

SINGAPORE EXCHANGE LIMITED

A SUMMARY OF THE PROCEEDINGS AT THE **ELEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING** (“**AGM**”) OF SINGAPORE EXCHANGE LIMITED HELD ON 7 OCTOBER 2010 AT THE NTUC AUDITORIUM, ONE MARINA BOULVEVARD LEVEL 7, SINGAPORE 018989.

1. Resolutions Passed

All resolutions tabled at the AGM were passed.

2. Question and Answer

There were no questions asked on SGX’s operating and financial performance. Questions asked covered SGX’s role in regulating the market such as:

2.1 Delisting

2.1.1 A shareholder asked if SGX should provide more time for companies before delisting them since these firms pay listing fees.

2.1.2 Chairman replied that the loss of listing fees is not a concern. The integrity of the market is paramount.

2.1.3 CEO replied that ample time and notice had been provided to the market, to the companies and to the shareholders of these companies of SGX’s intended actions pursuant to the Listing Rules.

2.2 Algo Trading

2.2.1 A shareholder expressed his concerns on algo trading causing the flash crash in May.

2.2.2 CEO replied that the flash crash was not due to algo trading; rather it was due to fragmented markets. He also added that high frequency trading was an important feature that will help grow the market, create liquidity and make SGX globally competitive as a marketplace. It is present in all the developed markets and SGX intends to have clear rules to manage high frequency trading on our markets, including having circuit breakers and registration of high frequency traders.

2.3 Trend for Singapore Companies to have Dual Listings

2.3.1 A shareholder asked why there was a trend for Singapore companies to have dual listings.

2.3.2 CEO said that SGX had been successful in attracting secondary listings and therefore it was not for SGX to prevent companies listed on its board, to list elsewhere. SGX's experience was that the volume of trades in a secondarily listed stock generally increased with a wider pool of liquidity.

2.4 Overseas AGM Venues of Companies Listed on SGX

2.4.1 A shareholder commented that overseas incorporated companies should afford local shareholders the opportunity to attend their AGMs.

2.4.2 CEO replied that it is for the management of the company to decide where their AGMs are held. There may also be legal requirements to hold the AGM in the place of their incorporation. He pointed out that SGX's AGM is held in Singapore even though there are overseas shareholders.

2.5 Timing of AGMs

2.5.1 A shareholder commented that SGX's rule requiring an AGM to be held within 120 days of the end of the financial year had resulted in companies cramming their AGMs in the last week of April. Chief Regulatory Officer, Ms Yeo Lian Sim replied that the 120 day rule was to keep the information current.

2.5.2 Chairman said that it was human nature to do things up till the last possible moment; so the problem would exist even if we extended it to 6 months.

The meeting ended at 12.00 p.m.