## **Submitted via Qualtrics**

**Company/Organisation view** 

## **Question 1**

Do you agree that the subscription and trading of SPAC securities prior to a De-SPAC Transaction should be limited to Professional Investors only (see paragraph 149 of the Consultation Paper)?

Please give reasons for your views.

### Question 2

Do you agree with the measures proposed in paragraphs 151 to 159 of the Consultation Paper to ensure SPAC's securities are not marketed to and traded by the public in Hong Kong (excluding Professional Investors)?

Please give reasons for your views.

## **Question** 3a

Do you consider it appropriate for SPAC Shares and SPAC Warrants to be permitted to trade separately from the date of initial listing to a De-SPAC Transaction?

Please give reasons for your views.

# **Question 3b**

As your answer to question 3a is "No", do you have any alternative suggestions?

Please set out any alternative suggestions below.

## **Question 4a**

Would either Option 1 (as set out in paragraph 170 of the Consultation Paper) or Option 2

as set out in paragraph 171 to 174 of the Consultation Paper) be adequate to mitigate the risks of extraordinary volatility in SPAC Warrants and a disorderly market?

Please give reasons for your views. Please provide further technical details if you suggest a different option.

## **Question 4b**

Do you have any other suggestions to address the risks regarding trading arrangements we set out in the Consultation Paper?

Please give any suggestions below:

#### **Question 5**

Do you agree that, at its initial offering, a SPAC must distribute each of SPAC Shares and SPAC Warrants to a minimum of 75 Professional Investors in total (of either type) of which 30 must be Institutional Professional Investors?

Please give reasons for your views.

# **Question 6**

Do you agree that, at its initial offering, a SPAC must distribute at least 75% of each SPAC Shares and SPAC Warrants to Institutional Professional Investors?

Please give reasons for your views.

# **Question 7**

Do you agree that not more than 50% of the securities in public hands at the time of a SPAC's listing should be beneficially owned by the three largest public shareholders?

## **Question 8**

Do you agree that at least 25% of the SPAC's total number of issued shares and at least 25% of the SPAC's total number of issued warrants must be held by the public at listing and on an ongoing basis?

Please give reasons for your views.

### **Question 9a**

Do you agree that the shareholder distribution proposals set out in paragraphs 181 and 182 of the Consultation Paper will provide sufficient liquidity to ensure an open market in the securities of a SPAC prior to completion of a De-SPAC Transaction?

Please give reasons for your views.

## **Question** 9b

Are there other measures that the Exchange should use to help ensure an open and liquid market in SPAC securities?

Please set out any suggestions for other measures below.

## **Question** 10

Do you agree that, due to the imposition of restricted marketing, a SPAC should not have to meet the requirements set out in paragraph 184 of the Consultation Paper regarding public interest, transferability (save for transferability between Professional Investors) and allocation to the public?

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Do you agree that SPACs should be required to issue their SPAC Shares at an issue price of HK\$10 or above?

Please give reasons for your views.

## **Question 12**

Do you agree that the funds expected to be raised by a SPAC from its initial offering must be at least HK\$1 billion?

Please give reasons for your views.

# **Question 13**

Do you agree with the application of existing requirements relating to warrants with the proposed modifications set out in paragraph 202 of the Consultation Paper?

Please give reasons for your views.

# Question 14

Do you agree that Promoter Warrants and SPAC Warrants should be exercisable only after the completion of a De-SPAC Transaction?

Please give reasons for your views.

# **Question 15a**

Do you agree that a SPAC must not issue Promoter Warrants at less than fair value?

#### **Question 15b**

Do you agree that a SPAC must not issue Promoter Warrants that contain more favourable terms than that of SPAC Warrants?

Please give reasons for your views.

## **Question 16**

Do you agree that the Exchange must be satisfied as to the character, experience and integrity of a SPAC Promoter and that each SPAC Promoter should be capable of meeting a standard of competence commensurate with their position?

Please give reasons for your views.

#### **Question 17a**

Do you agree that the Exchange should publish guidance setting out the information that a SPAC should provide to the Exchange on each of its SPAC Promoter's character, experience and integrity (and disclose this information in the Listing Document it publishes for its initial offering), including the information set out in Box 1 of the Consultation Paper?

Please give reasons for your views.

## **Question 17b**

Is there additional information that should be provided or information that should not be required regarding each SPAC Promoter's character, experience and integrity?

Please provide the details of any such information below.

Do you agree that the Exchange, for the purpose of determining the suitability of a SPAC Promoter, should view favourably those that meet the criteria set out in paragraph 216 of the Consultation Paper?

Please give reasons for your views.

#### **Question 19a**

Do you agree that at least one SPAC Promoter must be a firm that holds a Type 6 (advising on corporate finance) and/or a Type 9 (asset management) license issued by the SFC?

Please give reasons for your views.

## **Question 19b**

Do you agree that the SFC licensed SPAC Promoter must hold at least 10% of the Promoter Shares?

Please give reasons for your views.

# **Question 20a**

Do you agree that, in the event of a material change in the SPAC Promoter or the suitability and/or eligibility of a SPAC Promoter, such a material change must be approved by a special resolution of shareholders at a general meeting (on which the SPAC Promoters and their respective close associates must abstain from voting)?

Please give reasons for your views.

## **Question 20b**

Should the trading of a SPAC's securities be suspended and the SPAC return the funds it raised from its initial offering to its shareholders, liquidate and de-list (in accordance

with the process set out in paragraphs 435 and 436 of the Consultation Paper) if it fails to obtain the requisite shareholder approval within one month of the material change?

Please give reasons for your views.

#### **Question 21**

Do you agree that the majority of directors on the board of a SPAC must be officers (as defined under the SFO) of the SPAC Promoters (both licensed and non-licensed) representing the respective SPAC Promoters who nominate them?

Please give reasons for your views.

#### **Question 22**

Do you agree that 100% of the gross proceeds of a SPAC's initial offering must be held in a ring-fenced trust account located in Hong Kong?

No

Please give reasons for your views.

We recommend that 100% of the gross proceeds of the SPAC Initial offering be held in a segregated escrow account with an insured/highly rated financial institution and disagree that the proceeds should be held in a trust account. A bank can be trustee with respect to such proceeds only by placing the deposit with another bank, but doing so does not change the fact that the legal claim over the cash at issue remains an unsecured one and that cash remains fungible with the holding bank's other assets. It's not practical for banks to be acting as trustee in holding the cash in segregation. The only jurisdiction that allows for trust accounts to be segregated as contemplated here is in the US; European and Singapore SPAC regimes both utilize escrow rather than trust accounts.

In a typical escrow arrangement, i.e., when we hold cash for a SPAC, we do offer permitted investments (such as time deposits and MMFs) in which the SPAC can instruct the cash to be invested. This would achieve the flexibility contemplated by paragraph 230.

In addition, care should be taken not to suggest or imply that only a trustee or custodian would need to manage the proceeds account. The Chapter 4 license is a funds admin license and certain banks who would provide escrows, for example, do not ordinarily hold this license. If

there are particular qualifications that should be met by the appropriate business within a bank to provide these services, those qualifications should be spelled out with specificity.

#### **Question 23**

Do you agree that the trust account must be operated by a trustee/custodian whose qualifications and obligations should be consistent with the requirements set out in Chapter 4 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds?

Please give reasons for your views.

## **Question 24**

Do you agree that the gross proceeds of the SPAC's initial offering must be held in the form of cash or cash equivalents such as bank deposits or short-term securities issued by governments with a minimum credit rating of (a) A-1 by S&P; (b) P-1 by Moody's Investors Service; (c) F1 by Fitch Ratings; or (d) an equivalent rating by a credit rating agency acceptable to the Exchange?

Nο

## Please give reasons for your views.

In most jurisdictions, it is sufficient to place the cash in a segregated account in the name of the SPAC with a bank satisfying certain minimum ratings criteria, and this is what we propose. Holding the cash in the form of securities would expose investors in the SPAC to fluctuations in the value of those securities and also to charges (a) for the management of the portfolio of securities and (b) for dealing in and holding those securities. One feasible possibility might be holding the cash in very highly rated Money Market Funds, but this too would expose investors to the (admittedly low) risk of loss of value. Given the size and popularity of SPACs it is also possible that the demand for any securities (including in Money Market Funds) may either exceed the capacity of any nominated market to absorb the HKD cash or raise prices when buying and lower them when selling, exacerbating market risks.

## **Question 25**

Do you agree that the gross proceeds of the SPAC's initial offering held in trust (including interest accrued on those funds) must not be released other than in the circumstances described in paragraph 231 of the Consultation Paper?

Do you agree that only the SPAC Promoter should be able to beneficially hold Promoter Shares and Promoter Warrants at listing and thereafter?

Please give reasons for your views.

## **Question 27**

Do you agree with the restrictions on the listing and transfer of Promoter Shares and Promoter Warrants set out in paragraphs 241 to 242 of the Consultation Paper?

Please give reasons for your views.

#### **Question 28**

Do you agree with our proposal to prohibit a SPAC Promoter (including its directors and employees), SPAC directors and SPAC employees, and their respective close associates, from dealing in the SPAC's securities prior to the completion of a De-SPAC Transaction?

Please give reasons for your views.

# **Question 29**

Do you agree that the Exchange should apply its existing trading halt and suspension policy to SPACs (see paragraphs 249 to 251 of the Consultation Paper)?

Please give reasons for your views.

# **Question 30**

Do you agree that the Exchange should apply new listing requirements to a De-SPAC Transaction as set out in paragraphs 259 to 281 of the Consultation Paper?

## **Question 31**

Do you agree that investment companies (as defined by Chapter 21 of the Listing Rules) should not be eligible De-SPAC Targets?

Please give reasons for your views.

#### **Question 32**

Do you agree that the fair market value of a De-SPAC Target should represent at least 80% of all the funds raised by the SPAC from its initial offering (prior to any redemptions)?

Please give reasons for your views.

## **Question 33**

Should the Exchange impose a requirement on the amount of funds raised by a SPAC (funds raised from the SPAC's initial offering plus PIPE investments, less redemptions) that the SPAC must use for the purposes of a De-SPAC Transaction?

Please give reasons for your views.

# **Question 34**

Should a SPAC be required to use at least 80% of the net proceeds it raises (i.e. funds raised from the SPAC's initial offering plus PIPE investments, less redemptions) to fund a De-SPAC Transaction?

Do you agree that the Exchange should mandate that a SPAC obtain funds from outside independent PIPE investors for the purpose of completing a De-SPAC Transaction?

Please give reasons for your views.

## **Question 36**

Do you agree that the Exchange should mandate that this outside independent PIPE investment must constitute at least 25% of the expected market capitalisation of the Successor Company with a lower percentage of between 15% and 25% being acceptable if the Successor Company is expected to have a market capitalisation at listing of over HK\$1.5 billion?

Please give reasons for your views.

# **Question 37**

Do you agree that at least one independent PIPE investor in a De-SPAC Transaction must be an asset management firm with assets under management of at least HK\$1 billion or a fund of a fund size of at least HK\$1 billion and that its investment must result in it beneficially owning at least 5% of the issued shares of the Successor Company as at the date of the Successor Company's listing?

Please give reasons for your views.

#### **Question 38**

Do you agree with the application of IFA requirements to determine the independence of outside PIPE investors?

Please give reasons for your views.

## **Question 39**

Do you prefer that the Exchange impose a cap on the maximum dilution possible from
the conversion of Promoter Shares or exercise of warrants issued by a SPAC?

## **Question 40**

Do you agree with the anti-dilution mechanisms proposed in paragraph 311 of the Consultation Paper?

Please give reasons for your views.

#### **Question 41**

Do you agree that the Exchange should be willing to accept requests from a SPAC to issue additional Promoter Shares if the conditions set out in paragraph 312 of the Consultation Paper are met?

Please give reasons for your views.

#### Question 42

Do you agree that any anti-dilution rights granted to a SPAC Promoter should not result in them holding more than the number of Promoter Shares that they held at the time of the SPAC's initial offering?

Please give reasons for your views.

# **Question 43**

Do you agree that a De-SPAC Transaction must be made conditional on approval by the SPAC's shareholders at a general meeting as set out in paragraph 320 of the Consultation Paper?

#### **Question 44**

Do you agree that a shareholder and its close associates must abstain from voting at the relevant general meeting on the relevant resolution(s) to approve a De-SPAC Transaction if such a shareholder has a material interest in the transaction as set out in paragraph 321 of the Consultation Paper?

Please give reasons for your views.

## **Question 45**

Do you agree that the terms of any outside investment obtained for the purpose of completing a De-SPAC Transaction must be included in the relevant resolution(s) that are the subject of the shareholders vote at the general meeting?

Please give reasons for your views.

#### **Question 46**

Do you agree that the Exchange should apply its connected transaction Rules (including the additional requirements set out in paragraph 334) to De-SPAC Transactions involving targets connected to the SPAC; the SPAC Promoter; the SPAC's trustee/custodian; any of the SPAC directors; or an associate of any of these parties as set out in paragraphs 327 to 334 of the Consultation Paper?

Please give reasons for your views.

## **Question 47**

Do you agree that SPAC shareholders should only be able to redeem SPAC Shares they vote against one of the matters set out in paragraph 352 of the Consultation Paper?

No

We believe this is a fundamental and structurally critical feature of SPACs, and if shareholders can only redeem upon voting against the DeSPAC, the product may not be viable.

Some key considerations:

- 1) Commercially detrimental: Likelihood of DeSPAC transactions being approved would become lower, which i) reduces the willingness of companies to merge with HK SPACs, ii) reduces the willingness of Promoters to risk capital to set up a HK SPAC, iii) reduces the appeal to SPAC IPO investors, as the likelihood of cash being tied up in escrow for the full 24 months without having a DeSPAC approved becomes much higher, and iv) reduces the appeal to PIPE investors, as there would be a greater risk that their work on studying the target and committing to the investment goes to waste;
- 2) Investors are already adequately protected by other features of the proposed regulatory regime: 1) Promoter qualifications as proposed in paragraph 213-217 of the consulting paper, 2) a mandatory PIPE capital raise from independent investors to validate the DeSPAC transaction and valuation, and 3) the involvement of an IPO Sponsor to conduct due diligence on the DeSPAC target;
- 3) Promoters and the target business are already motivated to negotiate a fair deal with upside potential for investors, as otherwise they will face significant redemptions even if the deal were approved;
- 4) The voting considerations in a DeSPAC transaction are fundamentally different than in a corporate M&A. A SPAC shareholder's decision to redeem should not necessarily be taken as an indication that it's a bad transaction. A SPAC shareholder may choose to redeem for other reasons such as their overall portfolio management, industry sector preferences, ownership of a competing business, liquidity needs, etc.;
- 5) Trading strategy for some investors may involve redeeming the shares and retaining the warrants, while still supporting the DeSPAC. The proposed linkage for redemption and the vote would eliminate this trading strategy, and reduce overall demand for the product

#### **Question 48**

Do you agree a SPAC should be required to provide holders of its shares with the opportunity to elect to redeem all or part of the shares they hold (for full compensation of the price at which such shares were issued at the SPAC's initial offering plus accrued interest) in the three scenarios set out in paragraph 352 of the Consultation Paper?

Do you agree a SPAC should be prohibited from limiting the amount of shares a SPAC shareholder (alone or together with their close associates) may redeem?

Please give reasons for your views.

# **Question 50**

Do you agree with the proposed redemption procedure described in paragraphs 355 to 362 of the Consultation Paper?

Please give reasons for your views.

# **Question 51**

Do you agree that SPACs should be required to comply with existing requirements with regards to forward looking statements (see paragraphs 371 and 372 of the Consultation Paper) included in a Listing Document produced for a De-SPAC Transaction?

Please give reasons for your views.

#### **Question 52**

Do you agree that a Successor Company must ensure that its shares are held by at least 100 shareholders (rather than the 300 shareholders normally required) to ensure an adequate spread of holders in its shares?

Please give reasons for your views.

## **Question 53**

Do you agree that the Successor Company must meet the current requirements that (a) at least 25% of its total number of issued shares are at all times held by the public and (b)

not more	than 50%	of its sec	urities in	public I	hands are	beneficiall	y owned by	the three
largest pu	ıblic share	eholders,	as at the	date of	the Succe	essor Comp	oany's listin	g?

## **Question 54**

Are the shareholder distribution proposals set out in paragraphs 380 and 382 of the Consultation Paper sufficient to ensure an open market in the securities of a Successor Company or are there other measures that the Exchange should use to help ensure an open market?

Please give reasons for your views.

## **Question 55**

Do you agree that SPAC Promoters should be subject to a restriction on the disposal of their holdings in the Successor Company after the completion of a De-SPAC Transaction?

Please give reasons for your views.

# **Question 56a**

Do you agree that the Exchange should impose a lock-up on disposals, by the SPAC Promoter, of its holdings in the Successor Company during the period ending 12 months from the date of the completion of a De-SPAC Transaction?

Please give reasons for your views.

#### **Question 56b**

Do you agree that Promoter Warrants should not be exercisable during the period ending 12 months from the date of the completion of a De-SPAC Transaction?

## **Question 57**

Do you agree that the controlling shareholders of a Successor Company should be subject to a restriction on the disposal of their shareholdings in the Successor Company after the De-SPAC Transaction?

Please give reasons for your views.

## **Question 58**

Do you agree that these restrictions should follow the current requirements of the Listing Rules on the disposal of shares by controlling shareholders following a new listing (see paragraph 394 of the Consultation Paper)?

Please give reasons for your views.

## **Question 59**

Do you agree that the Takeovers Code should apply to a SPAC prior to the completion of a De-SPAC Transaction?

Please give reasons for your views.

## **Question 60**

Do you agree that the Takeovers Executive should normally waive the application of Rule 26.1 of the Takeovers Code in relation to a De-SPAC Transaction, the completion of which would result in the owner of the De-SPAC Target obtaining 30% or more of the voting rights in a Successor Company, subject to the exceptions and conditions set out in paragraphs 411 to 415 of the Consultation Paper?

## **Question 61**

Do you agree that the Exchange should set a time limit of 24 months for the publication of a De-SPAC Announcement and 36 months for the completion of a De-SPAC Transaction (see paragraph 423 of the Consultation Paper)?

Please give reasons for your views.

### **Question 62**

Do you agree that the Exchange should suspend a SPAC's listing if it fails to meet either the De-SPAC Announcement Deadline or the De-SPAC Transaction Deadline (see paragraphs 424 and 425 of the Consultation Paper)?

Please give reasons for your views.

#### **Question 63**

Do you agree that a SPAC should be able to make a request to the Exchange for an extension of either a De-SPAC Announcement Deadline or a De-SPAC Transaction Deadline if it has obtained the approval of its shareholders for the extension at a general meeting (on which the SPAC Promoters and their respective close associates must abstain from voting) (see paragraphs 426 and 427 of the Consultation Paper)?

Please give reasons for your views.

## **Question 64**

Do you agree that, if a SPAC fails to (a) announce / complete a De-SPAC Transaction within the applicable deadlines (including any extensions granted to those deadlines) (see paragraphs 423 to 428 of the Consultation Paper); or (b) obtain the requisite shareholder approval for a material change in SPAC Promoters (see paragraphs 218 and 219 of the Consultation Paper) within one month of the material change, the Exchange will suspend the trading of a SPAC's shares and the SPAC must, within one month of such suspension return to its shareholders (excluding holders of the Promoter Shares)

100% of the funds it raised from its initial offering, on a pro rata basis, plus accrued
interest?

## **Question 65**

Do you agree that (a) a SPAC must liquidate after returning its funds to its shareholders and (b) the Exchange should automatically cancel the listing of a SPAC upon completion of its liquidation?

Please give reasons for your views.

#### **Question 66**

Do you agree that SPACs, due to their nature, should be exempt from the requirements set out in paragraph 437 of the Consultation Paper?

Please give reasons for your views.

#### **Question 67**

Do you agree with our proposal to require that a listing application for or on behalf of a SPAC be submitted no earlier than one month (rather than two months ordinarily required) after the date of the IPO Sponsor's formal appointment?

Please give reasons for your views.

# **Question 68**

Should the Exchange exempt SPACs from any Listing Rule disclosure requirement prior to a De-SPAC Transaction, or modify those requirements for SPACs, on the basis that the SPAC does not have any business operations during that period?