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YuanShengTai Dairy Farm Limited
原生态牧业有限公司

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 1431)

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE BYE-LAWS
AND PROPOSED ADOPTION OF NEW BYE-LAWS**

The board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of YuanShengTai Dairy Farm Limited (the “**Company**”) proposes to amend the existing bye-laws (the “**Bye-laws**”) of the Company in order to (i) bring the existing Bye-laws in line with the relevant requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Listing Rules**”) on shareholder protection for overseas issuers (Appendix 3 to the Listing Rules) which came into effect on 1 January 2022; and (ii) incorporate certain housekeeping amendments (collectively, the “**Proposed Amendments**”). As such, the Board proposes to adopt a new set of amended and restated bye-laws (the “**New Bye-laws**”) in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the existing Bye-laws which is subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company (the “**Shareholders**”) by way of a special resolution at a general meeting of the Company.

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

1. to delete the definition of “business day”;
2. to add the definition of “close associate” and update the relevant provisions in the Bye-laws;
3. to provide that 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 the Shareholders who are entitled to do so;
4. to update the authorised share capital of the Company;
5. to delete the provision in relation to the Company’s purchase of redeemable shares that purchases not made through the market or by tender shall be limited to a maximum price and if purchases are by tender, such tender shall be made available to all Shareholders alike;
6. to provide that subject to the Listing Rules, the Company may give financial assistance to acquire its own shares;

7. to allow inspection of the branch register of shareholders for at least two hours during business hours by the Shareholders;
8. to allow the Company to publish notice by way of advertisement in newspaper or any other means in accordance with the Listing Rules where the register of shareholder is closed for inspection;
9. to allow the transfer of shares in any manner permitted by and in accordance with the Listing Rules or by an instrument of transfer in the usual or common form or in a form prescribed by the Listing Rules or in any other form approved by the Board and may be under hand and the register of shareholders to be kept in a form otherwise legible if it complies with the Listing Rules;
10. to provide that the Company shall hold an annual general meeting in each financial year and such annual general meeting shall be held within six months after the end of the Company's financial year;
11. to provide that the Company shall convene a special general meeting and add resolutions to a meeting agenda on the requisition of one or more Shareholders holding not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of paid-up capital of the Company;
12. to clarify that an annual general meeting of the Company must be called by notice of not less than twenty-one clear days, while all other general meeting must be called by notice of not less than fourteen clear days;
13. to provide that all Shareholders have the right to (a) speak at a general meeting; and (b) vote at a general meeting except where a Shareholder is required by the Listing Rules to abstain from voting to approve the matter under consideration;
14. to provide that an instrument of proxy purporting to be signed on behalf of a corporation by an officer shall be assumed to be signed by a duly authorised officer on behalf of a corporation unless the contrary appears;
15. to provide that subject to certain exceptions under the Listing Rules, a Director shall not vote on any Board resolution approving any contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he or any of his close associate(s) has a material interest nor shall be counted in the quorum present at the meeting;
16. to provide that any Director appointed by the Board to fill a causal vacancy shall hold office until the following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election;
17. to provide that Shareholders may by extraordinary resolution remove the auditor of the Company and shall by ordinary resolution at that meeting appoint another auditor until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting; and
18. to clarify that the remuneration of the auditor of the Company shall be fixed by ordinary resolution at the meeting at which they are appointed.

The Proposed Amendments and adoption of the New Bye-laws are subject to consideration and approval of the Shareholders by way of a special resolution at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company expected to be held on 28 June 2022 (the “AGM”).

A circular (the “Circular”) containing, among other things, the details in relation to the Proposed Amendments and adoption of the New Bye-laws and a notice in respect of the AGM and the relevant proxy form will be despatched to the Shareholders in due course. For details of the Proposed Amendments, please refer to the Appendix to this announcement. The Proposed Amendments are in their draft form and may be changed. The final version of the Proposed Amendments will be set out in the Circular.

By order of the Board
YuanShengTai Dairy Farm Limited
Zhao Hongliang
Chairman

Hong Kong, 8 April 2022

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises four executive Directors, namely Mr. Zhao Hongliang (Chairman), Mr. Fu Wenguo (Chief Executive Officer), Mr. Chen Xiangqing (Chief Financial Officer) and Mr. Liu Gang; three non-executive Directors are Mr. Leng Youbin, Mr. Liu Hua and Mr. Cai Fangliang; and four independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Meng Jingzong (alias Owens Meng), Mr. Zhang Yuezhou, Mr. Zhu Zhanbo and Ms. Liu Jinping.

Appendix

Terms used in this Appendix shall have the same meanings as defined in the Bye-laws published on 26 November 2013 unless the context requires otherwise.

The major Proposed Amendments are as follows:

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
1.	<p>Bye-law 1</p> <p>“business day” 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>(C) A resolution shall be a Special Resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the votes cast by such shareholders as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or by proxy or in the cases of shareholders which are corporations, by their respective duly authorised representatives at a general meeting of which Notice has been given in accordance with Bye-Law 66.</p>	<p>Bye-law 1</p> <p>“business day” 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><u>“close associates” in relation to any Director, shall have the meaning as ascribed to it in the Listing Rules except that for purposes of Bye-law 107 where the transaction or arrangement to be approved by the Board is a connected transaction under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, it shall have the same meaning as that ascribed to “associate” in the Listing Rules;</u></p> <p>(C) A resolution shall be a Special Resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the votes cast by such shareholders as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or by proxy or in the cases of shareholders which are corporations, by their respective duly authorised representatives at a general meeting of which Notice has been given in accordance with Bye-Law 66<u>665</u>.</p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
	<p>(D) A resolution shall be an Ordinary Resolution when it has been passed by a simple majority of the votes cast by such shareholders as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of any shareholder being a corporation, by its 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 66.</p>	<p>(D) A resolution shall be an extraordinary resolution (“Extraordinary Resolution”) when it has been passed by a majority of not less than two thirds of votes cast by such shareholders as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of such shareholders 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 <u>Bye-law 65</u>.</p> <p>(DE) A resolution shall be an Ordinary Resolution when it has been passed by a simple majority of the votes cast by such shareholders as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of any shareholder being a corporation, by its 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 6665.</p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
	<p>(E) A resolution in writing signed (in such manner as to indicate, expressly or impliedly, unconditional approval) by or on behalf of the persons for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company shall, for the purpose of these Bye-Laws, be treated as an Ordinary Resolution duly passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held and, where relevant as a Special Resolution so passed. Any such resolution shall be deemed to have been passed at a meeting held on the date on which it was signed by the last person to sign, and where the resolution states a date as being the date of his signature thereof by any shareholder the statement shall be prima facie evidence that it was signed by him on that date. Such a resolution may consist of several documents in the like form, and signed by one or more relevant shareholders. Notwithstanding any provisions contained in these Bye-Laws, a resolution in writing shall not be passed for the purpose of removing a Director before the expiration of his term of office under Bye-Law 114 or in relation to the removal and appointment of the Auditors pursuant to section 89(5) of the Companies Act.</p> <p>(F) 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.</p>	<p>(EF) A resolution in writing signed (in such manner as to indicate, expressly or impliedly, unconditional approval) by or on behalf of the persons for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company shall, for the purpose of these Bye-Laws, be treated as an Ordinary Resolution duly passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held and, where relevant as a Special Resolution so passed. Any such resolution shall be deemed to have been passed at a meeting held on the date on which it was signed by the last person to sign, and where the resolution states a date as being the date of his signature thereof by any shareholder the statement shall be prima facie evidence that it was signed by him on that date. Such a resolution may consist of several documents in the like form, and signed by one or more relevant shareholders. Notwithstanding any provisions contained in these Bye-Laws, a resolution in writing shall not be passed for the purpose of removing a Director before the expiration of his term of office under Bye-Law 114 or in relation to the removal and appointment of the Auditors pursuant to section 89(5) of the Companies Act.</p> <p>(FG) 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.</p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
2.	<p>Bye-law 6</p> <p>INITIAL AND ALTERATIONS OF CAPITAL</p> <p>The authorised share capital of the Company on the date of its incorporation is HK\$58,000 divided into 5,800,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each.</p>	<p>Bye-law 6</p> <p>INITIAL AND ALTERATIONS OF CAPITAL</p> <p>The authorised share capital of the Company on the date of its incorporation <u>on which these Bye-laws came into effect</u> is HK\$58,000 <u>HK\$500,000,000</u> divided into 5,800,000 <u>50,000,000,000</u> shares of HK\$0.01 each.</p>
3.	<p>Bye-law 15</p> <p>Subject to the Statutes, the power of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire its shares (including its redeemable shares) (as contained in its memorandum of association), and warrants or other securities for the subscription or purchase of its own shares (including redeemable shares) shall be exercise by the Directors upon such terms and subject to such conditions as they think fit provided that, in respect of a purchase of redeemable shares:</p> <p>(i) the price per share for purchases proposed to be made otherwise than by tender in the manner prescribed in (ii) below or on or through a stock exchange on which such shares are listed with the consent of the Company shall not exceed one hundred (100) per cent. of the average closing prices for dealings in one or more board lots of such shares on the principal stock exchange on which the shares are traded for the five (5) trading days immediately before the date on which the purchase is made (whether conditionally or otherwise); and</p> <p>(ii) where any such purchase is proposed to be made by tender, tenders shall be made available to all holders of such shares on the same terms.</p>	<p>Bye-law 15</p> <p>Subject to the Statutes, the power of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire its shares (including its redeemable shares) (as contained in its memorandum of association), and warrants or other securities for the subscription or purchase of its own shares (including redeemable shares) shall be exercise by the Directors upon such terms and subject to such conditions as they think fit. provided that, in respect of a purchase of redeemable shares:</p> <p>(i) the price per share for purchases proposed to be made otherwise than by tender in the manner prescribed in (ii) below or on or through a stock exchange on which such shares are listed with the consent of the Company shall not exceed one hundred (100) per cent. of the average closing prices for dealings in one or more board lots of such shares on the principal stock exchange on which the shares are traded for the five (5) trading days immediately before the date on which the purchase is made (whether conditionally or otherwise); and</p> <p>(ii) where any such purchase is proposed to be made by tender, tenders shall be made available to all holders of such shares on the same terms.</p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
4.	<p>Bye-law 16</p> <p>(A) Subject to the Statutes, and without prejudice to paragraph (D) of this Bye-Law, the Company may in accordance with an employees' share scheme provide money on such terms as the Directors think fit for the acquisition of fully or partly paid shares in the Company or its holding company. For the purposes of this Bye-Law, an employees' share scheme is a scheme for encouraging or facilitating the holding of shares or debentures in the Company by or for the benefit of bona fide employees or former employees of the Company (including any such bona fide employee or former employee who is or was a Director), the Company's subsidiary or holding company or a subsidiary of the Company's holding company, or the wives, husbands, widows, widowers or children or step-children under the age of twenty-one (21) of such employees or former employees (including as aforesaid).</p> <p>(B) Subject to the Statutes, the Company may make loans to persons (including directors) employed or formerly employed in good faith by the Company with a view to enabling those persons to acquire fully or partly paid shares in the Company or its holding company to be held by them by way of beneficial ownership.</p>	<p>Bye-law 16</p> <p>(A) Subject to the Statutes, and without prejudice to paragraph (D) of this Bye-Law, the Company may in accordance with an employees' share scheme provide money on such terms as the Directors think fit for the acquisition of fully or partly paid shares in the Company or its holding company. For the purposes of this Bye-Law, an employees' share scheme is a scheme for encouraging or facilitating the holding of shares or debentures in the Company by or for the benefit of bona fide employees or former employees of the Company (including any such bona fide employee or former employee who is or was a Director), the Company's subsidiary or holding company or a subsidiary of the Company's holding company, or the wives, husbands, widows, widowers or children or step-children under the age of twenty-one (21) of such employees or former employees (including as aforesaid).</p> <p>(B) Subject to the Statutes, the Company may make loans to persons (including directors) employed or formerly employed in good faith by the Company with a view to enabling those persons to acquire fully or partly paid shares in the Company or its holding company to be held by them by way of beneficial ownership.</p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
	<p>(C) The conditions subject to which money and loans are provided under paragraphs (A) and (B) of this Bye-Law may include a provision to the effect that when an employee ceases to be employed by the Company, a subsidiary or holding company of the Company or a subsidiary of the holding company of the Company, the shares bought with such financial assistance shall or may be sold to the Company on such terms as the Directors think fit.</p> <p>(D) The Company may otherwise in accordance with the Statutes give such financial assistance for the purpose of an acquisition of its shares and other securities and any derivative securities on the Company's securities in such manner and on such terms as the Directors shall think fit.</p>	<p>(C) The conditions subject to which money and loans are provided under paragraphs (A) and (B) of this Bye-Law may include a provision to the effect that when an employee ceases to be employed by the Company, a subsidiary or holding company of the Company or a subsidiary of the holding company of the Company, the shares bought with such financial assistance shall or may be sold to the Company on such terms as the Directors think fit.</p> <p>(D) Subject to the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, the Company may otherwise in accordance with the Statutes give such financial assistance for the purpose of an acquisition of its shares and other securities and any derivative securities on the Company's securities in such manner and on such terms as the Directors shall think fit.</p>
5.	<p>Bye-law 18</p> <p>(A) The Directors shall cause to be kept the Principal Register and there shall be entered therein the particulars required under the Companies Act.</p> <p>(B) Directors consider it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a local or branch register of shareholders at such location outside Bermuda as the Directors think fit and, while the issued share capital of the Company is, with the consent of the Directors, listed on any stock exchange in Hong Kong, the Company shall keep a branch register of shareholders in Hong Kong.</p>	<p>Bye-law 18</p> <p>(A) The Directors shall cause to be kept the Principal Register and there shall be entered therein the particulars required under the Companies Act.</p> <p>(B) Directors consider it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a local or branch register of shareholders at such location outside Bermuda as the Directors think fit and, while the issued share capital of the Company is, with the consent of the Directors, listed on any stock exchange in Hong Kong, the Company shall keep a branch register of shareholders in Hong Kong.</p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
		<p>(C) <u>The register and branch register of shareholders, 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 Registered Office or such other place at which the register is kept in accordance with the Companies Act. The register including any overseas or local or other branch register of shareholders may, after notice has been given by advertisement in an appointed newspaper and where applicable, any other newspapers in accordance with the requirements of any Designated Stock Exchange or by any means (electronic or otherwise) in such manner as may be accepted by the Designated Stock Exchange to that effect, be closed at such times or for such periods not exceeding in the whole thirty (30) days in each year as the Board may determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares.</u></p>
6.	<p>Bye-law 40</p> <p>Subject to the Companies Act, all transfers of shares shall be effected by transfer in writing in the usual or common form or (during the Relevant Period) in such standard form prescribed by the stock exchange in the Relevant Territory or in such other form as the Directors may accept and may be under hand only 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 means of execution as the Directors may approve from time to time.</p>	<p>Bye-law 40</p> <p>(1) Subject to the Companies Act, all transfers of shares shall be effected by transfer in writing in the usual or common form or (during the Relevant Period) in such standard form prescribed by the stock exchange in the Relevant Territory or in such other form as the Directors may accept and may be under hand only 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 means of execution as the Directors may approve from time to time.</p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
	<p>The instrument of transfer of any share shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferee provided that the Directors may dispense with the execution of the instrument of transfer by the transferor or the transferee or accept mechanically executed transfers in any case in which they in their absolute discretion think fit to do so. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof. Nothing in these Bye-Laws shall preclude the Directors from recognising a renunciation of the allotment or provisional allotment of any share by the allottee in favour of some other person.</p>	<p>(2) <u>Subject to these Bye laws, any shareholder 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. The register of members of the Company in respect of its listed shares (whether the register or a branch register) may be kept by recording the particulars required by Section 40 of the Companies Act in a form otherwise than legible if such recording otherwise complies with the laws applicable to and the Listing Rules that are or shall be applicable to such listed shares.</u></p> <p>The instrument of transfer of any share shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferee provided that the Directors may dispense with the execution of the instrument of transfer by the transferor or the transferee or accept mechanically executed transfers in any case in which they in their absolute discretion think fit to do so. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof. Nothing in these Bye-Laws shall preclude the Directors from recognising a renunciation of the allotment or provisional allotment of any share by the allottee in favour of some other person.</p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
7.	<p>Article 47</p> <p>The registration of transfers may be suspended and the register closed, on giving notice by advertisement in any newspaper and, where applicable, in the Newspapers or by any electronic means in such manner as may be accepted by the stock exchange in the Relevant Territory, at such times and for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares, provided that the register shall not be closed for periods exceeding in the whole thirty (30) days in any year.</p>	<p>Article 47</p> <p>The registration of transfers may be suspended and the register <u>may</u> be closed, on giving notice by advertisement in any newspaper and, where applicable, in the Newspapers or by any electronic means in such manner as may be accepted by the stock exchange in the Relevant Territory, at such times and for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares, provided that the register shall not be closed for periods exceeding in the whole thirty (30) days in any year.</p>
8.	<p>Bye-law 62</p> <p>The Company shall in each year other than the year in which its statutory meeting is convened hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meeting in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notice calling it; and not more than fifteen (15) months (or such longer period as may be permitted by the rules of the stock exchange on which any securities of the Company are listed with the permission of the Company) shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the Company and that of the next. The annual general meeting shall be held in the Relevant Territory or elsewhere as may be determined by the Directors and at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint. A meeting of the shareholders or any class thereof may 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.</p>	<p>Bye-law 62</p> <p>The Company shall in each <u>financial</u> year other than the <u>financial</u> year in which its statutory meeting is convened hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meeting in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notice calling it; and <u>such annual general meeting must be held within six (6) months after the end of the Company's financial year not more than fifteen</u> (15) months (or such longer period as may be permitted by the rules of the stock exchange on which any securities of the Company are listed with the permission of the Company) shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the Company and that of the next. The annual general meeting shall be held in the Relevant Territory or elsewhere as may be determined by the Directors and at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint. A meeting of the shareholders or any class thereof may 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>and shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting.</u></p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
9.	<p>Bye-law 64</p> <p>The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene a special general meeting, and special general meetings shall also be convened on requisition, as provided by the Companies Act, and, in default, may be convened by the requisitionists.</p>	<p>Bye-law 64</p> <p>The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene a special general meeting, and special general meetings shall also be convened on requisition, as provided by the Companies Act, and, in default, may be convened by the requisitionists. <u>Special general meetings shall also be convened on the requisition of one or more shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Directors or the Secretary for the purpose of requiring a special general meeting to be called by the Directors for the transaction of any business or resolution specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Directors fail to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner. in accordance with the provisions of Section 74(3) of the Companies Act</u> and special general meetings shall also be convened on requisition, as provided by the Companies Act, and, in default, may be convened by the requisitionists.</p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
10.	<p>Bye-law 65</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 and any special general meeting at which the passing of a special resolution is to be considered shall be called by Notice of not less than twenty one (21) clear days and not less than ten (10) clear business days. All other special general meetings may be called by Notice of not less than fourteen (14) clear days and not less than ten (10) clear business days. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of meeting and particulars of the resolutions to be considered at the meeting, in case of special business, the general nature of that business and shall be given, in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under these Bye-Laws, entitled to receive such notices from the Company, provided that subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, a meeting of the Company shall notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this Bye-Law be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:</p>	<p>Bye-law 65</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 and any special general meeting at which the passing of a special resolution is to be considered shall be called by Notice of not less than twenty one (21) clear days and not less than ten (10) clear business days. <u>All</u> other special general meetings may be called by Notice of not less than fourteen (14) clear days and not less than ten (10) clear business days. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of meeting and particulars of the resolutions to be considered at the meeting, in case of special business, the general nature of that business and shall be given, in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under these Bye-Laws, entitled to receive such notices from the Company, provided that subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, a meeting of the Company shall notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this Bye-Law be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:</p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
	<p>(i) in the case of a meeting called as the annual general meeting, by all the shareholders entitled to attend and vote thereat; and</p> <p>(ii) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the shareholders having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five (95) per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right.</p>	<p>(i) in the case of a meeting called as the annual general meeting, by all the shareholders entitled to attend and vote thereat; and</p> <p>(ii) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the shareholders having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five (95) per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right.</p>
11.	<p>Article 68</p> <p>For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be two shareholders present in person (or, in the case of a shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and entitled to vote. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the meeting.</p>	<p>Article 68</p> <p>For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be two shareholders present in person <u>or by proxy or, for quorum purposes only, two persons appointed by the clearing house</u> (or, in the case of a shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and entitled to vote. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the meeting.</p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
12.	<p>Bye-law 82</p> <p>(A) Subject to paragraph (B) of this Bye-Law 83, no objection shall be raised to the qualification of any person exercising or purporting to exercise a vote or the admissibility of any vote except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made shall be referred to the Chairman, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.</p> <p>(B) At all times during the Relevant Period (but not otherwise), where the Company has knowledge that any shareholder is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution of the Company, any votes cast by or on behalf of such shareholder (whether by way of proxy or, as the case may be, corporate representative) in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.</p>	<p>Bye-law 82</p> <p>(A) Subject to paragraph (B) of this Bye-Law 83, no objection shall be raised to the qualification of any person exercising or purporting to exercise a vote or the admissibility of any vote except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made shall be referred to the Chairman, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.</p> <p>(B) <u>All shareholders (including a shareholder which is a recognized clearing house (or its nominee(s))) have the right to (a) speak at a general meeting; and (b) vote at a general meeting except where a shareholder is required, by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, to abstain from voting to approve the matter under consideration.</u></p> <p>(C) At all times during the Relevant Period (but not otherwise), where the Company has knowledge that any shareholder is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution of the Company, any votes cast by or on behalf of such shareholder (whether by way of proxy or, as the case may be, corporate representative) in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.</p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
13.	<p>Bye-law 85</p> <p>The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.</p>	<p>Bye-law 85</p> <p>The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. <u>In the case of an instrument of proxy purporting to be signed on behalf of a corporation by an officer thereof it shall be assumed, unless the contrary appears, that such officer was duly authorised to sign such instrument of proxy on behalf of the corporation without further evidence of the facts.</u></p>
14.	<p>Article 90</p> <p>(B) Where a shareholder is a clearing house (or its nominee and, in each case, being a corporation), it may authorise such persons as it thinks fit to act as its representatives at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of shareholders provided that the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such representative is so authorised. Each person so authorised under the provisions of this Bye-Law shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the clearing house (or its nominee(s)) as if such person was the registered holder of the shares of the Company held by the clearing house (or its nominee) in respect of the number and class of shares specified in the relevant authorisation including, where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands.</p>	<p>Article 90</p> <p>(B) Where a shareholder is a clearing house (or its nominee and, in each case, being a corporation), it may <u>appoint proxy(ies) or</u> authorise such persons as it thinks fit to act as its representatives <u>who enjoy rights equivalent to the rights of other shareholders</u> at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of shareholders provided that the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such representative is so authorised. Each person so authorised under the provisions of this Bye-Law shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the clearing house (or its nominee(s)) as if such person was the registered holder of the shares of the Company held by the clearing house (or its nominee) in respect of the number and class of shares specified in the relevant authorisation including, where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands.</p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
15.	<p>Bye-law 106</p> <p>(H) A Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Directors approving any contract or arrangement or proposal in which he or his associates is to his knowledge materially interested, and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted (nor is he counted in the quorum for that resolution), but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:</p>	<p>Bye-law 106</p> <p>(H) A Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Directors approving any contract or arrangement or <u>any other</u> proposal in which he or his <u>close</u> associates is to his knowledge materially interested; and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted (nor is he counted in the quorum for that resolution); but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:</p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
	<p>(i) any contract or arrangement for the giving by the Company of any security or indemnity to the Director or his associates in respect of money lent or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of them for the benefit of the Company or any company in which the Company has interest;</p> <p>(ii) any contract or arrangement for the giving by the Company of any security to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any company in which the Company has an interest which the Director or his associates has himself/themselves guaranteed or secured or otherwise assumed responsibility in whole or in part;</p> <p>(iii) any contract or arrangement by the Director or his associates to subscribe for the shares or debentures or other securities of the Company to be issued pursuant to any offer or invitation to the shareholders or debenture or securities holders of the Company or to the public which does not provide the Director or his associates any privilege not accorded to any other shareholders or debenture or securities holders of the Company or to the public;</p>	<p>(i) <u>the giving of any security or indemnity either:</u></p> <p>(a) <u>to the Director or his close associate(s) in respect of money lent or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of them at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or</u></p> <p>(b) <u>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; any contract or arrangement for the giving by the Company of any security or indemnity to the Director or his associates in respect of money lent or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of them for the benefit of the Company or any company in which the Company has interest;</u></p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
	<p>(iv) any contract or arrangement concerning an offer of the 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 associates is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer and/or for the purposes of making any representations, the giving of any covenants, undertakings or warranties or assuming any other obligations in connection with such offer;</p> <p>(v) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his associates 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 respective interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company and/or his/their being the offeror or one of the offerors or is interested in one of the offerors for the purchase or effective acquisition of such shares, debentures or other securities;</p>	<p>(ii) any contract or arrangement for the giving by the Company of any security to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any company in which the Company has an interest which the Director or his associates has himself/themselves guaranteed or secured or otherwise assumed responsibility in whole or in part;</p> <p>(iii) any contract or arrangement by the Director or his associates to subscribe for shares or debentures or other securities of the Company to be issued pursuant to any offer or invitation to the shareholders or debenture or securities holders of the Company or to the public which does not provide the Director or his associates any privilege not accorded to any other shareholders or debenture or securities holders of the Company or to the public;</p> <p><u>(iiiv)</u> any contract or arrangement <u>proposal</u> concerning an offer of the 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 associates is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer and/or for the purposes of making any representations, the giving of any covenants, undertakings or warranties or assuming any other obligations in connection with such offer;</p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
	<p>(vi) any proposal or arrangement for the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefit scheme or personal pension plan under which a Director or his associates and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries may benefit and which has been approved by or is subject to and conditional on approval by the relevant taxing authorities for taxation purposes or relates to Directors, associate(s) of Directors and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not give the Director or his associates any privilege not accorded to the class of persons to whom such scheme or fund relates;</p> <p>(vii) any proposal or arrangement concerning the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme involving the issue or grant of options over shares or other securities by the Company to, or for the benefit of the employees of the Company or its subsidiaries under which the Director or his associates may benefit; and</p> <p>(viii) any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal concerning the purchase and/or maintenance of any insurance policy for the benefit of any Director, his associate(s), officer or employee pursuant to these Bye-Laws.</p>	<p>(v) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his associates 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 respective interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company and/or his/their being the offeror or one of the offerors or is interested in one of the offerors for the purchase or effective acquisition of such shares, debentures or other securities;</p> <p>(iii) any proposal or arrangement for <u>concerning</u> the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including:</p> <p>(a) <u>the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive or share option scheme under which the Director or his close associate(s) may benefit; or</u></p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
	<p>(I) If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Directors as to the materiality of the interest of a Director or any of his associates or as to the entitlement of any Director to vote or be counted in the quorum and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or not to be counted in the quorum, such question (unless it relates to the Chairman) shall be referred to the Chairman and his ruling in relation to such Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director concerned or his associate(s) as known to such Director has not been fairly disclosed to the other Directors. If any question as aforesaid shall arise in respect of the Chairman such question shall be decided by a resolution of the Directors (for which purpose the Chairman shall not be counted in the quorum and shall not vote thereon) and such resolution shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Chairman or his associates as known to him has not been fairly disclosed to the other Directors.</p>	<p>(b) the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefit scheme or personal pension plan under which a <u>relates to the</u> Director or his associates and employee(s) of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries may benefit and which has been approved by or is subject to and conditional on approval by the relevant taxing authorities for taxation purposes or relates to Directors, associate(s) of Directors and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any give the Director, or his associate(s), as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the class of persons to whom which such scheme or fund relates;</p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
		<p><u>(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.</p> <p>(vii) any proposal or arrangement concerning the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme involving the issue or grant of options over shares or other securities by the Company to, or for the benefit of the employees of the Company or its subsidiaries under which the Director or his associates may benefit; and</p> <p>(viii) any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal concerning the purchase and/ or maintenance of any insurance policy for the benefit of any Director, his associate(s), officer or employee pursuant to these Bye-Laws.</p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
		<p>(I) If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Directors as to the materiality of the interest of a Director <u>(other than the Chairman of the meeting)</u> or any of his associates or as to the entitlement of any Director <u>(other than such Chairman)</u> to vote or be counted in the quorum and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or not to be counted in the quorum, such question (unless it relates to the Chairman) shall be referred to the Chairman and his ruling in relation to such Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director concerned or his associate(s) as known to such Director has not been fairly disclosed to the other Directors. If any question as aforesaid shall arise in respect of the Chairman such question shall be decided by a resolution of the Directors (for which purpose the Chairman shall not be counted in the quorum and shall not vote thereon) and such resolution shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Chairman or his associates as known to him has not been fairly disclosed to the other Directors.</p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
16.	<p>Bye-law 111</p> <p>Subject to authorisation by the shareholders in a general meeting, the Directors shall until and unless such authorization shall be revoked, have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or (subject to the provisions of the Companies Act) as an additional Director but so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed the maximum number determined from time to time by the shareholders in general meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting of Shareholders 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 111</p> <p>Subject to authorisation by the shareholders in a general meeting, the Directors shall until and unless such authorization shall be revoked, have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or (subject to the provisions of the Companies Act) as an additional Director but so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed the maximum number determined from time to time by the shareholders in general meeting. Any Director so appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office <u>only</u> until the first <u>next following annual general meeting of the Company</u> Shareholders 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>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
17.	<p>Article 113</p> <p>The Company may by Ordinary Resolution remove any Director (including a Managing Director or other Executive Director) before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Bye-Laws or in any agreement between the Company and such Director (but without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for any breach of any contract between him and the Company) and may elect another person in his stead provided that the notice of any general meeting convened for the purpose of removing a director shall contain a statement of the intention so to do and be served on such director fourteen (14) days before the meeting and at such meeting, the Director shall be entitled to be heard on the motion for his removal. Any person so elected shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election, but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.</p>	<p>Article 113</p> <p>The Company may by Ordinary Resolution remove any Director (including a Managing Director or other Executive Director) before the expiration of his period <u>term</u> of office notwithstanding anything in these Bye-Laws or in any agreement between the Company and such Director (but without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for any breach of any contract between him and the Company) and may elect another person in his stead provided that the notice of any general meeting convened for the purpose of removing a director shall contain a statement of the intention so to do and be served on such director fourteen (14) days before the meeting and at such meeting, the Director shall be entitled to be heard on the motion for his removal. Any person so elected shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election, but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.</p>
18.	<p>Bye-law 175</p> <p>(A) Auditors shall be appointed and the terms and tenure of such appointment and their duties at all times regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.</p>	<p>Bye-law 175</p> <p>(A) Auditors shall be appointed and the terms and tenure of such appointment and their duties at all times regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.</p>

No.	Existing Bye-laws	Bye-laws as amended by the Proposed Amendments
	<p>(B) The Company shall at each annual general meeting appoint one or more firms of auditors to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting on such terms and with such duties as may be agreed with the Directors, but if an appointment is not made, the Auditors in office shall continue in office until a successor is appointed. A Director, officer or employee of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries or a partner, officer or employee of any such Director, officer or employee shall not be appointed Auditors of the Company. The Directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditors, but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor or Auditors (if any) may act. Save as otherwise provided by the Companies Act, the remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by or on the authority of the Company in the annual general meeting except that in any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Directors and the remuneration of any Auditors appointed to fill any casual vacancy may be fixed by the Directors.</p>	<p>(B) The Companyshareholders shall at each annual general meeting <u>by Ordinary Resolution</u> appoint one or more firms of auditors to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting on such terms and with such duties as may be agreed with the Directors, but if an appointment is not made, the Auditors in office shall continue in office until a successor is appointed. A Director, officer or employee of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries or a partner, officer or employee of any such Director, officer or employee shall not be appointed Auditors of the Company. The Directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditors, but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor or Auditors (if any) may act. Save as otherwise provided by the Companies Act, the remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by or on the authority of the Companyshareholders <u>by Ordinary Resolution</u> in the annual general meeting except that in any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to <u>a body that is independent to the Directors</u>Board and the remuneration of any Auditors appointed to fill any casual vacancy may be fixed by the Directors.</p> <p>(C) <u>The shareholders may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Bye laws, by Extraordinary Resolution remove the Auditors at any time before the expiration of their term of office and shall by Ordinary Resolution at that meeting appoint another Auditors in their stead for the remainder of their term.</u></p>