

COUNTRY GUIDE –

The Province of British Columbia, Canada

(20 December 2013, last updated in January 2022)

Important notes: *This guide does not override the Rules and is not a substitute for legal, regulatory, tax, financial or any other advice from qualified professional advisers. If there is any conflict or inconsistency between this guide and the Rules, the Rules prevail. You may consult the Listing Division on a confidential basis for an interpretation of the Rules, or this guide.*

The information contained in this guide on foreign laws, regulations and market practices is based on that provided to us by potential listing applicants, listing applicants, listed issuers, their respective advisers or officials from the relevant jurisdiction. We have not separately verified this information nor have we updated this information since its receipt.

Subsequent Development (Updated in January 2022)

*In November 2021, the Exchange introduced a new listing regime for overseas issuers which covers, among other things, that all issuers are required to comply with the core shareholder protection standards under the revised Appendix 3 of the Main Board and GEM Listing Rules (where applicable) (the “**Core Shareholder Protection Standards**”). The amended Listing Rules are effective as from 1 January 2022. Information in this country guide may be outdated upon the introduction of such listing regime. Issuers and their advisers are advised to exercise caution when reading the guidance in this country guide.*

A new applicant that is incorporated in the jurisdiction of this country guide should refer to the revised Appendix 3 of the Main Board and GEM Listing Rules (where applicable) for the expected Core Shareholder Protection Standards required by the Exchange.¹ Should there be any changes in the laws, regulations and market practices described in this country guide which might or would adversely affect the new applicant’s compliance with the expected Core Shareholder Protection Standards or any applicable Listing Rules, such new applicant should inform the Exchange of any such changes. A new applicant is also encouraged to consult the Exchange at the earliest opportunity if there is any enquiry on the guidance or requirements in this country guide.

¹ Including codification with modification of certain requirements under the Joint Policy Statement regarding the Listing of Overseas Companies, which was superseded and no longer effective as from 1 January 2022.

Purpose of this Guide

This guide is one of a series that gives guidance on our treatment of listing applications from overseas issuers incorporated in a particular jurisdiction. The aim of this guide is to enhance applicants' understanding of our expectations, practices, procedures and the criteria we consider when applying the Rules for overseas issuers.

This guide should be read in conjunction with the Listing Rules, in particular, the Core Shareholder Protection Standards, Chapter 19 of the Main Board Rules (Chapter 24 of the GEM Rules) (for primary listing applicants) and Chapter 19C of the Main Board Rules (for secondary listing applicants). All issuers incorporated in British Columbia can apply for one or more “common waivers”² and those with, or seeking, a secondary listing do not need to apply for waivers of certain Rules which are automatically waived for them³. (Updated in January 2022)

Summary of our Approach

British Columbia incorporated companies must demonstrate how the British Columbia laws and regulations and their constitutional documents, in combination, provide the Core Shareholder Protection Standards. (Updated in January 2022)

The statutory securities regulator in British Columbia, namely, British Columbia Securities Commission, is a full signatory to the IOSCO MMOU⁴ and British Columbia meets our international regulatory co-operation requirements because it already has adequate measures in place with Hong Kong's Securities and Futures Commission. (Updated in January 2022)

We are prepared to accept financial statements that conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles of Canada from issuers with, or seeking, a primary listing in the same jurisdiction as the standard setter that have, or are seeking, a dual primary or secondary listing on the Exchange. This is on the condition that the issuer includes a reconciliation statement setting out the financial effect of the material differences (if any) from either Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards or International Financial Reporting Standards, in its accountants' reports and financial statements. (Updated in January 2022)

² Primary Listing: Main Board Rule 19.58 (GEM Rule 24.25); Secondary Listing: Main Board Rule 19C.11B

³ Main Board Rule 19C.11.

⁴ IOSCO Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding Concerning Consultation and Cooperation and the Exchange of Information

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1. Background

- 1.1 British Columbia’s equivalent to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) and the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) is the British Columbia Business Corporations Act, which sets requirements for British Columbia incorporated companies. Public companies in British Columbia must also comply with the British Columbia Securities Act and issuers listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (“TSX”) must additionally comply with the rules of this exchange (*Updated in April 2014*).

2. Application of this Country Guide

- 2.1 This Country Guide applies to primary and secondary Main Board listing applicants and primary GEM listing applicants incorporated in British Columbia. We do not accept applications for secondary listing on GEM.

3. International Regulatory Co-operation Measures

- 3.1 Main Board Rule 8.02A states that each of the statutory securities regulator of an issuer’s jurisdiction of incorporation and the statutory securities regulator of the place of central management and control must be a full signatory to the IOSCO MMOU. This is to enable the Securities and Futures Commission (the “SFC”) to seek regulatory assistance and information from overseas statutory securities regulators to facilitate the SFC’s investigations and enforcement actions where an issuer has its records, business operations, assets and management outside Hong Kong. This requirement is met for issuers incorporated in British Columbia as the British Columbia Securities Commission (“BCSC”), the statutory securities regulator in British Columbia, is a full signatory to the IOSCO MMOU. In addition, the BCSC has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the SFC⁵.
- 3.2 If a listing applicant is incorporated in British Columbia but its place of central management and control⁶ is elsewhere, the statutory securities regulator of that jurisdiction must also be a full signatory to the IOSCO MMOU. (*Updated in January 2022*)

4. Core Shareholder Protection Standards

- 4.1 British Columbia incorporated issuers must demonstrate how the domestic laws, rules and regulations to which they are subject and their constitutional documents, in combination, provide the Core Shareholder Protection Standards.

Based on submissions by a potential applicant, we have set out below details of the differences between these practices in British Columbia and the then

⁵ http://www.sfc.hk/web/doc/EN/aboutsfc/cooperation/british_columbia_960221.pdf

⁶ Main Board Rule 8.02A

requirements in the Joint Policy Statement Regarding the Listing of Overseas Companies (“JPS”) (repealed as of 1 January 22). Where we have in the past accepted a practice and it is still relevant for assessment under the new listing regime for overseas issuers, we have stated this below. British Columbia incorporated applicants should amend their constitutional documents to address the shortfall in compliance with the Core Shareholder Protection Standards. *(Updated in January 2022)*

The information contained in this guide on British Columbia laws, regulations and market practices is based on submissions by a potential applicant. We have neither separately verified this information nor have we updated this information since its receipt. Issuers and their advisers are advised to exercise caution when reading the guidance in this country guide. Should there be any changes in the laws, regulations and market practices described in this country guide which might or would adversely affect the new applicant’s compliance with the expected Core Shareholder Protection Standards or any applicable Listing Rules, such new applicant should inform the Exchange of any such changes. *(Added in January 2022)*

Matters requiring a super-majority vote

- 4.2 A super-majority vote of members required for a change to the rights attached to a class of shares: Under the then JPS, changes to the rights attached to any class of shares of an overseas company must be approved by a super-majority vote of members of that class, or by a simple majority vote of members of that class plus a significantly higher quorum.

Under British Columbia law, the rights of a class or series cannot be prejudiced or interfered with unless shareholders holding shares of that class or series consent by a “separate special resolution” or a resolution consented to in writing by all of the shareholders holding shares of the applicable class or series of shares can be obtained. However, British Columbia law does not define “special separate resolution”.

Subsequent Development since 1 January 2022

The requirement comparable to the then JPS requirement was codified in paragraph 15 of the revised Appendix 3 of the Listing Rules. Paragraph 15 of Appendix 3 also requires that the quorum for such meeting shall be holders of at least one third of the issued shares of the class. *(Updated in January 2022)*

- 4.3 A super-majority vote of members required for voluntary winding up of an overseas company: Under the then JPS, a voluntary winding up of an overseas company must be approved by a super-majority vote of members of that class, or by a simple majority vote of members of that class plus a significantly higher quorum.

Under the British Columbia law, a company may voluntarily dissolve itself by passing an ordinary resolution, yet, before a company can voluntarily dissolve it must have no assets and either no liabilities or adequate provision for payment of its liabilities, and all the company's assets will have to be distributed before dissolution.

Subsequent Development since 1 January 2022

The requirement comparable to the then JPS requirement was codified in paragraph 21 of the revised Appendix 3 of the Listing Rules. (*Updated in January 2022*)

Proceedings at general meetings

- 4.4 Notice of general meetings: Under the then JPS, an overseas company must give its members reasonable written notice of general meeting.

The Exchange has previously accepted the notice requirement for convening general meetings in the constitutional documents of a British Columbia incorporated issuer of at least 21 days.

Subsequent Development since 1 January 2022

The requirement comparable to the then JPS requirement was codified in paragraph 14(2) of the revised Appendix 3 of the Listing Rules. (*Updated in January 2022*)

- 4.5 Right to speak and vote at general meetings: The then JPS requires that all members must have the right to speak and vote at a general meeting, except in cases where members having a material interest in a transaction or arrangement are required, by the Rules, to abstain from voting to approve the transaction or arrangement.

British Columbia incorporated applicants must address whether they are able to comply with this requirement, which may necessitate an amendment to their constitutional documents.

Subsequent Development since 1 January 2022

The requirement comparable to the then JPS requirement was codified with modification in paragraphs 14(3) and 14(4) of the revised Appendix 3 of the Listing Rules. (*Updated in January 2022*)

Other Core Shareholder Protection Standards

- 4.6 Compared to the then JPS and the previous Appendix 3⁷ to the Listing Rules, two new shareholder protection standards, namely, members' right to appoint proxies and corporate representatives⁸ and inspect Hong Kong Branch Register⁹ are added to require the applicants to demonstrate conformity. Applicants incorporated in British Columbia might not meet these two new Core Shareholder Protection Standards and may have to amend their constitutional documents accordingly. Issuers and their advisors should refer to the revised Appendix 3 of the Main Board and GEM Listing Rules for the complete set of Core Shareholder Protection Standards (*Added in January 2022*).

5. Practical and Operational Matters

- 5.1 Reference is made to Guidance for Overseas Issuers (HKEX-GL111-22) which contains guidance on an overseas issuer's ability to comply with Hong Kong's rules and regulations; the eligibility of securities; cross-border clearing and settlement; Hong Kong depositary receipts; taxation and stock name identifications. Applicants are encouraged to notify the Listing Division if they envisage difficulties in complying with such matters, where applicable (*Updated in January 2022*).

6. Constitutional Documents

- 6.1 British Columbia laws and regulations do not have equivalent provisions to comply with all Listing Rules relating to the relevant shareholder protection. We set out in the Appendix our approach on each of the items required to be included in a British Columbia incorporated issuer's constitutional documents in order for it to meet the Listing Rule requirements. (*Updated in January 2022*)

7. Accounting and Auditing Related Requirements

- 7.1 We normally require the accountants' reports and financial statements of overseas issuers seeking a primary or a secondary listing on the Exchange to conform to the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS") or the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")¹⁰. (*Updated in January 2022*)

⁷ The previous version of Appendix 3 of the Listing Rules that was in effective on or prior to 31 December 2021

⁸ Appendix 3, paragraph 18

⁹ Appendix 3, paragraph 20

¹⁰ Main Board Rules 4.11 to 4.13, 19.13, 19.25A, 19C.10D, 19C.23 and Note 2.1 to paragraph 2 of Appendix 16 (GEM Rules 7.12, 18.04 and 24.18A).

Our Approach

- 7.2 We are prepared to accept financial statements that conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles of Canada (“**Canadian GAAP**”) ¹¹ and Canadian Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (“**Canadian GAAS**”) ¹². We are prepared to consider allowing a British Columbia incorporated issuer with, or seeking, a primary listing in the same jurisdiction as the standard setter that have, or are seeking, a dual-primary or secondary listing on the Exchange to use Canadian GAAP for its accountants’ reports and all subsequent financial statements, and for these to be audited to Canadian GAAS. However, this is on the condition that the issuer includes a reconciliation statement setting out the financial effect of the material differences (if any) from either HKFRS or IFRS, in its accountants’ reports and subsequent financial statements ¹³ (*Updated in January 2022*).

¹¹ A list of alternative overseas financial reporting standards that are considered comparable to HKFRS and IFRS is published on the Exchange’s website, as amended from time to time.

¹² A list of alternative overseas auditing standards that are considered comparable to the standards required by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants or by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board of the International Federation of Accountants is published on the Exchange’s website, as amended from time to time.

¹³ Primary Listing: Main Board Rule 19.14 and GEM Rule 7.14 (accountants’ reports) and Main Board Rule 19.25A and GEM Rule 24.18A (annual/ interim/ quarterly financial statements). Secondary Listing: Main Board Rules 19C.10D (accountants’ reports) and 19C.23 (annual/ interim financial statements).

Please note the important notes on the front page of this country guide regarding the British Columbia laws, regulations and practices.

Our Approach to Differences between Our Constitutional Document Requirements ^(note) and British Columbia Laws, Rules and Practices

Note: Some of the Constitutional Document Requirements stated herein were either (i) repealed on 1 January 2022 because they were not considered to be fundamental to shareholder protection or they overlapped with the requirements in the Listing Rules; or (ii) codified with modification as Core Shareholder Protection Standards in the Listing Rules. For details, please see the column headed “Subsequent Development since 1 January 2022”. New applicants shall assess whether it can comply with the relevant Listing Rules or seek waiver from compliance. *(Added in January 2022)*

Rule Paragraph	Rule Requirement	British Columbia Laws, Regulations and Practice	Our Approach Prior to 1 January 2022	Subsequent Development Since 1 January 2022
(not effective after 31 December 2021)				
Appendix 3, 1(1)	Transfers and other documents relating to or affecting the title to any registered securities shall be registered and where any fee or fees is/are charged, such fee or fees shall not exceed the maximum fees prescribed by the Exchange from time to time in the Rules.	British Columbia law contains an equivalent registration requirement.	<p>In a previous case, we considered that British Columbia statutory obligations have a substantially similar effect as the relevant requirement in Appendix 3. A waiver of this articles provision was granted.</p> <p>Under the JPS, an eligible secondary listing applicant is entitled to an “automatic waiver” for this item.</p>	<p>This articles provision was repealed on 1 January 2022. Rules 13.58 to 13.60 contain the comparable requirement.</p> <p>Secondary listing applicants shall apply to the Exchange for a waiver of compliance from the relevant Listing Rule if it considers necessary.</p>
Appendix 3, 1(2)	Fully-paid shares shall be free from any restriction on the right of transfer and shall also be free	No information.	In a previous case, a British Columbia incorporated applicant provided in its	This articles provision was repealed on 1 January 2022.

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Rule Paragraph	Rule Requirement	British Columbia Laws, Regulations and Practice	Our Approach Prior to 1 January 2022	Subsequent Development Since 1 January 2022
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	from all lien.		<p>constitutional documents that it has a lien on all shares registered in the name of a shareholder or his legal representative for any debt of that shareholder to the company. The applicant undertook that it will not utilize this lien while it is a public company. A waiver of this articles provision was granted.</p> <p>Under the JPS, an eligible secondary listing applicant is entitled to an “automatic waiver” for this item.</p>	<p>Rule 8.13 contains a comparable requirement.</p> <p>Secondary listing applicants shall apply to the Exchange for a waiver of compliance from the relevant Listing Rule if it considers necessary.</p>
Appendix 3, 2(1)	All certificates for capital shall be under seal, which shall only be affixed with the authority of the directors.	The compulsory affixing of seals on certificates is inconsistent with Canadian practice and adequate security measures are provided by the TSX.	In a previous case, we accepted a British Columbia incorporated applicant’s undertaking that its seal shall only be affixed with the authority of the directors. A waiver of this articles	<p>This articles provision was repealed on 1 January 2022. Paragraphs 4, 11 and 28 of Appendix 2B of the Listing Rules contain the comparable requirement.</p> <p>Secondary listing applicants</p>

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Rule Paragraph	Rule Requirement	British Columbia Laws, Regulations and Practice	Our Approach Prior to 1 January 2022	Subsequent Development Since 1 January 2022
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			<p>provision was granted.</p> <p>Under the JPS, an eligible secondary listing applicant is entitled to an “automatic waiver” for this item.</p>	<p>shall apply to the Exchange for a waiver of compliance from the relevant Listing Rule if it considers necessary.</p>
Appendix 3, 2(2)	Where power is taken to issue share warrants to bearer, that no new share warrant shall be issued to replace one that has been lost, unless the issuer is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original has been destroyed.	The British Columbia Securities Transfer Act provides that an issuer must issue a new certificate only under specific circumstances including provision of an indemnity bond. Bonding companies require a statutory declaration that a certificate has been lost, destroyed or wrongfully taken before issuing an indemnity bond. However, it is not customary for Canadian public companies to issue scrip or bearer securities.	<p>In a previous case, we considered that British Columbia statutory obligations have a substantially similar effect as the relevant requirement in Appendix 3. A waiver of this articles provision was granted.</p> <p>Under the JPS, no “automatic waiver” is available to a secondary listing applicant for this item.</p>	This articles provision was repealed on 1 January 2022.
Appendix 3,	A director shall not vote on any board resolution approving any	This requirement is inconsistent with Canadian	In a previous case, it was submitted that a strict	This articles provision was repealed on 1 January 2022.

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(not effective after 31 December 2021)				
4(1)	contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he or any of his associates has a material interest nor shall he be counted in the quorum present at the meeting.	corporate law or practice, under which a director prohibited from voting would still be counted as quorum for the meeting.	compliance with this articles provision in Appendix 3 may result in situations where an applicant will be unable to approve matters put to the board, and that shareholder rights will not be prejudiced in that shareholder protection is available from three sources: (i) the disclosure requirement under the British Columbia law will provide shareholders with information about the extent of the interest of each director in a transaction; (ii) the general overriding duty that directors are required to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the applicant; and (iii) the related party rules require shareholder approval and formal valuations of certain transactions with related parties. A waiver of this articles provision was granted.	Rule 13.44 contains the comparable requirement. Main Board Rule 19C.11 provides an automatic waiver for secondary listing applicants for compliance with the relevant Listing Rule.

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(not effective after 31 December 2021)				
			Under the JPS, an eligible secondary listing applicant is entitled to an “automatic waiver” for this item.	
Appendix 3, 4(3)	The issuer in general meeting shall have power by ordinary resolution to remove any director before the expiration of his period of office.	British Columbia’s default threshold for removal of any director before the expiration of his period of office is a special resolution. This is a standard Canadian corporate practice.	In a previous case, we considered that British Columbia statutory obligations have a substantially similar effect as the relevant requirement in Appendix 3. A waiver of this articles provision was granted. Under the JPS, an eligible secondary listing applicant is entitled to an “automatic waiver” for this item.	This article provision was retained with modification. Please refer to Appendix 3 of the Listing Rules for the full text of the requirement. Secondary listing applicants shall apply to the Exchange for a waiver of compliance from the relevant Listing Rule if it considers necessary.
Appendix 3, 4(4)	The minimum length of the period, during which notice to the issuer of the intention to propose a person for election as a director and during which notice	There is no such requirement under the British Columbia law or the rules of the TSX. Such a requirement is inconsistent with Canadian	In a previous case, it was submitted that it may be perceived by institutional shareholders to be detrimental to the fundamental right of	This articles provision was repealed on 1 January 2022.

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	to the issuer by such person of his willingness to be elected may be given, will be at least 7 days.	corporate practice.	shareholders in Canada to nominate directors at meetings without notice to the company. A waiver of this articles provision was granted. Under the JPS, an eligible secondary listing applicant is entitled to an “automatic waiver” for this item.	
Appendix 3, 4(5)	The period for lodgement of the notices referred to in sub-paragraph 4(4) will commence no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the meeting appointed for such election and end no later than 7 days prior to the date of such meeting.	See discussion under 4(4) above.	See discussion under 4(4) above. A waiver of this articles provision was granted. Under the JPS, an eligible secondary listing applicant is entitled to an “automatic waiver” for this item.	This articles provision was repealed on 1 January 2022. Note to Rule 13.70 contains the comparable requirement. Secondary listing applicants shall apply to the Exchange for a waiver of compliance from the relevant Listing Rule if it considers necessary.
Appendix 3, 5	A copy of either (i) the directors’ report, accompanied by the balance sheet (including every	In accordance with Canadian rules and regulations, financial statements are available to	In a previous case, one of the applicants sought a partial waiver so that the requirements	This articles provision was repealed on 1 January 2022. Rules 13.46(1) and 13.46(2)

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	document required by law to be annexed thereto) and profit and loss account or income and expenditure account, or (ii) the summary financial report shall, at least 21 days before the date of the general meeting, be delivered or sent by post to the registered address of every member.	shareholders on SEDAR and are also available for inspection at the annual general meeting.	of this paragraph apply with respect to the shareholders with a registered address in Hong Kong only. A waiver of this articles provision was granted. Under the JPS, an eligible secondary listing applicant is entitled to an “automatic waiver” for this item.	contain the comparable requirement. Secondary listing applicants shall apply to the Exchange for a waiver of compliance from the relevant Listing Rule if it considers necessary.
Appendix 3, 6(1)	Adequate voting rights will be secured to preference shareholders.	British Columbia law protects the right of the preferred shareholders to vote in cases where a special right is prejudiced.	In a previous case, we considered that British Columbia statutory obligations have a substantially similar effect as the relevant requirement in Appendix 3. A waiver of this articles provision was granted. Under the JPS, an eligible secondary listing applicant is entitled to an “automatic waiver” for this item.	This articles provision was repealed on 1 January 2022.

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(not effective after 31 December 2021)				
Appendix 3, 6(2)	The quorum for a separate class meeting (other than an adjourned meeting) to consider a variation of the rights of any class of shares shall be the holders of at least one-third of the issued shares of the class.	It was submitted that a quorum requirement as set out in Appendix 3 is uncommon in Canada. However, under the British Columbia law, minority shareholders may challenge in court an unfairly prejudicial shareholders' resolution, including an improper variation that is oppressive, through oppression remedies available both at statute and at common law.	<p>In a previous case, we considered that British Columbia law generally provides an acceptable level of investor protection. A waiver of this articles provision was granted.</p> <p>Under the JPS, an eligible secondary listing applicant is entitled to an “automatic waiver” for this item.</p>	<p>This articles provision was repealed on 1 January 2022 and was relocated to note 1 to paragraph 15 of Appendix 3 of the Listing Rules.</p> <p>Secondary listing applicants shall apply to the Exchange for a waiver of compliance from the relevant Listing Rule if it considers necessary.</p>
Appendix 3, 7(2)	An overseas issuer whose primary listing is or is to be on the Exchange shall give notice sufficient to enable members, whose registered addresses are in Hong Kong, to exercise their rights or comply with the terms of the notice. If the overseas issuer's primary listing is on another stock exchange, the	No information.	In a previous case, we accepted a British Columbia incorporated applicant's undertaking to provide sufficient notice to Hong Kong shareholders to exercise their rights or comply with the terms of the notice. A waiver of this articles provision was granted.	This articles provision was repealed on 1 January 2022. Rule 13.71 contains the comparable requirement.

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(not effective after 31 December 2021)				
	Exchange will normally be satisfied with an undertaking by the issuer to do so and will not normally request the issuer to change its articles to comply with this paragraph where it would be unreasonable to do so.		Under the JPS, no “automatic waiver” is available to a secondary listing applicant for this item.	
Appendix 3, 8(1) and (2)	<p>Where the issuer has the power to purchase for redemption a redeemable share:</p> <p>(1) purchase not made through the market or by tender shall be limited to a maximum price; and</p> <p>(2) if such a purchase is made by tender, tenders must be available to all shareholders alike.</p>	No information.	<p>In a previous case, an applicant’s constitutional documents provided that it may purchase its own shares at the price and upon the terms determined by the directors. Another applicant’s constitutional documents provided that it, if authorized by the directors, may purchase its own shares at the price and upon the terms specified in such resolution. We accepted the applicants’ undertakings to make the same offer to all shareholders in the event of an issuer bid. A waiver of this</p>	<p>This articles provision was repealed on 1 January 2022. Please refer to the Code on Share Buy-backs for protection for redeemable shareholders.</p>

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			<p>articles provision was granted to each applicant.</p> <p>Under the JPS, an eligible secondary listing applicant is entitled to an “automatic waiver” for this item.</p>	
Appendix 3, 10(1)	Where the capital of the issuer includes shares which do not carry voting rights, the words “non-voting” must appear in the designation of such shares.	The rules of the TSX provide for the designation requirement.	<p>We consider that the TSX Rules have a substantially similar effect as the relevant requirement in Appendix 3. In a previous case where a British Columbia applicant was subject to the TSX Rules, a waiver of this articles provision was granted.</p> <p>Under the JPS, an eligible secondary listing applicant is entitled to an “automatic waiver” for this item.</p>	<p>This articles provision was repealed on 1 January 2022. Paragraph 5(2) in Part B in Appendix 2 of the Listing Rules contains the comparable requirement.</p> <p>Secondary listing applicants shall apply to the Exchange for a waiver of compliance from the relevant Listing Rule if it considers necessary.</p>
Appendix 3, 10(2)	Where the equity capital includes shares with different voting rights, the designation of each	See discussion under 10(1) above.	A waiver of this articles provision was granted.	This articles provision was repealed on 1 January 2022.

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	class of shares, other than those with the most favourable voting rights, must include the words “restricted voting” or “limited voting”.		Under the JPS, an eligible secondary listing applicant is entitled to an “automatic waiver” for this item.	
Appendix 3, 11(1)	Where provision is made in the articles as to the form of proxy, this must be so worded as not to preclude the use of the two-way form.	Canadian securities law precludes the use of two-way voting for the appointment of an auditor and the election of directors.	In a previous case, an applicant submitted that it could not amend its articles to override Canadian securities law. A waiver of this articles provision was granted. Under the JPS, an eligible secondary listing applicant is entitled to an “automatic waiver” for this item.	This articles provision was repealed on 1 January 2022. Rule 13.38 contains the comparable requirement. Main Board Rule 19C.11 provides an automatic waiver for secondary listing applicants for compliance with the relevant Listing Rule.
Appendix 3, 14	Where any shareholder is, under these Exchange Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or	It is the Canadian corporate practice that an issuer’s constitutional documents do not contain such a provision. In a previous case where a British Columbia incorporated applicant was a reporting	In a previous case, where the applicant was a reporting issuer in Ontario and subject to MI 61-101, we accepted the applicant’s undertaking that votes cast by a shareholder in contravention of these requirements will not be	This article provision was retained with modification. Please refer to paragraphs 14(3) and 14(4) of Appendix 3 of the Listing Rules for the full text of the requirement.

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	<p>on behalf of such shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.</p>	<p>issuer in Ontario and was subject to MI 61-101 (Ontario).</p> <p>MI 61-101 sets out parties who have an interest in a transaction under consideration and are restricted from voting on that transaction, and provides that their votes cast in contravention of this requirement shall not be counted.</p>	<p>counted. A waiver of this articles provision was granted.</p> <p>Under the JPS, no “automatic waiver” is available to a secondary listing applicant for this item.</p>	