

Chapter 19

EQUITY SECURITIES

PRIMARY LISTINGS OF OVERSEAS ISSUERS

Preliminary

- 19.01 The Exchange Listing Rules apply as much to overseas issuers as they do to Hong Kong issuers. This Chapter sets out the additional requirements, modifications or exceptions that apply to an overseas issuer whose primary listing is or is to be on the Exchange. This includes an overseas issuer that has a dual primary listing.
- 19.02 The Exchange may exercise its power under rule 2.04 to waive, modify or not require compliance with an Exchange Listing Rule for issuers with, or seeking, a listing under this chapter, on a case by case basis.
- 19.03 Overseas issuers are encouraged to contact the Exchange if they envisage any difficulties in complying fully with the relevant requirements.
- 19.04 [Repealed 1 January 2022]

Qualifications for Listing

- 19.05 The following additional requirements apply:—
- (1) the Exchange reserves the right, in its absolute discretion, to refuse a listing of securities of an overseas issuer if it believes that it is not in the public interest to list them;
 - (a) [Repealed 1 January 2022]
 - (b) [Repealed 1 January 2022]

- (2) the overseas issuer must appoint, and maintain throughout the period the overseas issuer's securities are listed on the Exchange the appointment of, a person authorised to accept service of process and notices on its behalf in Hong Kong, and must notify the Exchange of his appointment and any termination of his appointment and details of:—
- (a) his address for service of process and notices;
 - (b) if different, his place of business or, if he does not maintain a place of business, his residential address;
 - (c) his business or residential telephone number, as the case may be;
 - (d) his email address and facsimile number (if available); and
 - (e) any change in the above particulars;

Note: The person appointed under this rule may also be the person authorised to accept service required to be appointed under Part 16 of the Companies Ordinance, if applicable.

- (3) (a) in the case of registered securities (other than those transferable by endorsement and delivery), provision must be made for a register of holders to be maintained in Hong Kong, or such other place as the Exchange may agree, and for transfers to be registered locally. The Exchange may, however, consider an alternative proposal for registering transfers for Hong Kong holders in exceptional circumstances; and
- (b) in the case of bearer securities, provision must be made for the payment of dividends or interest and repayment of capital in Hong Kong, or such other place as the Exchange may agree;
- (4) unless the Exchange otherwise agrees only securities registered on the Hong Kong register may be traded on the Exchange. In the case of depositary receipts, an issuer is only required to ensure that the depositary maintains a register of holders of the depositary receipts in Hong Kong in order for the depositary receipts to be traded in Hong Kong;

- (5) where two or more share registers are maintained it will not be necessary for the Hong Kong register to contain particulars of the shares registered on any other register; and
- (6) where an overseas issuer wishes to obtain its primary listing on the Exchange by way of an introduction in the circumstances set out in rule 7.14(3), it must, if requested to do so by the Exchange, appoint an independent financial adviser acceptable to the Exchange to confirm that the proposals are in the interests of the holders of the securities of the existing listed company or companies.
 - (a) [Repealed 1 January 2022]
 - (b) [Repealed 1 January 2022]
 - (c) [Repealed 1 January 2022]

Application Procedures and Requirements

19.06 [Repealed 1 October 2013]

19.07 The following modifications apply:—

- (1) in rules 9.03, 9.09, 9.11(17b), 9.11(17d), 9.11(28) and 9.20(1) the references to “directors” should be read as references to members of the overseas issuer’s governing body.
- (2) [Repealed 2 November 2009]
- (3) [Repealed 31 December 2023]

Listing Documents

19.08 [Repealed 1 January 2022]

19.09 The Exchange may be prepared to permit the omission of information where it considers it appropriate. In considering requests for any such omissions, the Exchange will have regard to:—

- (1) whether the overseas issuer has a listing on a regulated, regularly operating, open stock market recognised for this purpose by the Exchange and conducts its business and makes disclosure according to the accepted standards in Hong Kong; and

- (2) the nature and extent of the regulatory standards and controls to which the overseas issuer is subject in its country of incorporation or other establishment.

Overseas issuers who want to omit any of the prescribed information should therefore consult the Exchange at the earliest possible opportunity.

19.10 The following modifications and additional requirements apply:—

- (1) some of the items of information specified in Appendices D1A and D1B may be inappropriate. In such a case, the item should be appropriately adapted so that equivalent information is given;
- (2) the listing document must contain a summary of all provisions of the constitutive documents of the overseas issuer in so far as they may affect shareholders' rights and protections and directors' powers (using, and covering at the least, the same subject headings as required under the attachment to Appendix D1A);
- (3) the listing document must contain a summary of the relevant regulatory provisions (statutory or otherwise) of the jurisdiction in which the overseas issuer is incorporated or otherwise established in a form to be agreed upon by the Exchange on a case by case basis and in the Exchange's absolute discretion;
- (4) if the overseas issuer does not have a board of directors, the statement of responsibility required under paragraph 2 of Appendices D1A and D1B must be made by all the members of the overseas issuer's equivalent governing body and the listing document should be modified appropriately;
- (5) for an introduction in the circumstances in rule 7.14(3), the following modifications, exceptions and additional requirements apply:—
 - (a) the following may be published on the Exchange's website and the issuer's own website rather than set out in the listing document:

- (i) (without in any way limiting the scope of the summary required by rule 19.10(2)) a comparison between the provisions of the listed Hong Kong issuer's existing articles of association and the proposed content of the constitutive documents of the overseas issuer;

Notes:

1. *In such cases the details of the articles of association or equivalent document required to be set out in the listing document by paragraph 7 of Appendix D1A may be limited to a summary of the changes, if any, between the Hong Kong issuer's articles of association and the overseas issuer's proposed constitutive documents, in respect of each of the areas set out in that paragraph, provided that the summary also includes details of any differences or additional provisions in the proposed new constitutive documents which confer on directors of the overseas issuer any special powers, the exercise of which would affect the rights or interests of the shareholders.*
 2. *[Repealed 1 August 2023]*
 - (ii) a summary of the provisions of the constitutive documents of the overseas issuer, which is required by rule 19.10(2); and
 - (iii) a summary of the relevant regulatory provisions (statutory or otherwise) of the jurisdiction in which the overseas issuer is incorporated or otherwise established which is required by rule 19.10(3) together with a copy of all relevant statutes and/or regulations;
- (b) the details of the rights of shareholders required by paragraph 25 of Appendix D1A may be limited to a summary of any changes which will occur, if any, as a result of the exchange of securities;
 - (c) the particulars of any alterations in the capital of any member of the group which is required to be included by paragraph 26 of Appendix D1A may be limited to particulars of any alterations since the date to which the latest published audited accounts of the Hong Kong issuer were made up;

- (d) where the consolidated assets and liabilities of the overseas issuer are substantially the same as those of the issuer or issuers whose securities have been exchanged, the requirement for a valuation and other information on all the overseas issuer's property interests (see paragraph 51A of Appendix D1A and Chapter 5) will normally only be required by the Exchange if:—
- (i) the Hong Kong issuer does not have a policy of revaluing its properties (or a large part of its property portfolio) on an annual basis;
 - (ii) the Hong Kong issuer has not published a revaluation of its property interests in the last 12 months; and
 - (iii) the overseas issuer is unwilling to revalue its property interests in its next annual report and accounts.

In determining whether property valuations are required in such cases the Exchange will have regard to the following factors:—

- A) the percentage of the book value of the total assets of the Hong Kong issuer (as disclosed in the latest published audited accounts or consolidated accounts, as appropriate) represented by the properties;
 - B) the date on which the properties were last valued; and
 - C) whether the properties are held for the Hong Kong issuer's own use or purely for investment purposes; and
- (e) any valuations required to be included by paragraph 51A of Appendix D1A and Chapter 5 (as modified by rule 19.10(5)(d)) need only be summarised in the listing document, if a copy of the full valuation report is published on the Exchange's website and the issuer's own website;
- (6) the documents to be published on the Exchange's website and the issuer's own website will be the documents corresponding to those mentioned in paragraph 53 of Appendix D1A and paragraph 43 of Appendix D1B. Unless otherwise provided by the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance, where any of such documents are not in the English language, certified English translations thereof must be published on the Exchange's website and the issuer's own website. In addition, where rule 19.10(3) applies, the overseas issuer must publish on the Exchange's website and the issuer's own website a copy of any statutes or regulations which are relevant to the summary of the regulatory provisions of the jurisdiction in which the overseas issuer is incorporated or otherwise established. In particular cases, the Exchange may require other additional documents to be published on the Exchange's website and the issuer's own website; and

Note: The Exchange may consider an application for a waiver from strict compliance with the requirement to publish on the Exchange's website and the issuer's own website the relevant statutes or regulations under rule 19.10(6) for issuers having a dual primary listing, subject to the conditions that the website addresses of the relevant statutes and regulations applicable to the issuer are disclosed in the listing document; and these websites are easily accessible to the public free of charge.

- (7) overseas issuers which are subject to public reporting and filing obligations in their country of incorporation or other establishment (or listing, if different) may be permitted to incorporate in listing documents relevant documents so published. Such documents must be in English, or accompanied by a certified English translation. For example, overseas issuers subject to Securities and Exchange Commission filing requirements in the United States of America may be able to utilise such documents. The Exchange should be consulted in such cases.
- 19.10A Rules 19.10(2) and (3) do not apply to listing documents issued by listed issuers unless they are issued in connection with an introduction or a deemed new listing under the Exchange Listing Rules.

Accountants' Reports

- 19.11 [Repealed 1 January 2022]
- 19.12 An accountants' report will not normally be regarded as acceptable unless the relevant accounts have been audited to a standard comparable to that 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.
- Note: A list of alternative overseas auditing standards that are considered comparable to the standards set out in this rule is published on the Exchange's website, as amended from time to time.*
- 19.13 Accountants' reports are required to conform with financial reporting standards acceptable to the Exchange, which are normally HKFRS or IFRS.
- 19.14 Where the Exchange allows a report to be drawn up otherwise than in conformity with HKFRS or IFRS, the report will be required to conform with financial reporting standards acceptable to the Exchange. In such cases the Exchange will normally require the report to contain a reconciliation statement setting out the financial effect of the material differences (if any) from either HKFRS or IFRS.

Notes:

1. *The suitability of alternative overseas financial reporting standards depends on whether there is any significant difference between the overseas financial reporting standards and IFRS, and whether there is any concrete proposal to converge or substantially converge the overseas financial reporting standards with IFRS.*
 2. *A list of alternative overseas financial reporting standards that are considered comparable to HKFRS or IFRS is published on the Exchange's website, as amended from time to time.*
 3. *The reconciliation statement must be reviewed by the reporting accountant that reports on the relevant financial statements.*
 4. *An overseas issuer with a dual primary listing that adopts one of the alternative standards referred to in Note 2 above (other than issuers incorporated in a member state of the European Union which have adopted EU-IFRS) for the preparation of its accountants' reports must adopt HKFRS or IFRS if it de-lists from the jurisdiction of that alternative standard and must do so for any annual and interim financial statements that fall due under the Exchange Listing Rules, and are published, after the first anniversary of the date of its de-listing.*
- 19.15 As indicated in rules 4.14 to 4.16, where the figures in the accountants' report differ from those in the audited annual accounts, a statement of adjustments must be submitted to the Exchange enabling the figures to be reconciled.

**Restrictions and Notification Requirements
on Overseas Issuers Purchasing their own
Shares on a Stock Exchange**

- 19.16 An overseas issuer may purchase its own shares on the Exchange and hold them as treasury shares in accordance with the provisions of rules 10.05 and 10.06.
- 19.17 [Repealed 1 January 2022]
- 19.18 [Repealed 1 January 2022]

Annual report and accounts and auditors' report

- 19.19 The following modifications and additional requirements apply to Appendix D2 insofar as an issuer is an overseas issuer. To the extent such modifications and additional requirements conflict with the provisions of Appendix D2, the following provisions shall apply.

19.20 The annual accounts must be audited by a person, firm or company who must be a practising accountant of good standing. Such person, firm or company must also be independent of the overseas issuer to the same extent as that required of an auditor under the Companies Ordinance and in accordance with the requirements on independence issued by the International Federation of Accountants and, if the overseas issuer's primary listing is or is to be on the Exchange, must be either:—

- (1) a Registered PIE Auditor under the AFRCO; or
- (2) an overseas firm of practising accountants that is a Recognised PIE Auditor of that issuer under the AFRCO.

Note: In relation to an application for the recognition of an overseas firm of practising accountants under the AFRCO, on a request made by an overseas issuer, the Exchange may provide a statement of no objection to that issuer for appointing an overseas firm of practising accountants to carry out a PIE Engagement for that issuer under section 20ZF(2)(a) of the AFRCO (see note 2 to rule 4.03(1)).

19.21 The annual accounts must be audited to a standard comparable to that 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.

Note: A list of alternative overseas auditing standards that are considered comparable to the standards set out in this rule is published on the Exchange's website, as amended from time to time.

19.22 The report of the auditors must be annexed to all copies of the annual accounts and indicate whether in the opinion of the auditors the accounts give a true and fair view:—

- (1) in the case of the overseas issuer's balance sheet, of the state of its affairs at the end of the financial year and in the case of the overseas issuer's profit and loss account, of the profit or loss and cash flows for the financial year; and
- (2) in the case where consolidated accounts are prepared, of the state of affairs and profit or loss of the overseas issuer and cash flows of the group.

19.23 The report of the auditors must indicate the act, ordinance or other legislation in accordance with which the annual accounts have been drawn up and the authority or body whose auditing standards have been applied.

- 19.24 If the overseas issuer is not required to draw up its accounts so as to give a true and fair view but is required to draw them up to an equivalent standard, the Exchange may allow its accounts to be drawn up to that standard. Reference must, however, be made to the Exchange. If an overseas issuer is in doubt as to what more detailed and/or additional information should be provided, it should contact the Exchange for guidance.
- 19.25 An auditors' report in a different form may be applicable in the case of banking and insurance companies. The wording of such an auditors' report should make it clear whether or not profits have been stated before transfers to or from undisclosed reserves.
- 19.25A The annual accounts are required to conform with financial reporting standards acceptable to the Exchange, which are normally HKFRS or IFRS. Where the Exchange allows annual accounts to be drawn up otherwise than in conformity with HKFRS or IFRS, the annual accounts will be required to conform with financial reporting standards acceptable to the Exchange. In such cases the Exchange will normally require the annual accounts to contain a reconciliation statement setting out the financial effect of the material differences (if any) from either HKFRS or IFRS.

Notes:

1. *The suitability of alternative overseas financial reporting standards depends on whether there is any significant difference between the overseas financial reporting standards and IFRS, and whether there is any concrete proposal to converge or substantially converge the overseas financial reporting standards with IFRS.*
2. *A list of alternative overseas financial reporting standards that are considered comparable to HKFRS or IFRS is published on the Exchange's website, as amended from time to time.*
3. *An overseas issuer is also required to include a reconciliation statement in its interim report. The reconciliation statement contained in the annual accounts or interim report must be reviewed by its auditor.*
4. *An overseas issuer with a dual primary listing that adopts one of the alternative standards referred to in Note 2 above (other than issuers incorporated in a member state of the European Union which have adopted EU-IFRS) for the preparation of its annual accounts must adopt HKFRS or IFRS if it de-lists from the jurisdiction of that alternative standard and must do so for any annual and interim financial statements that fall due under the Exchange Listing Rules, and are published, after the first anniversary of the date of its de-listing.*

19.26 [Repealed 1 January 2022]

General

19.27 All documents furnished by an overseas issuer, including accounts, which are in a language other than English must be accompanied by a certified English translation. If the Exchange so requires, an additional translation must be prepared in Hong Kong at the overseas issuer's expense by such person or persons as the Exchange shall specify.

19.28 Information to be supplied by overseas issuers in a listing document or accounts notwithstanding any obligation in the Exchange Listing Rules, the Statutory Rules or any obligation imposed by the laws of Hong Kong shall not be less than that required to be supplied by the overseas issuer in its place of incorporation or other establishment.

19.29 [Repealed 1 January 2022]

19.30 [Repealed 1 January 2022]

19.31 [Repealed 1 January 2022]

19.32 [Repealed 1 October 2013]

19.33 [Repealed 1 January 2022]

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- 19.56 [Repealed 1 January 2022]
- 19.57 [Repealed 1 January 2022]

Common Waivers

- 19.58 The Exchange will consider applications for waivers from issuers with, or seeking, a dual primary listing under this chapter, based on the underlying principle that the issuer can demonstrate that strict compliance with both the relevant Exchange Listing Rules and the overseas regulations would be unduly burdensome or unnecessary (including where the requirements under the Exchange Listing Rules contradict the applicable overseas laws or regulations and strict compliance with the Exchange Listing Rules would result in a breach of applicable overseas laws or regulations) and that the granting of such waivers by the Exchange will not prejudice the interest of the investing public. In particular, the Exchange will consider applications for waivers from strict compliance with rules 2.07C(4)(a), 9.09, 11.06, 19.10(6), paragraph 15(2)(c) of Appendix D1A and paragraph 49(2)(c) of Appendix D1E from overseas issuers with, or seeking, a dual primary listing under this chapter. The Exchange will consider these applications on individual merit based on all relevant facts and circumstances, including compliance with the prescribed conditions as set out in the relevant rules.
- 19.59 An overseas issuer may apply for waivers from the requirements of other rules which the Exchange will consider on a case by case basis, based on the general principles set out in Chapter 2 and rule 19.02.

Company Information Sheet

- 19.60 An overseas issuer with a primary listing or dual primary listing that meets any of the following criteria should publish a Company Information Sheet on the relevant information as soon as possible on the Exchange's website and the overseas issuer's website:
- (1) there are novel waiver(s) granted to the issuer (for example, where an overseas issuer is allowed to take alternative measures to meet any core shareholder protection standards set out in Appendix A1 without providing such standards in its constitutional documents);
 - (2) the laws and regulations in its home jurisdiction and primary market are materially different from those required by Hong Kong laws regarding:
 - (a) the rights of holders of its securities and how they can exercise their rights;
 - (b) directors' powers and investor protection; and
 - (c) the circumstances under which its minority shareholders may be bought out or may be required to be bought out after a successful takeover or share repurchase;

- (3) it is subject to any withholding tax on distributable entitlements or any other tax that is payable by shareholders (e.g. capital gains tax, inheritance or gift taxes); or
- (4) it is listing depositary receipts.

The Exchange may also at its own discretion require an issuer to publish a Company Information Sheet if it is of the view it will be informative to investors.

Notes:

- 1. *The purpose of the Company Information Sheet is to enable investors to easily locate specific information on the differences between the overseas requirements to which an overseas issuer is subject and the Hong Kong requirements.*
- 2. *The relevant information to be disclosed under Rule 19.60(3) includes details of the relevant tax(es) and whether Hong Kong investors have any tax reporting obligations.*
- 3. *The relevant information to be disclosed under Rule 19.60(4) includes a summary of the terms and conditions in the depositary agreement and deed poll.*

19.61 An overseas issuer that is required to publish a Company Information Sheet must update it from time to time to reflect any material change to the information disclosed within it as soon as practicable after such a change occurs.