

Practice Note 1 (PN1) Partial offers

Although partial offers are relatively rare in Hong Kong, the Executive would like to clarify the application of the Takeovers Code in certain areas.

What is a partial offer?

A partial offer is an offer to shareholders to buy a specified number of (but not all) shares which carry voting rights of a company not

The following example illustrates how the method would work in a

partial offer (which can be regarded as an exception of the requirement to make a mandatory offer under Rule 26.1 of the Takeover Code). The approval is signified by means of a separate tick box on the acceptance form. The tick box approval requirement may be waived if one independent shareholder who holds over 50% voting rights of the offeree company has indicated his approval of the partial offer.

A shareholder who wishes to approve the offer must tick the separate box on the acceptance form and indicate the number of shares in respect of which the offer is approved. The approval process is viewed as separate from the acceptance process and therefore it is possible to have a shareholder who accepts a partial offer but does not approve it or who does not accept the offer but approves it.

Odd lots

One consequence of accepting a partial offer is that shareholders may be left holding odd lots of shares which can be difficult to sell or can only be sold at a lower price than the market price or involve greater transaction costs per share to sell than board lots of shares. In these circumstances, a designated broker may be appointed to match sales and purchases of odd lot holdings. The designated broker may not, however, itself make an offer to buy the odd lots from shareholders. The reason for this is that if odd lot holders were to receive an offer for their shares and this offer was not extended to all other shareholders, this would amount to unequal treatment of shareholders in breach of General Principle 1 and Rule 28.3 (as the designated broker is likely to be acting in concert with the offeror) of the Takeovers Code. In cases of doubt, the Executive should be consulted.

No extension of final closing date for partial offers

Under Rule 20.1(b), accepting shareholders in a partial offer must be paid as soon as possible but in any event within seven business days following the close of the partial offer. To avoid delay in payment to accepting shareholders as a result of extending the final closing date, Rule 28.4 provides that for partial offers, once acceptances exceed the number of shares stated and the offeror declares the partial offer unconditional, the final closing date must be the 14th day thereafter and cannot be further extended.

Furthermore, it would not be fair to accepting shareholders to allow an extension of the final closing date as any extension would dilute

or affect the ultimate number of shares that the accepting shareholders are entitled to sell through the partial offer.

Comparable offers

Rule 13 and Rule 14 of the Takeovers Code continue to apply to partial offers and therefore appropriate partial offers must be made to all other classes of securities issued by the offeree company at the same time.

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