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)?

No

Please give reasons for your views.

I think this one is close -- for IPO this is fine although retail investors might be disappointed not to have access to an IPO when the market is strong or when IPO sponsors offer attractive terms to investors. Post announcement of a deal, it is important to have a broad universe of investors in the stock to provide demand and price support to make PIPE investors comfortable that there is price support. If the market is artificially reduced in demand, then a potential PIPE investor will be incentivized to buy in the open market as opposed to subscribe for a PIPE, making it very difficult to close a deal.

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?

Yes

Please give reasons for your views.

A strong YES. Ability to separate instruments is key to bringing in the widest universe of investors -- both yield-oriented and long term equity investors

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?

A different option

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

Do not think controls are really needed although Option 2 probably ok too

Question 4b

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

No

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?

Yes

Please give reasons for your views.

I think this is fine to ensure a liquid enough market

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?

No

Please give reasons for your views.

No need for this artificial hurdle given the 75/30 investor requirement. An why give advantage

to Institutional Professional Investors with respect to allocation?

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?

Yes

Please give reasons for your views.

This is fine to ensure that shares are more widely distributed at the IPO

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?

Yes

Please give reasons for your views.

This is fine to ensure enough public float.

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?

No

Please give reasons for your views.

I agree with all except 181 (b) which I think unfairly favors Institutional professional investors and is not necessary and does nothing to "provide sufficient liquidity"

Question 9b

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

Yes

Please set out any suggestions for other measures below.

Allow retail investors to also trade in pre-merger SPAC securities

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?

Yes

Please give reasons for your views.

Yes, not needed

Question 11

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

Yes

Please give reasons for your views.

no issue with this (although also not sure its necessary)

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?

No

Please give reasons for your views.

There are SPACS of USD\$50m in size in the US that are successful. Allowing smaller SPACs increases the number of target companies that can be reasonably pursued by a SPAC. A HK\$1bn minimum effectively eliminates targets under HKD\$3bn in market cap. Maybe a lower threshold such as HKD\$500m can be considered although I would be in favor of no cap. I think allowing smaller companies to list will help promote entrepreneurship and development of HK as an innovation centre

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?

Yes

Please give reasons for your views.

Reduces flexibility for the Sponsor but is ok I think

Question 14

Do you agree that Promoter Warrants and SPAC Warrants should be exercisable only

after the completion of a De-SPAC Transaction?

Yes

Please give reasons for your views.

Same as US

Question 15a

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

No

Please give reasons for your views.

Depends on definition of 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?

Yes

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?

Yes

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?

Yes

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?

No

Please provide the details of any such information below.

No issues

Question 18

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?

No

Please give reasons for your views.

Adds unnecessary prescriptive red tape to the process. The market can decide on suitability. Any guideline such as the one proposed is arbitrary

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?

No

Please give reasons for your views.

Again, too prescriptive without necessarily adding anything

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)?

No

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?

No

Please give reasons for your views.

Number of independent directors is more important

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?

Yes

Please give reasons for your views.

Not sure it needs to be located in Hong Kong but 100% of gross proceeds should definitely be held in a ring-fenced account

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?

Yes

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?

Yes

Please give reasons for your views.

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?

Yes

Please give reasons for your views.

Question 26

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

No

Please give reasons for your views.

Need to give flexibility to (1) syndicate out risk capital, (2) give promoter shares to anchor investors, FPA providers, target company, etc.

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?

Yes

Please give reasons for your views.

Should be prohibited from Insider trading for sure

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)?

Yes

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?

Yes

Please give reasons for your views.

I think this is ok in broad terms -- however, I would suggest that with respect to De-SPAC, a few things are considered:

- (1) Extending potential exemptions to profitability or revenue test to Technology companies
- (2) Ensuring the listing approval process take no longer than 5 months after announcement of deal
- (3) Allowance of certain prospective financial information

As one of the main advantages for a target company considering listing through a SPAC is speed to market as well as certainty of pricing, it should be a goal to preserve these advantages

Question 31

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

Nο

Please give reasons for your views.

Many successful examples of investment company De-SPACs in the US

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)?

Yes

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?

No

Please give reasons for your views.

Strong No. Very often, targets are growth-oriented companies where the reason for the listing is to raise money to fund growth. Having the SPAC use funds to pay out existing target company shareholders is counter to this. Also, interests are better aligned when the target company shareholders DO NOT cash out. So any requirement to use a minimum amount to pay them out would be counter to this alignment. Worries about creating a "cash box" company with no aim can be addressed by vetting the use of funds, not by preventing a company from using a part of its proceeds to buy secondary shares.

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?

Please give reasons for your views.

Question 35

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?

Nο

Please give reasons for your views.

I believe that a PIPE should be at the option of the market participants. As you know, often a target will place a minimum cash threshold condition on the merger in order to ensure it receives enough cash in the deal. This can come from a PIPE (from independent or interested parties) or from the Trust Fund or can be waived. This should be at discretion of market participants. The redemption mechanism of the shares already serves as a proxy for market acceptence of the deal

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?

Nο

Please give reasons for your views.

This is a disclosure issue -- just have it fully disclosed

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?

Yes

Please give reasons for your views.

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?

Yes

Please give reasons for your views.

Definitely if shareholder has an interest in the Target. Neutral on whether the Sponsor has to abstain altogether, even when they have no interest in the Target

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?

Yes

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?

Nο

Please give reasons for your views.

STRONG NO. One of the key features that has promoted the success and development of the SPAC market in the US, is the separation of the vote and the redemption right. If the two are tied together as proposed in paragraph 358, this would lead to large hedge funds potentially holding a deal "hostage" by wanting "greenmail" type demands in exchange for "their vote". This happened in the US before the redemption and vote were separated. It would also lead to much more deal failure, discouraging investment by sponsors. I believe it would be a deal-breaker for many sponsors looking for a deal venue -- they would not choose HK.

Fundementally, if the market worsens during the approval process, many investors will want to redeem just to get their money out -- prejudicing the vote for the deal if this proposal is enacted.

I think that this would seriously hinder HK's competitive appeal in attracting SPAC sponsors and entrpreneurs

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?

No

Please give reasons for your views.

I think (b) and (c) are fine. (a) may be problematic depending on definition of "Material Change" (e.g. say a sponsor passes away after deal announcement -- is this a material change? or if a director resigns?)

Question 49

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?

No

Please give reasons for your views.

the Founder shares are not redeemable -- the market would not accept otherwise, no need to regulate

Question 50

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

No

Please give reasons for your views.

Strongly oppose the "alignment of redemption with vote", as outlined earlier. These should be two independent decisions

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?

Yes

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?

Yes

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 securities in public hands are beneficially owned by the three largest public shareholders, as at the date of the Successor Company's listing?

Please give reasons for your views.

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?

Yes

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?

No

Please give reasons for your views.

This should be imposed by underwriters -- typically one-year lock-up for the shares with an early release provision after 6 months

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?

Please give reasons for your views.

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?

No

Please give reasons for your views.

I believe in a lock-up but to be set by underwriters

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?

Yes

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?

Please give reasons for your views.

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)?

Nο

Please give reasons for your views.

This should be for the market to decide. No need to artificially regulate.

I understand the concern around extra time needed for an IPO Sponsor to conduct due diligence on a target (so I question this requirement -- it would be fine if it does not delay process too much), but in practice, if the redemption is prescribed for a period longer than two years, the initial IPO will be handicapped vs IPOs of SPACs in other markets with shorter lifespans.

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)?

Yes

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)?

No

Please give reasons for your views.

If shareholders give extention, no need to further apply to exchange for permission

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?

No

Please give reasons for your views.

(a) is fine. (b) do not agree that a change in SPAC Promoter status should result in automatic redemption. This is particularly penal to the providers of risk capital -- some of whom may not be the party that caused the material change.

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?

Yes

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?

Yes

Please give reasons for your views.

If this makes the process quicker, then yes

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?

Yes

Please give reasons for your views.