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands. For purposes of this Bye-law, procedural and administrative matters are those that (i) are not on the agenda of the general meeting or in any supplementary circular that may be issued by the Company to its Members; and (ii) relate to the chairman's duties to maintain the orderly conduct of the meeting and/or allow the business of the meeting to be properly and effectively dealt with, whilst allowing all Members a reasonable opportunity to express their views. Votes may be cast by such means, electronic or otherwise, as the Directors or the chairman of the meeting may determine.

- (2) Where a show of hands is allowed, before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands, a poll may be demanded:
  - (a) by at least three Members present in person or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or
  - (b) by a Member or Members present in person or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
  - (c) by a Member or Members present in person or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or by proxy and holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all shares conferring that right.

A demand by a person as proxy for a Member or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative shall be deemed to be the same as a demand by the Member.

### Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws

- (2) Where In the case of a physical meeting where a show of hands is allowed, before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands, a poll may be demanded:
  - (a) by at least three Members present in person or in the ease of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or
  - (b) by a Member or Members present in person or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
  - (c) by a Member or Members present in person or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or by proxy and holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all shares conferring that right.

A demand by a person as proxy for a Member or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative shall be deemed to be the same as a demand by the Member.

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments
	to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws

Bye-law 67

Where a resolution is voted on by a show of hands, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or not carried by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect made in the minute book of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against the resolution. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting. The Company shall only be required to disclose the voting figures on a poll if such disclosure is required by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange.

Bye-law 70

In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman of such meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.

Bye-law 72

(1) A Member who is a patient for any purpose relating to mental health or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction for the protection or management of the affairs of persons incapable of managing their own affairs may vote, by his receiver, committee, curator bonis or other person in the nature of a receiver, committee or curator bonis appointed by such court, and such receiver, committee, curator bonis or other person may vote by proxy, and may otherwise act and be treated as if he were the registered holder of such shares for the purposes of general meetings, provided that such evidence as the Board may require of the authority of the person claiming to vote shall have been deposited at the Office, head office or Registration Office, appropriate, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting, or adjourned meeting, as the case may be.

Bye-law 67

Where a resolution is voted on by a show of hands, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or not carried by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect made in the minute book of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against the resolution. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting. The Company shall only be required to disclose the voting figures on a poll if such disclosure is required by the rules of the Designated Stock ExchangeListing Rules.

Bye-law 70

All questions submitted to a meeting shall be decided by a simple majority of votes except where a greater majority is required by these Bye-laws or by the Act. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman of such meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.

Bye-law 72

(1) A Member who is a patient for any purpose relating to mental health or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction for the protection or management of the affairs of persons incapable of managing their own affairs may vote, by his receiver, committee, curator bonis or other person in the nature of a receiver, committee or curator bonis appointed by such court, and such receiver, committee, curator bonis or other person may vote by proxy, and may otherwise act and be treated as if he were the registered holder of such shares for the purposes of general meetings, provided that such evidence as the Board may require of the authority of the person claiming to vote shall have been deposited at the Office, head office or Registration Office, appropriate, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting, or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting, as the case may be.

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments
(2) Any person entitled under Bye-law 53 to be	to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws  (2) Any person entitled under Bye-law 53 to be
registered as the holder of any shares may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that forty-eight (48) hours at least before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his entitlement to such shares, or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.	registered as the holder of any shares may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that forty-eight (48) hours at least before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his entitlement to such shares, or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.
Bye-law 73	Bye-law 73
(1) No Member shall, unless the Board otherwise determines, be entitled to attend and vote and to be reckoned in a quorum at any general meeting unless he is duly registered and all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid.	(1) No Member shall, unless the Board otherwise determines, be entitled to attend and vote and to be reckoned in a quorum at any general meeting unless he is duly registered and all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid.
(2) Where the Company has knowledge that any Member is, under the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution of the Company or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution of the Company, any votes cast by or on behalf of such Member in contravention of such requirement or restriction	(2) All Members shall have the right to (a) speak at a general meeting; and (b) vote at a general meeting except where a Member is required, by the Listing Rules, the applicable Statutes, rules, codes or regulations of any competent regulatory authority, to abstain from voting to approve the matter under consideration.
shall not be counted.	(2)(3) Where the Company has knowledge that any Member is, under the rules of the Designated Stock ExchangeListing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution of the Company or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution of the Company, any votes cast by or on behalf of such Member in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.
Bye-law 74	Bye-law 74
If:	If:
(a) any objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter; or	(a) any objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter; or
(b) any votes have been counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected; or	(b) any votes have been counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected; or
(c) any votes are not counted which ought to have been counted;	(c) any votes are not counted which ought to have been counted;

the objection or error shall not vitiate the decision of the meeting or adjourned meeting on any resolution unless the same is raised or pointed out at the meeting or, as the case may be, the adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered or at which the error occurs. Any objection or error shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and shall only vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution if the chairman decides that the same may have affected the decision of the meeting. The decision of the chairman on such matters shall be final and conclusive.

### Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws

the objection or error shall not vitiate the decision of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting on any resolution unless the same is raised or pointed out at the meeting or, as the case may be, the adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered or at which the error occurs. Any objection or error shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and shall only vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution if the chairman decides that the same may have affected the decision of the meeting. The decision of the chairman on such matters shall be final and conclusive.

#### **PROXIES**

Bye-law 77

The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the Board) the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a certified copy of such power or authority, shall be delivered to such place or one of such places (if any) as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to or in any document accompanying the notice convening the meeting (or, if no place is so specified at the Registration Office or the Office, as may be appropriate) not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve (12) months from the date named in it as the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve (12) months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a Member from attending and voting in person at the meeting convened and in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.

Bye-law 77

(1) The Company may, at its absolute discretion, provide an electronic address for the receipt of any document or information relating to proxies for a general meeting (including any instrument of proxy or invitation to appoint a proxy, any document necessary to show the validity of, or otherwise relating to, an appointment of proxy (whether or not required under these Bye-laws) and notice of termination of the authority of a proxy). If such an electronic address is provided, the Company shall be deemed to have agreed that any such document or information (relating to proxies as aforesaid) may be sent by electronic means to that address, subject as hereafter provided and subject to any other limitations or conditions specified by the Company when providing the address. Without limitation, the Company may from time to time determine that any such electronic address may be used generally for such matters or specifically for particular meetings or purposes and, if so, the Company may provide different electronic addresses for different purposes. The Company may also impose any conditions on the transmission of and its receipt such electronic of communications including, for the avoidance of doubt, imposing any security or encryption arrangements as may be specified by the Company. If any document or information required to be sent to the Company under this Bye-law is sent to the Company by electronic means, such document or information is not treated as validly delivered to or deposited with the Company if the same is not received by the Company at its designated electronic address provided in accordance with this Bye-law or if no electronic address is so designated by the Company for the receipt of such document or information.

### Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws

(2) The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the Board) the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a certified copy of such power or authority, shall be delivered to such place or one of such places (if any) as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to or in any document accompanying the notice convening the meeting (or, if no place is so specified at the Registration Office or the Office, as may be appropriate), or if the Company has provided an electronic address in accordance with the preceding paragraph, shall be received at the electronic address specified not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve (12) months from the date named in it as the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting or postponed meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve (12) months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a Member from attending and voting in person at the meeting convened and in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.

Bye-law 78

Bye-law 78

Instruments of proxy shall be in any common form or in such other form as the Board may approve (provided that this shall not preclude the use of the two-way form) and the Board may, if it thinks fit, send out with the notice of any meeting forms of instrument of proxy for use at the meeting. The instrument of proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to vote on any amendment of a resolution put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit. The instrument of proxy shall, unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates.

Instruments of proxy shall be in any common form or in such other form as the Board may approve (provided that this shall not preclude the use of the two-way form) and the Board may, if it thinks fit, send out with the notice of any meeting forms of instrument of proxy for use at the meeting. The instrument of proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to vote on any amendment of a resolution put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit. The instrument of proxy shall, unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment or postponement of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates. The Board may decide, either generally or in any particular case, to treat a proxy appointment as valid notwithstanding that the appointment or any of the information required under these Bye-laws has not been received in accordance with the requirements of these Bye-laws. Subject to aforesaid, if the proxy appointment and any of the information required under these Bye-laws is not received in the manner set out in these Bye-laws, the appointee shall not be entitled to vote in respect of the shares in question.

# Existing Bye-laws Bye-law 79

Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws

Bye-law 79

A vote given in accordance with the terms of an proxy instrument of shall be notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal, or revocation of the instrument of proxy or of the authority under which it was executed, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity or revocation shall have been received by the Company at the Office or the Registration Office (or such other place as may be specified for the delivery of instruments of proxy in the notice convening the meeting or other document sent therewith) two (2) hours at least before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting, at which the instrument of proxy is used.

A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument proxy of shall be notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal, or revocation of the instrument of proxy or of the authority under which it was executed, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity or revocation shall have been received by the Company at the Office or the Registration Office (or such other place as may be specified for the delivery of instruments of proxy in the notice convening the meeting or other document sent therewith) two (2) hours at least before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postpone meeting, at which the instrument of proxy is used.

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Bye-law 83

Bye-law 83

- (2) The Directors shall have the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on the Board or, subject to authorisation by the Members in general meeting, as an addition to the existing Board but so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed any maximum number determined from time to time by the Members in general meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting of Members after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting and any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.
- (2) The Directors shall have the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on the Board or, subject to authorisation by the Members in general meeting, as an addition to the existing Board but so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed any maximum number determined from time to time by the Members in general meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting of Members after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting and any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.
- (3) Neither a Director nor an alternate Director shall be required to hold any shares of the Company by way of qualification and a Director or alternate Director (as the case may be) who is not a Member shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and speak at any general meeting of the Company and of all classes of shares of the Company.
- (3) Neither a Director nor an alternate Director shall be required to hold any shares of the Company by way of qualification and a Director or alternate Director (as the case may be) who is not a Member shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend (including by means of electronic facilities) and speak at any general meeting of the Company and of all classes of shares of the Company.

### DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

Bye-law 86

Bye-law 86

The office of a Director shall be vacated if the Director:

The office of a Director shall be vacated if the Director:

- (1) resigns his office by notice in writing delivered to the Company at the Office or tendered at a meeting of the Board;
- (1) resigns his office by notice in writing delivered to the Company at the Office or tendered at a meeting of the Board;

### Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws

(2) becomes of unsound mind or dies;

that his office be vacated:

- (3) without special leave of absence from the Board, is absent from meetings of the Board for six consecutive months, and his alternate Director, if any, shall not during such period have attended in his stead and the Board resolves
- (4) becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order made against him or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors;
- (5) is prohibited by law from being a Director; or
- (6) ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Statutes or is removed from office pursuant to these Bye-laws.

- (2) becomes of unsound mind or dies;
- (3) without special leave of absence from the Board, is absent from meetings of the Board for six (6) consecutive months, and his alternate Director, if any, shall not during such period have attended in his stead and the Board resolves that his office be vacated;
- (4) becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order made against him or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors;
- (5) is prohibited by law from being a Director; or
- (6) ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Statutes or is removed from office pursuant to these Bye-laws.

No Director shall be required to vacate office or be ineligible for re-election or re-appointment as a Director, and no person shall be ineligible for appointment as a Director, by reason only of his having attained any particular age.

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

Bye-law 100(1)

A Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board approving any contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he or any of his close associates is materially interested, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:

- (i) any contract or arrangement for the giving to such Director or his close associate(s) any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him or any of his close associate(s) or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of his close associate(s) at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- (ii) any contract or arrangement for the giving of any security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his close associate(s) has himself/themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

Bye-law 100(1)

A Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board approving any contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he or any of his close associates is materially interested, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:

- (i) any contract or arrangement for the giving of any security or indemnity either:-
  - (a) to suchthe Director or his close associate(s) any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him or any of his close associate(s) or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of his close associate(s)them at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or

(ii) any contract or arrangement for the giving of any security or indemnity (b) to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his close associate(s) has himself/themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

- (iii) any contract or arrangement concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase, where the Director or his close associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;
- (iv) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his close associate(s) is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company; or
- (v) any proposal or arrangement concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a share option scheme, a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme or other arrangement which relates both to Directors or his close associate(s) and to employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director, or his close associate(s), as such any privilege or advantage not accorded generally to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates.

### Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws

(iii)(ii) any contract or arrangementproposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase, where the Director or his close associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;

(iv) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his close associate(s) is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company; or

(v)(iii) any proposal or arrangement concerning the <u>benefit of employees of the Company or its</u> <u>subsidiaries including:</u>

- (a) the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive or share option scheme, under which the Director or his close associate(s) may benefit; or
- (b) the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme or other arrangement—which relates both—to Directors—or the Director, his close associate(s) and to employeesemployee(s) of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director, or his close associate(s), as such any privilege or advantage not—accorded generally accorded to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates:;
- (iv) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his close associate(s) is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company.

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments
	to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws
PROCEEDINGS O	F THE DIRECTORS
Bye-law 111	Bye-law 111

The Board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it considers appropriate. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of any equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have an additional or casting vote.

Bye-law 112

A meeting of the Board may be convened by the Secretary on request of a Director or by any Director. The Secretary shall convene a meeting of the Board whenever he shall be required so to do by any Director. Notice of a meeting of the Board shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to such Director in writing or verbally (including in person or by telephone) or via electronic mail or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine.

Bye-law 115

The Board may elect a chairman and one or more deputy chairman of its meetings and determine the period for which they are respectively to hold such office. If no chairman or deputy chairman is elected, or if at any meeting neither the chairman nor any deputy chairman is present within five (5) minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

Bye-law 111

The Board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn or postpone and otherwise regulate its meetings as it considers appropriate. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of any equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have an additional or casting vote.

Bve-law 112

A meeting of the Board may be convened by the Secretary on request of a Director or by any Director. The Secretary shall convene a meeting of the Board whenever he shall be required so to do by any Director. Notice of a meeting of the Board shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to such Director in writing or verbally (including in person or by telephone) or viaby electronic mailmeans to an electronic address from time to time notified to the Company by such Director or (if the recipient consents to it being made available on a website) by making it available on a website or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine.

Bye-law 115

The Board may elect aone or more chairman and one or more deputy chairman of its meetings and determine the period for which they are respectively to hold such office. If no chairman or deputy chairman is elected, or if at any meeting neither theno chairman noror any deputy chairman is present within five (5) minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

### Existing Bye-laws Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws

Bye-law 119

A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors except such as are temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability, and all the alternate Directors, if appropriate, whose appointors are temporarily unable to act as aforesaid shall be as valid and effectual as if a resolution had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held provided that such number is sufficient to constitute a quorum and that a copy of such resolution has been given or the contents thereof communicated to all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notices of Board meetings in the same manner as notices of meetings are required to be given by these Bye-laws and further provided that no Director is aware of or has received any objection to the resolution from any Director. Such resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors and for this purpose a facsimile signature of a Director or an alternate Director shall be treated Notwithstanding the foregoing, a resolution in writing shall not be passed in lieu of a meeting of the Board for the purposes of considering any matter or business in which a substantial shareholder of the Company or a Director has a conflict of interest and the Board has determined that such conflict of interest to be material.

Bye-law 119

A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors except such as are temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability, and all the alternate Directors, if appropriate, whose appointors are temporarily unable to act as aforesaid shall be as valid and effectual as if a resolution had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held provided that such number is sufficient to constitute a quorum and that a copy of such resolution has been given or the contents thereof communicated to all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notices of Board meetings in the same manner as notices of meetings are required to be given by these Bye-laws and further provided that no Director is aware of or has received any objection to the resolution from any Director. A notification of consent to such resolution given by a Director in writing to the Board by any means (including by means of electronic communication) shall be deemed to be his/her signature to such resolution in writing for the purpose of this Bye-law. Such resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors and for this purpose a facsimile signature of a Director or an alternate Director shall be treated as valid. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a resolution in writing shall not be passed in lieu of a meeting of the Board for the purposes of considering any matter or business in which a substantial shareholder of the Company or a Director has a conflict of interest and the Board has determined that such conflict of interest to be material.

### **CAPITALISATION**

Bye-law 144

The Company may, upon the recommendation of the Board, at any time and from time to time pass an ordinary resolution to the effect that it is desirable to capitalise all or any part of any amount for the time being standing to the credit of any reserve or fund (including the profit and loss account) whether or not the same is available for distribution and accordingly that such amount be set free for distribution among the Members or any class of Members who would be entitled thereto if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions, on the footing that the same is not paid in cash but is applied either in or towards paying up the amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares in the Company held by such Members respectively or in paying up in full unissued shares, debentures or other obligations of the Company, to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up among such Members, or partly in one way and partly in the other, and the Board shall give effect to such resolution provided that, for the purposes of this Bye-law, a share premium account and any reserve or fund representing unrealised profits, may be applied only in paying up in full unissued shares of the Company to be allotted to such Members credited as fully paid. In carrying sums to reserve and in applying the same the Board shall comply with the provisions of the Act.

Bye-law 144

- (1) The Company may, upon the recommendation of the Board, at any time and from time to time pass an ordinary resolution to the effect that it is desirable to capitalise all or any part of any amount for the time being standing to the credit of any reserve or fund (including the profit and loss account) whether or not the same is available for distribution and accordingly that such amount be set free for distribution among the Members or any class of Members who would be entitled thereto if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions, on the footing that the same is not paid in cash but is applied either in or towards paying up the amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares in the Company held by such Members respectively or in paying up in full unissued shares, debentures or other obligations of the Company, to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up among such Members, or partly in one way and partly in the other, and the Board shall give effect to such resolution provided that, for the purposes of this Bye-law, a share premium account and any reserve or fund representing unrealised profits, may be applied only in paying up in full unissued shares of the Company to be allotted to such Members credited as fully paid. In carrying sums to reserve and in applying the same the Board shall comply with the provisions of the Act.
- (2) Notwithstanding any provisions in these Bye-laws, the Board may resolve to capitalise all or any part of any amount for the time being standing to the credit of any reserve or fund (including the profit and loss account) whether or not the same is available for distribution by applying such sum in paying up unissued shares to be allotted to (i) employees (including Directors) of the Company and/or its affiliates (meaning any individual, corporation, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated association or other entity (other than the Company) that directly, or indirectly through one orintermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with, the Company) upon exercise or vesting of any options or awards granted under any share incentive scheme or employee benefit scheme or other arrangement which relates to such persons that has been adopted or approved by the Members at a general meeting, or (ii) any trustee of any trust to whom shares are to be allotted and issued by the Company in connection with the operation of any share incentive scheme or employee benefit scheme or other arrangement which relates to such persons that has been adopted or approved by the Members at a general meeting.

<b>Existing</b>	Bve-	aws
LAISTINE	Dyc-	uuns

### Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws

#### SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS RESERVE

Bye-law 146(1)(c)

upon the exercise of all or any of the subscription rights represented by any warrant, the relevant subscription rights shall be exercisable in respect of a nominal amount of shares equal to the amount in cash which the holder of such warrant is required to pay on exercise of the subscription rights represented thereby (or, as the case may be the relevant portion thereof in the event of a partial exercise of the subscription rights) and, in addition, there shall be allotted in respect of such subscription rights to the exercising warrantholder, credited as fully paid, such additional nominal amount of shares as is equal to the difference between:

- (i) the said amount in cash which the holder of such warrant is required to pay on exercise of the subscription rights represented thereby (or, as the case may be, the relevant portion thereof in the event of a partial exercise of the subscription rights);
- (ii) the nominal amount of shares in respect of which such subscription rights would have been exercisable having regard to the provisions of the conditions of the warrants, had it been possible for such subscription rights to represent the right to subscribe for shares at less than par and immediately upon such exercise so much of the sum standing to the credit of the Subscription Rights Reserve as is required to pay up in full such additional nominal amount of shares shall be capitalised and applied in paying up in full such additional nominal amount of shares which shall forthwith be allotted credited as fully paid to the exercising warrantholders; and

Bye-law 146(1)(c)

upon the exercise of all or any of the subscription rights represented by any warrant, the relevant subscription rights shall be exercisable in respect of a nominal amount of shares equal to the amount in cash which the holder of such warrant is required to pay on exercise of the subscription rights represented thereby (or, as the case may be the relevant portion thereof in the event of a partial exercise of the subscription rights) and, in addition, there shall be allotted in respect of such subscription rights to the exercising warrantholder, credited as fully paid, such additional nominal amount of shares as is equal to the difference between:

- (i) the said amount in cash which the holder of such warrant is required to pay on exercise of the subscription rights represented thereby (or, as the case may be, the relevant portion thereof in the event of a partial exercise of the subscription rights); and
- the nominal amount of shares in respect of which such subscription rights would have been exercisable having regard to the provisions of the conditions of the warrants, had it been possible for such subscription rights to represent the right to subscribe for shares at less than par and immediately upon such exercise so much of the sum standing to the credit of the Subscription Rights Reserve as is required to pay up in full such additional nominal amount of shares shall be capitalised and applied in paying up in full such additional nominal amount of shares which shall forthwith be allotted credited as fully paid to the exercising warrantholders; and

### ACCOUNTING RECORDS

Bye-law 150

To the extent permitted by and subject to due compliance with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, and to obtaining all necessary consents, if any, required thereunder, the requirements Bye-law 149 shall be deemed satisfied in relation to any person by sending to the person in any manner not prohibited by the Statutes, summarised financial statements derived from the Company's annual accounts and directors' report which shall be in the form and containing the information required applicable laws and regulations, provided that any person who is otherwise entitled to the annual financial statements of the Company and the directors' report thereon may, if he so requires by notice in writing served on the Company, demand that the Company sends to him, in addition to summarised financial statements, a complete printed copy of the Company's annual financial statement and the directors' report thereon.

Bye-law 151

The requirement to send to a person referred to in Bye-law 149 the documents referred to in that provision or a summary financial report in accordance with Bye-law 150 shall be deemed satisfied where, in accordance with applicable Statutes, rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, the Company publishes copies of the documents referred to in Bye-law 149 and, if applicable, a summary financial report complying with Bye-law 150, on the Company's computer network or in any other permitted manner (including by sending any form of electronic communication), and that person has agreed or is deemed to have agreed to treat the publication or receipt of such documents in such manner as discharging the Company's obligation to send to him a copy of such documents.

Bye-law 150

To the extent permitted by and subject to due compliance with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange Listing Rules, and to obtaining all necessary consents, if any, required thereunder, the requirements of Bye-law 149 shall be deemed satisfied in relation to any person by sending to the person in any manner not prohibited by the Statutes, summarised financial statements derived from the Company's annual accounts and the directors' report which shall be in the form and containing the information required by applicable laws and regulations, provided that any person who is otherwise entitled to the annual financial statements of the Company and the directors' report thereon may, if he so requires by notice in writing served on the Company, demand that the Company sends to him, in addition to summarised financial statements, a complete printed copy of the Company's annual financial statement and the directors' report thereon.

Bye-law 151

The requirement to send to a person referred to in Bye-law 149 the documents referred to in that provision or a summary financial report in accordance with Bye-law 150 shall be deemed satisfied where, in accordance with applicable Statutes, rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the rules of the Designated Stock ExchangeListing Rules, the Company publishes copies of the documents referred to in Bye-law 149 and, if applicable, a summary financial report complying with Bye-law 150, on the Company's computer network or in any other permitted manner (including by sending any form of electronic communication), and that person has agreed or is deemed to have agreed to treat the publication or receipt of such documents in such manner as discharging the Company's obligation to send to him a copy of such documents.

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Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws
AII	DIT
Bye-law 152(3)	Bye-law 152(3)
2,0 14.1 102(0)	2,0 14.1. 102(0)
The Members may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Bye-laws, by special resolution remove the Auditor at any time before the expiration of his term of office and shall by ordinary resolution at that meeting appoint another Auditor in his stead for the remainder of his term.	The Members may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Bye-laws, by specialextraordinary resolution remove the Auditor at any time before the expiration of his term of office and shall by ordinary resolution at that meeting appoint another Auditor in his stead for the remainder of his term.
Bye-law 154	Bye-law 154
The remuneration of the Auditor shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting or in such manner as the Members may determine.	The remuneration of the Auditor shall be fixed by ordinary resolution by the Company in general meeting or in such manner as the Members may determine.
Bye-law 155	Bye-law 155
If the office of auditor becomes vacant by the resignation or death of the Auditor, or by his becoming incapable of acting by reason of illness or other disability at a time when his services are required, the Directors shall fill the vacancy and fix the remuneration of the Auditor so appointed.	HfThe Directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of auditor becomes vacant by the resignation or death of the Auditor but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor; or by his becoming incapable of acting by reason of illness or other disability at a time when his services are required, the Directors shall fill the vacancy and fix the Auditors, if any, may act. The remuneration of any Auditor appointed by the Directors under this Bye-law may be fixed by the Board. Subject to Bye-law 152(3), an Auditor appointed under this Bye-law shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be subject to appointment by the Members under Bye-law 152(1) at such remuneration of to be determined by the Auditor so appointed Members under Bye-law 154.

### NOTICES

Bye-law 158

Any Notice or document (including any "corporate communication" within the meaning ascribed thereto under the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange), whether or not, to be given or issued under these Bye-laws from the Company to a Member shall be in writing or by cable, telex or facsimile transmission message or other form of electronic transmission or communication and any such Notice and document may be served or delivered by the Company on or to any Member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope addressed to such Member at his registered address as appearing in the Register or at any other address supplied by him to the Company for the purpose or, as the case may be, by transmitting it to any such address or transmitting it to any telex or facsimile transmission number or electronic number or address or website supplied by him to the Company for the giving of Notice to him or which the person transmitting the notice reasonably and bona fide believes at the relevant time will result in the Notice being duly received by the Member or may also be served by advertisement in appointed newspapers (as defined in the Act) or in newspapers published daily and circulating generally in the territory of and in accordance with the requirements of the Designated Stock Exchange or, to the extent permitted by the applicable laws, by placing it on the Company's website or the website of the Designated Stock Exchange, and giving to the member a notice stating that the notice or other document is available there (a "notice of availability"). The notice of availability may be given to the Member by any of the means set out above other than by posting it on a website. In the case of joint holders of a share all notices shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the Register and notice so given shall be deemed a sufficient service on or delivery to all the joint holders.

Bye-law 158

(1) Any Notice or document (including any "corporate communication" within the meaning ascribed thereto under the rules of the Designated Stock ExchangeListing Rules), whether or not, to be given or issued under these Bye-laws from the Company to a Member-shall be in writing or by cable, telex or facsimile transmission message or other form of electronic transmission or electronic communication and any such Notice and document may be served given or delivered issued by the Company on or to any Member eitherfollowing means:

### (a) by serving it personally or on the relevant person;

- (b) by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope addressed to such Member at his registered address as appearing in the Register or at any other address supplied by him to the Company for the purpose or, as the ease may be, by transmitting;
- such address or transmitting it to any telex or facsimile transmission number or electronic number or address or website supplied by him to the Company for the giving of Notice to him or which the person transmitting the notice reasonably and bona fide believes at the relevant time will result in the Notice being duly received by the Member or may also be served as aforesaid;
- (d) by placing an advertisement in appointed newspapers or other publication and where applicable, (as defined in the Act) or in newspapers published daily and circulating generally in the territory of and in accordance with the requirements of the Designated Stock Exchange;

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments
	to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws
	(e) by sending or transmitting it as an
	electronic communication to the
	relevant person at such electronic
	address as he may provide under
	Bye-law 158(5), subject to the
	Company complying with the
	Statues and any other applicable
	laws, rules and regulations from
	time to time in force with regard to
	any requirements for the obtaining
	of consent (or deemed consent) from
	such person;
	(f) or, to the extent permitted by the
	applicable laws, by placing
	publishing it on the Company's
	website or the website of the
	Designated Stock Exchange, and
	giving to the member a notice stating
	that the notice or other document is
	available thereto which the relevant
	person may have access, subject to
	the Company complying with the
	Statutes and any other applicable
	laws, rules and regulations from
	time to time in force with regard to
	any requirements for the obtaining
	of consent (or deemed consent) from
	such person and/or for giving
	notification to any such person that the notice, document or publication
	is available on the Company's
	computer network website (a "notice
	of availability") <del>.;</del> or
	01 u.uu., )., <u>01</u>
	(g) by sending or otherwise making it
	available to such person through
	such other means to the extent
	permitted by and in accordance
	with the Statutes and other
	applicable laws, rules and
	regulations.
	(2) The notice of availability may be given to the
	Member by any of the means set out above other
	than by posting it on a website.

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments
	to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws
	(3) In the case of joint holders of a share all notices shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the Register and notice so given shall be deemed a sufficient service on or delivery to all the joint holders.
	(4) Every person who, by operation of law, transfer, transmission, or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share, shall be bound by every notice in respect of such share, which, previously to his name and address (including electronic address) being entered in the Register as the registered holder of such share, shall have been duly given to the person from whom he derives title to such share.
	(5) Every Member or a person who is entitled to receive notice from the Company under the provisions of the Statutes or these Bye-laws may register with the Company an electronic address to which notices can be served upon him.
	(6) Subject to any applicable laws, rules and regulations and the terms of these Bye-laws, any notice, document or publication, including but not limited to the documents referred to in Bye-laws 149, 150 and 158 may be given in the English language only or in both the English language and the Chinese language.
Bye-law 159	Bye-law 159
Any notice or other document:	Any notice or other document:
(c) if served or delivered in any other manner contemplated by these Bye-laws, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered at the time of personal service or delivery or, as the case may be, at the time of the relevant despatch, transmission or publication; and in proving such service or delivery a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other officer of the Company or other person appointed by the Board as to the fact and time of such service, delivery, despatch, transmission or publication shall be conclusive evidence thereof; and	(c) if published on the Company's website, shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the notice, document or publication first so appears on the Company's website to which the relevant person may have access or the day on which the notice of availability is deemed to have been served or delivered to such person under these Bye-laws, whichever is later;

### Proposed Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bye-laws

(d) may be given to a Member either in the English language or the Chinese language, subject to due compliance with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations.

if served or delivered in any other  $\frac{(c)}{(d)}$ manner contemplated by these Bye-laws, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered at the time of personal service or delivery or, as the case may be, at the of the relevant despatch. time transmission or publication; and in proving such service or delivery a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other officer of the Company or other person appointed by the Board as to the fact and time of such service, delivery, despatch, transmission or publication shall be conclusive evidence thereof; and

(d)(e) may be given to a Member either in the English language or the Chinese language, subject to due compliance with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulationsif published as an advertisement in a newspaper or other publication permitted under these Bye-laws, shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the advertisement first so appears.

### **SIGNATURES**

Bye-law 161

For the purposes of these Bye-laws, a facsimile or electronic transmission message purporting to come from a holder of shares or, as the case may be, a Director or alternate Director, or, in the case of a corporation which is a holder of shares from a director or the secretary thereof or a duly appointed attorney or duly authorised representative thereof for it and on its behalf, shall in the absence of express evidence to the contrary available to the person relying thereon at the relevant time be deemed to be a document or instrument in writing signed by such holder or Director or alternate Director in the terms in which it is received.

Bye-law 161

For the purposes of these Bye-laws, a facsimile or electronic transmission message purporting to come from a holder of shares or, as the case may be, a Director or alternate Director, or, in the case of a corporation which is a holder of shares from a director or the secretary thereof or a duly appointed attorney or duly authorised representative thereof for it and on its behalf, shall in the absence of express evidence to the contrary available to the person relying thereon at the relevant time be deemed to be a document or instrument in writing signed by such holder or Director or alternate Director in the terms in which it is received. The signature to any notice or document to be given by the Company may be written, printed or made electronically.

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments
	to the Amended and Restated By

### WINDING UP

Bye-law 162(1)

Bye-law 162(1)

The Board shall have power in the name and on behalf of the Company to present a petition to the court for the Company to be wound up. The Subject to Bye-law 162(2), the Board shall have power in the name and on behalf of the Company to present a petition to the court for the Company to be wound up.

### **INDEMNITY**

Bye-law 164(1)

Bye-law 164(1)

The Directors, Secretary and other officers and every Auditor for the time being of the Company and the liquidator or trustees (if any) for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and everyone of them, and their heirs, everyone of executors administrators, shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them, their or any of their heirs, executors or administrators, shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty, or supposed duty, in their respective offices or trusts; and none of them shall be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of the other or others of them or for joining in any receipts for the sake of conformity, or for any bankers or other persons with whom any moneys or effects belonging to the Company shall or may be lodged or deposited for safe custody, or for insufficiency or deficiency of any security upon which any moneys of or belonging to the Company shall be placed out on or invested, or for any other loss, misfortune or damage which may happen in the execution of their respective offices or trusts, or in relation thereto; PROVIDED THAT this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty which may attach to any of said persons.

The Directors, Secretary and other officers and every Auditor for the time being of the Company at any time, whether at present or in the past, and the liquidator or trustees (if any) for the time being acting or who have acted in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and everyone of them, and everyone of their heirs, executors and administrators, shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them, their or any of their heirs, executors or administrators, shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty, or supposed duty, in their respective offices or trusts; and none of them shall be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of the other or others of them or for joining in any receipts for the sake of conformity, or for any bankers or other persons with whom any moneys or effects belonging to the Company shall or may be lodged or deposited for safe custody, or for insufficiency or deficiency of any security upon which any moneys of or belonging to the Company shall be placed out on or invested, or for any other loss, misfortune or damage which may happen in the execution of their respective offices or trusts, or in relation thereto; PROVIDED THAT this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty which may attach to any of said persons.

### INFORMATION

Bye-Law 166

Bye-Law 166

No Member shall be entitled to require discovery of or any information in respect of any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors it will be inexpedient in the interests of the members of the Company to communicate to the public.

No Member shall be entitled to require discovery of or any information in respect of any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors it will be inexpedient in the interests of the members of the Company Members to communicate to the public.

The Proposed Amendments and the adoption of the Amended and Restated Bye-laws, which are subject to the approval of the shareholders by way of a special resolution at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the "AGM"), and will become effective upon the above approval has been obtained.

A circular containing, among other matters, details of the Proposed Amendments and the adoption of the Amended and Restated Bye-laws, together with a notice of the AGM will be despatched to the shareholders of the Company in due course.

On behalf of the Board

Hong Kong Shanghai Alliance Holdings Limited
Yao Cho Fai Andrew

Chairman

Hong Kong, 29th June 2022

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. Yao Cho Fai Andrew and Mr. Lau Chi Chiu (being the executive directors); Mr. Tam King Ching Kenny, Mr. Xu Lin Bao, Mr. Yeung Wing Sun Mike and Mr. Li Yinquan (being the independent non-executive directors).