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GLOBAL MASTERMIND CAPITAL LIMITED

環球大通投資有限公司*

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands and continued in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 905)

(1) PROPOSED CHANGE OF COMPANY NAME; AND (2) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE BYE-LAWS

PROPOSED CHANGE OF COMPANY NAME

The Board proposes to change the English name of the Company from “Global Mastermind Capital Limited” to “Walnut Capital Limited” and adopt “胡桃資本有限公司” as the secondary name of the Company.

The Change of Company Name is conditional upon the following conditions having been satisfied:

1. the passing of a special resolution by the Shareholders at the AGM approving the Change of Company Name; and
2. the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda granting approval for the Change of Company Name.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE BYE-LAWS

The Board proposes to amend the Bye-laws for the purpose of, among others, (i) enabling the Company to have general meetings to be held in a physical form, hybrid form or electronic form; (ii) reflecting certain amendments to the applicable laws of Bermuda and the Listing Rules; and (iii) making other consequential and housekeeping changes and to adopt the New Bye-laws which incorporate all the Proposed Amendments.

* For identification purposes only

PROPOSED CHANGE OF COMPANY NAME

The Board proposes to change the English name of the Company from “Global Mastermind Capital Limited” to “Walnut Capital Limited” and adopt “胡桃資本有限公司” as the secondary name of the Company.

Conditions for the Change of Company Name

The Change of Company Name is conditional upon the following conditions having been satisfied:

1. the passing of a special resolution by the Shareholders at the AGM approving the Change of Company Name; and
2. the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda granting approval for the Change of Company Name.

Subject to the satisfaction of the conditions set out above, the Change of Company Name will take effect from the date on which the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda registers the new English name in place of the existing English name of the Company and registers the secondary name of the Company as set out in the certificate of incorporation on change of name and the certificate of secondary name to be issued by the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda respectively. The Company will then carry out all necessary filing or registration procedures with the Companies Registry in Hong Kong pursuant to Part 16 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

Reasons for the Change of Company Name

The Board considers that the Change of Company Name will better reflect the Group’s business. The Board believes that the new English and Chinese names of the Company will improve the Company’s corporate image and position, and considers it to be in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

Effects of the Change of Company Name

The Change of Company Name will not affect any rights of the Shareholders or the Company’s daily business operation or its financial position. All existing share certificates of the Company in issue bearing the current name of the Company will, upon the Change of Company Name becoming effective, continue to be good evidence of legal title to such Shares and will remain valid for trading, settlement, registration and delivery purposes. There will not be any arrangement for the exchange of the existing share certificates for new share certificates bearing the new name of the Company. Upon the Change of Company Name becoming effective, all new share certificates will be issued only in the new name of the Company.

In addition, subject to confirmation by the Stock Exchange, the English and Chinese stock short names of the Company for trading in the securities on the Stock Exchange will also be changed after the Change of Company Name becoming effective. Further announcement(s) will be made by the Company in relation to the effective date of the Change of Company Name and details of the change of the English and Chinese stock short names of the Company.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE BYE-LAWS

The Board proposes to amend the Bye-laws for the purpose of, among others, (i) enabling the Company to have general meetings to be held in a physical form, hybrid form or electronic form; (ii) reflecting certain amendments to the applicable laws of Bermuda and the Listing Rules; and (iii) making other consequential and housekeeping changes and to adopt the New Bye-laws which incorporate all the Proposed Amendments.

The Stock Exchange has amended the Listing Rules, relating to, among others, the Bye-laws or equivalent constitutional documents of listed issuers under the new Appendix 3 to the Listing Rules with effect from 1 January 2022 for which listed issuers are required to make necessary amendments to the constitutional documents to bring the constitutional documents to conformation. In order to (i) bring the Bye-laws in line with the relevant requirements of the Listing Rules as well as the applicable laws of Bermuda; (ii) reflect the current par value of each Share in the share capital of the Company and the Change of Company Name; (iii) allow general meetings of the Company to be held as a physical meeting, hybrid meeting or electronic meeting; and (iv) adopt house-keeping improvements and amendments in line with the aforesaid Proposed Amendments, the Directors propose to seek the approval of the Shareholders by way of special resolution for the amendments to the Bye-laws and the adoption of the New Bye-laws.

Details of the Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws are set out in the appendix to this announcement. The New Bye-laws will take effect from the date of issue of the certificate of incorporation on change of name and the certificate of secondary name by the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda in respect of the Change of Company Name.

Shareholders are advised that the Chinese translation of the Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws provided in the appendix in Chinese is for reference only. In case of any inconsistency, the English version shall prevail.

General

The Change of Company Name, the Proposed Amendments and the adoption of the New Bye-laws are subject to consideration and approval of the Shareholders by way of special resolutions at the AGM.

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

As no Shareholders have a material interest in the Change of Company Name, the Proposed Amendments and the adoption of the New Bye-laws, no Shareholders will be required to abstain from voting on the resolutions to approve the Change of Company Name, the Proposed Amendments and the adoption of the New Bye-laws.

DEFINITIONS

In this announcement, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the following meanings when used herein:

“AGM”	the annual general meeting of the Company to be convened in 2022
“Board”	the board of Directors
“Bye-laws”	the existing bye-laws of the Company (as amended from time to time)
“Change of Company Name”	the proposal for the Company to change its English name from “Global Mastermind Capital Limited” to “Walnut Capital Limited” and adopt “胡桃資本有限公司” as the secondary name of the Company
“Company”	Global Mastermind Capital Limited (環球大通投資有限公司*), a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and continued in Bermuda with limited liability, the issued Shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 905)
“Director(s)”	director(s) of the Company
“Group”	the Company and its subsidiaries

“HK\$”	Hong Kong dollar(s), the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong”	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China
“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange
“New Bye-laws”	amended and restated bye-laws of the Company with the Proposed Amendments to be adopted with effect from the date of issue of the certificate of incorporation on change of name and the certificate of secondary name by the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda in respect of the Change of Company Name
“Proposed Amendments”	the proposed amendments to the Bye-laws as set out in the appendix to this announcement
“Share(s)”	ordinary share(s) of par value HK\$0.01 each in the share capital of the Company
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of the issued Shares
“Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

By Order of the Board
Global Mastermind Capital Limited
Mung Kin Keung
Chairman

Hong Kong, 11 April 2022

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises two executive Directors, namely, Mr. MUNG Kin Keung (Chairman) and Mr. MUNG Bun Man, Alan; and three independent non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. LEI Seng Fat, Mr. FUNG Wai Ching and Mr. POON Wai Hoi, Percy.

APPENDIX

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE BYE-LAWS

The following are the details of the Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws. Unless otherwise specified, clauses, paragraphs and Bye-law numbers referred to herein are clauses, paragraphs and Bye-law numbers of the New Bye-laws. If the serial numbering of the clauses of the Bye-laws are changed due to the addition, deletion or re-arrangement of certain clauses made in these amendments, the serial numbering of the clauses of the Bye-laws as so amended shall be changed accordingly, including cross-references.

Note: The amended and restated Bye-laws are prepared in English with no official Chinese version. Chinese translation is for reference only. In the event of any inconsistency, the English version shall prevail.

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Title	
AMENDED AND RESTATED BYE-LAWS OF GLOBAL MASTERMIND CAPITAL LIMITED	AMENDED AND RESTATED BYE-LAWS OF GLOBAL MASTERMIND CAPITAL LIMITED <u>Walnut Capital Limited</u> <u>胡桃資本有限公司</u>
Interpretations	
–	<u>“announcement”</u> <u>an official publication of a Notice or document of the Company, including a publication, subject to and to such extent 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 laws.</u>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
<p>“business day”</p> <p>shall mean a day on which the Designated Stock Exchange generally is open for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong. For the avoidance of doubt, where the Designated Stock Exchange is closed for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong on a business day by reason of a Number 8 or higher typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event, such day shall for the purposes of these Bye-laws be counted as a business day.</p>	<p>“business day”</p> <p>shall mean a day on which the Designated Stock Exchange generally is open for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong. For the avoidance of doubt, where the Designated Stock Exchange is closed for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong on a business day by reason of a Number 8 or higher typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event, such day shall for the purposes of these Bye-laws be counted as a business day.</p>
<p>“close associate”</p> <p>in relation to any Director, shall have the same meaning as defined in the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange (“Listing Rules”) as modified from time to time, except that for purposes of Bye-law 100 where the transaction or arrangement to be approved by the Board is a connected transaction referred to in the Listing Rules, it shall have the same meaning as that ascribed to “associate” in the Listing Rules.</p>	<p>“close associate”</p> <p>in relation to any Director, shall have the same meaning as defined in the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange (“Listing Rules”) as modified from time to time, except that for purposes of Bye-law 100 where the transaction or arrangement to be approved by the Board is a connected transaction referred to in the Listing Rules, it shall have the same meaning as that ascribed to “associate” in the Listing Rules.</p>
<p>“Company”</p> <p>Global Mastermind Capital Limited</p>	<p>“Company”</p> <p>Global Mastermind Capital Limited <u>Walnut Capital Limited 胡桃資本有限公司</u></p>
<p>–</p>	<p><u>“electronic communication”</u></p> <p><u>a communication sent, transmitted, conveyed and received by wire, by radio, by optical means or by other electron magnetic means in any form through any medium.</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
–	<p><u>“electronic meeting”</u></p> <p><u>a general meeting held and conducted wholly and exclusively by virtual attendance and participation by Members and/or proxies by means of electronic facilities.”</u></p>
–	<p><u>“hybrid meeting”</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p>
–	<p><u>“Listing Rules”</u></p> <p><u>the rules and regulations of the Designated Stock Exchange.</u></p>
–	<p><u>“Meeting Location”</u></p> <p><u>has the meaning given to it in Bye-law 64A.</u></p>
–	<p><u>“physical meeting”</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p>
–	<p><u>“Principal Meeting Place”</u></p> <p><u>shall have the meaning given to it in Bye-law 59(2).</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
<p>“substantial shareholder”</p> <p>a person who is entitled to exercise, or to control the exercise of, 10% or more (or such other percentage as may be prescribed by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange from time to time) of the voting power at any general meeting of the Company.</p>	<p>“substantial shareholder”</p> <p>a person who is entitled to exercise, or to control the exercise of, 10% or more (or such other percentage as may be prescribed by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange Listing Rules from time to time) of the voting power at any general meeting of the Company.</p>
<p>Bye-law 2(e)</p> <p>expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including printing, lithography, photography and other modes of representing words or figures in a 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;</p>	<p>Bye-law 2(e)</p> <p>expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including printing, lithography, photography and other modes of representing or reproducing words or figures in a legible and non-transitory form or, to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, any visible substitute for writing (including an 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;</p>
<p>Bye-law 2(j)</p> <p>a special resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an ordinary resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these Bye-laws or the Statutes; and</p>	<p>Bye-law 2(j)</p> <p>a special resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an ordinary resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these Bye-laws or the Statutes; and</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
<p style="text-align: center;">–</p>	<p><u>Bye-law 2(k)</u></p> <p><u>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;</u></p>
<p>Bye-law 2(k)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 2(k)(l)</p> <p>references to a document <u>(including, but without limitation, a resolution in writing)</u> being <u>signed or</u> executed include references to it being <u>signed or</u> executed under hand or under seal or by electronic signature <u>or by electronic communication</u> 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;</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
–	<p><u>Bye-law 2(m)</u></p> <p><u>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 Statutes and these Bye-laws, and attend, participate, attending, participating, attendance and participation shall be construed accordingly;</u></p>
–	<p><u>Bye-law 2(n)</u></p> <p><u>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;</u></p>
–	<p><u>Bye-law 2(o)</u></p> <p><u>references to electronic facilities include, without limitation, website addresses, webinars, webcast, video or any form of conference call systems (telephone, video, web or otherwise); and</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
–	<p><u>Bye-law 2(p)</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p>
Share Capital	
<p>Bye-law 3(1)</p> <p>The share capital of the Company at the date on which these Bye-laws come into effect shall be divided into shares of HK\$0.25 each.</p>	<p>Bye-law 3(1)</p> <p>The share capital of the Company at the date on which these Bye-laws come into effect shall be divided into shares of HK\$0.25 <u>HK\$0.01</u> each.</p>
<p>Bye-law 3(2)</p> <p>Subject to the Act, the Company’s memorandum of continuance 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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 3(2)</p> <p>Subject to the Act, the Company’s memorandum of continuance and, where applicable, the rules of any Designated Stock Exchange <u>Listing Rules</u> 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.</p>
<p>Bye-law 3(3)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 3(3)</p> <p>Subject to compliance with the rules and regulations of the Designated Stock Exchange <u>Listing Rules</u> and any other relevant <u>competent</u> 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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Alteration of Capital	
<p>Bye-law 6</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 6</p> <p>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.</p>
Share Rights	
<p>Bye-law 9</p> <p>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 continuance, 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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 9</p> <p>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 continuance, 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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Variation of Rights	
<p>Bye-law 10</p> <p>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.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Bye-law 10</p> <p>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 <u>in nominal value</u> 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.</p> <p>...</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Shares	
<p>Bye-law 12</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 12</p> <p>(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 <u>Listing Rules</u> 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 <u>to their nominal value</u>. 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 <u>allotment</u>, 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 <u>Members</u> for any purpose whatsoever.</p> <p>(2) The Board may issue warrants <u>or convertible securities or securities of similar nature</u> 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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Share Certificates	
<p>Bye-law 16</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 16</p> <p>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 <u>or imprinted</u> 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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Register of Members	
<p>Bye-law 44</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 44</p> <p>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 <u>(electronic or otherwise)</u> 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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Record Dates	
<p>Bye-law 45</p> <p>Notwithstanding any other provision of these Bye-laws the Company or the Directors may fix any date as the record date for:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(b) determining the Members entitled to receive notice of and to vote at any general meeting of the Company.</p>	<p>Bye-law 45</p> <p>Subject to the Listing Rules, notwithstanding Notwithstanding any other provision of these Bye-laws the Company or the Directors may fix any date as the record date for:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(b) determining the Members entitled to receive notice of and to vote at any general meeting of the Company.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Transfer of Shares	
<p>Bye-law 46</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 46</p> <p>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 <u>Listing Rules</u> 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.</p>
<p>Bye-law 51</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 51</p> <p>The registration of transfers of shares or of any class of shares may, after notice has been given <u>by announcement or by electronic communication or</u> 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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Untraceable Members	
<p>Bye-law 55(2)(c)</p> <p>...</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 55(2)(c)</p> <p>...</p> <p>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.</p>
General Meetings	
<p>Bye-law 56</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 56</p> <p><u>Subject to the Act, an</u> An annual general meeting of the Company shall be held in each <u>financial</u> year other than the <u>financial</u> year in which its statutory meeting is convened at and such time (within a period of not more than fifteen (15) months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting) <u>annual general meeting must be held within six (6) months after the holding end of the last preceding annual general meeting</u> <u>Company's financial year</u> (unless a longer period would not infringe the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, if any) <u>at such time and place as may be determined by the Board.</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
<p>Bye-law 57</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 57</p> <p>Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called a special general meeting. General <u>All general meetings (including an annual general meeting, any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting)</u> may be held <u>as a physical meeting</u> in any part of the world <u>and at one or more locations as provided in Bye-law 64A, as a hybrid meeting or as an electronic meeting</u>, as may be determined by the Board <u>in its absolute discretion</u>.</p>
<p>Bye-law 58</p> <p>The Board may whenever it thinks fit call special general meetings, and Member or 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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 58</p> <p>The Board may whenever it thinks fit call special general meetings, and Member or 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 <u>or resolution</u> specified in such requisition; and <u>such meeting shall be held in the form of a physical meeting only and</u> 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 <u>convene such physical meeting</u> in accordance with the provisions of Section 74(3) of the Act.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
<p>Bye-law 59</p> <p>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:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) 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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 59</p> <p>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:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) The Notice shall specify <u>(a) the time and place date of the meeting, and (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)</u> 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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Proceedings at General Meetings	
<p>Bye-law 61(2)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 61(2)</p> <p>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 <u>or, for quorum purposes only, two persons appointed by the clearing house as authorised representative or proxy</u> shall form a quorum for all purposes.</p>
<p>Bye-law 62</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 62</p> <p>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 <u>(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)</u> may <u>absolutely</u> 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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
<p>Bye-law 63</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 63</p> <p>The president chairman of the Company or the <u>if there is more than one</u> chairman, if any one is appointed, of them as may be agreed amongst themselves or failing such agreement, any one of them elected by all <u>the Directors present</u> shall preside as chairman at every a general meeting. If at any meeting the president or the no 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 <u>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 is willing to act as chairman of the meeting,</u> 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 <u>of the meeting.</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
<p>Bye-law 64</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 64</p> <p><u>Subject to Bye-law 64C, the</u> 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 <u>(or indefinitely) and/or</u> from place to place(s) <u>and/or from one form to another (a physical meeting, a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting)</u> 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 <u>details set out in Bye-law 59(2)</u> 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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
-	<p><u>Bye-law 64A</u></p> <p><u>(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.</u></p> <p><u>(2) All general meetings are subject to the following:</u></p> <p><u>(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;</u></p> <p><u>(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;</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
	<p>(c) <u>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.</u></p> <p>(d) <u>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.</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
-	<p><u>Bye-law 64B</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
–	<p><u>Bye-law 64C</u></p> <p><u>If it appears to the chairman of the general meeting that:</u></p> <p><u>(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</u></p> <p><u>(b) in the case of an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting, electronic facilities being made available by the Company have become inadequate; or</u></p> <p><u>(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</u></p> <p><u>(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;</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
–	<p><u>Bye-law 64D</u></p> <p><u>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 rejected (physically or electronically) from the meeting.</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
-	<p><u>Bye-law 64E</u></p> <p><u>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 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:</u></p> <p><u>(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 automatic postponement of such meeting);</u></p> <p><u>(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;</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
	<p>(c) <u>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 48 hours before the time of the postponed or changed meeting; and</u></p> <p>(d) <u>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.</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
–	<p><u>Bye-law 64F</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p>
–	<p><u>Bye-law 64G</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Voting	
<p>Bye-law 66</p> <p>(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 Byelaws, 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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 66</p> <p>(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 Byelaws, 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 <u>in the case of a physical meeting</u>, 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. <u>Votes may be cast by such means, electronic or otherwise, as the Directors or the chairman of the meeting may determine.</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
<p>(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:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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 onetenth of the total voting rights of all Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or</p> <p>(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 onetenth of the total sum paid up on all shares conferring that right.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>(2) Where <u>In the case of a physical meeting where</u> a show of hands is allowed, before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands, a poll may be demanded:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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 onetenth of the total voting rights of all Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or</p> <p>(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 onetenth of the total sum paid up on all shares conferring that right.</p> <p>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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
<p>Bye-law 67</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 67</p> <p>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 <u>Listing Rules</u>.</p>
<p>Bye-law 70</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 70</p> <p><u>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.</u></p> <p>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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
<p>Bye-law 72</p> <p>(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, as appropriate, not less than fortyeight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting, or adjourned meeting, as the case may be.</p> <p>(2) Any person entitled under Byelaw 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 fortyeight (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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 72</p> <p>(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, as appropriate, not less than fortyeight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting, or adjourned meeting, <u>or postponed meeting</u>, as the case may be.</p> <p>(2) Any person entitled under Byelaw 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 fortyeight (48) hours at least before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting <u>or postponed meeting</u>, 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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
<p>Bye-law 73</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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 shall not be counted.</p>	<p>Bye-law 73</p> <p>(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.</p> <p><u>(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 rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, to abstain from voting to approve the matter under consideration.</u></p> <p>(2)(3) Where the Company has knowledge that any Member is, under the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange <u>Listing Rules</u>, 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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
<p>Bye-law 74</p> <p>If:</p> <p>(a) any objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter; or</p> <p>(b) any votes have been counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected; or</p> <p>(c) any votes are not counted which ought to have been counted;</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 74</p> <p>If:</p> <p>(a) any objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter; or</p> <p>(b) any votes have been counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected; or</p> <p>(c) any votes are not counted which ought to have been counted;</p> <p>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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Proxies	
<p>Bye-law 77</p> <p>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 fortyeight (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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 77</p> <p><u>(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 of such electronic 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.</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
	<p>(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), <u>or if the Company has provided an electronic address in accordance with the preceding paragraph, shall be received at the electronic address specified,</u> not less than fortyeight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting <u>or postponed meeting</u> 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 <u>or postponed meeting</u> 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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
<p>Bye-law 78</p> <p>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 twoway 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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 78</p> <p>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 twoway 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 <u>or postponement</u> of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates. <u>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.</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
<p data-bbox="161 278 325 310">Bye-law 79</p> <p data-bbox="161 363 786 1076">A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid 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.</p>	<p data-bbox="805 278 970 310">Bye-law 79</p> <p data-bbox="805 363 1431 1076">A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid 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 <u>or postponed meeting,</u> at which the instrument of proxy is used.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Board of Directors	
<p>Bye-law 83(2)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 83(2)</p> <p>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 so 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.</p>
<p>Bye-law 83(5)</p> <p>A vacancy on the Board created by the removal of a Director under the provisions of paragraph (4) above may be filled by the election or appointment by the Members at the meeting at which such Director is removed to hold office until the next appointment of Directors or until their successors are elected or appointed or, in the absence of such election or appointment such general meeting may authorise the Board to fill any vacancy in the number left unfilled.</p>	<p>Bye-law 83(5)</p> <p>A vacancy on the Board created by the removal of a Director under the provisions of paragraph subparagraph (4) above may be filled by the election or appointment by the Members at the meeting at which such Director is removed to hold office until the next appointment of Directors or until their successors are elected or appointed or, in the absence of such election or appointment such general meeting may authorise the Board to fill any vacancy in the number left unfilled.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Disqualification of Directors	
<p>Bye-law 86</p> <p>The office of a Director shall be vacated if the Director:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) resigns his office by notice in writing delivered to the Company at the Office or tendered at a meeting of the Board; (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 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 Byelaws. 	<p>Bye-law 86</p> <p>The office of a Director shall be vacated if the Director:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) resigns his office by notice in writing delivered to the Company at the Office or tendered at a meeting of the Board; (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 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 Byelaws. <p><u>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 Directors, by reason only of his having attained any particular age.</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Alternate Directors	
<p>Bye-law 89</p> <p>Any Director may at any time by Notice delivered to the Office or head office or at a meeting of the Directors appoint any person to be his alternate Director. Any person so appointed shall have all the rights and powers of the Director or Directors for whom such person is appointed in the alternative provided that such person shall not be counted more than once in determining whether or not a quorum is present. An alternate Director may be removed at any time by the person or body which appointed him and, subject thereto, the office of alternate Director shall continue until the happening of any event which, if he were a Director, would cause him to vacate such office or if his appointer ceases for any reason to be a Director. Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be effected by Notice signed by the appointor and delivered to the Office or head office or tendered at a meeting of the Board. An alternate Director may also be a Director in his own right and may act as alternate to more than one Director. An alternate Director shall, if his appointor so requests, be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Board or of committees of the Board to the same extent as, but in lieu of, the Director appointing him and shall be entitled to such extent to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to exercise and discharge all the functions, powers and duties of his appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these Byelaws shall apply as if he were a Director save that as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative.</p>	<p>Bye-law 89</p> <p>Any Director may at any time by Notice delivered to the Office or head office or at a meeting of the Directors appoint any person to be his alternate Director. Any person so appointed shall have all the rights and powers of the Director or Directors for whom such person is appointed in the alternative provided that such person shall not be counted more than once in determining whether or not a quorum is present. An alternate Director may be removed at any time by the person or body which appointed him and, subject thereto, the office of alternate Director shall continue until the happening of any event which, if he were a Director, would cause him to vacate such office or if his appointer appointor ceases for any reason to be a Director. Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be effected by Notice signed by the appointor and delivered to the Office or head office or tendered at a meeting of the Board. An alternate Director may also be a Director in his own right and may act as alternate to more than one Director. An alternate Director shall, if his appointor so requests, be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Board or of committees of the Board to the same extent as, but in lieu of, the Director appointing him and shall be entitled to such extent to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to exercise and discharge all the functions, powers and duties of his appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these Byelaws shall apply as if he were a Director save that as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Directors' Interests	
<p>Bye-law 100(1)</p> <p>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:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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;</p>	<p>Bye-law 100(1)</p> <p>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:</p> <p>(i) any contract or arrangement for the giving of any security or indemnity <u>either:-</u></p> <p><u>(a)</u> to such the 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; <u>or</u></p> <p><u>(ii)</u> 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 and whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;</p> <p><u>(ii)</u> any contract or arrangement proposal 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;</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
<p>(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</p> <p>(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 their 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.</p>	<p>(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</p> <p>(v) (iii) any proposal or arrangement concerning the <u>benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including:</u></p> <p>(a) <u>the adoption, modification or operation of a any employees' share scheme or any share incentive or share option scheme; under which the Director or his close associate(s) may benefit; or</u></p> <p>(b) <u>the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme or other arrangement which relates both to the Directors or their Director, his close associate(s) and to employees employee(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;;</u></p> <p>(iv) <u>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.</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Proceedings of the Directors	
<p>Bye-law 111</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 111</p> <p>The Board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn <u>or postpone</u> 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.</p>
<p>Bye-law 112</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 112</p> <p>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 <u>by electronic mail means 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</u> or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
<p>Bye-law 115</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 115</p> <p>The Board may elect a <u>one or more</u> 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 <u>no</u> chairman nor <u>or</u> 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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
<p>Bye-law 119</p> <p>A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors except such as are temporarily unable to act through illhealth 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 Byelaws 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 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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 119</p> <p>A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors except such as are temporarily unable to act through illhealth 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 Byelaws and further provided that no Director is aware of or has received any objection to the resolution from any Director. <u>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.</u> 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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Capitalisation	
<p>Bye-law 144</p> <p>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 Byelaw, 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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 144</p> <p><u>(1)</u> 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 Byelaw, 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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
	<p><u>(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 or more intermediaries, 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.</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Accounting Records	
<p>Bye-law 150</p> <p>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 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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 150</p> <p>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 <u>Listing Rules</u>, 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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
<p>Bye-law 151</p> <p>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 all 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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 151</p> <p>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 all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange <u>Listing Rules</u>, 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.</p>
Audit	
<p>Bye-law 152(3)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 152(3)</p> <p>The Members may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Bye-laws, by special <u>extraordinary</u> 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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
<p>Bye-law 155</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 155</p> <p>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. <u>The Directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor or 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 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 to be determined by the Members under Bye-law 154.</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Notices	
<p>Bye-law 158</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 158</p> <p>(1) Any Notice or document (including any “corporate communication” within the meaning ascribed thereto under the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange Listing 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 either following means:</p> <p>(a) by serving it personally or on the relevant person;</p> <p>(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 case may be, by transmitting;</p> <p>(c) by delivering or leaving it at to any such address as aforesaid 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;</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
	<p>(d) by <u>placing an</u> advertisement in appointed newspapers <u>or other publication and where applicable</u>, (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;</p> <p>(e) <u>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 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;</u></p> <p>(f) or, to the extent permitted by the applicable laws, by placing <u>publishing</u> it on the Company's website or the website <u>to which of the Designated Stock Exchange 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")</u>.</p> <p>(g) <u>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.</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
	<p>, and giving to the Member a notice stating that the Notice or other document is available there (a “notice of availability”).</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(5) Every Member or a person who is entitled to receive notice form 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.</p> <p>(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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
<p>Bye-law 159</p> <p>Any Notice or other document:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) if served or delivered in any other manner contemplated by these Byelaws, 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</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 159</p> <p>Any Notice or other document:</p> <p>...</p> <p><u>(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;</u></p> <p>(c) if served or delivered in any other manner contemplated by these Byelaws, 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</p> <p>(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. <u>(e) if 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.</u></p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Signatures	
<p>Bye-law 161</p> <p>For the purposes of these Byelaws, 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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 161</p> <p>For the purposes of these Byelaws, 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. <u>The signature to any notice or document to be given by the Company may be written, printed or made electronically.</u></p>
Winding Up	
<p>Bye-law 162(1)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 162(1)</p> <p><u>Subject to Bye-law 162(2), the</u> 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.</p>

Existing Bye-laws	Proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws
Indemnity	
<p>Bye-law 164(1)</p> <p>(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 every one of them, and every one 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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 164(1)</p> <p>(1) The Directors, Secretary and other officers and every Auditor for the time being of the Company <u>at any time, whether at present or in the past,</u> and the liquidator or trustees (if any) for the time being acting <u>or who have acted</u> in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and every one of them, and every one 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.</p>