



ASIC
Australian Securities &
Investments Commission

ASIC Corporations (Foreign Rights Issues) Instrument 2025/611

I, Amanda Zeller, delegate of the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, make the following legislative instrument.

Date 19 September 2025

Amanda Zeller

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Part 1—Preliminary

1 Name of legislative instrument

This is the *ASIC Corporations (Foreign Rights Issues) Instrument 2025/611*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after it is registered on the Federal Register of Legislation.

Note: The register may be accessed at www.legislation.gov.au.

3 Authority

This instrument is made under subsection 741(1) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

4 Definitions

In this instrument:

Act means the *Corporations Act 2001*.

approved foreign market has the meaning given by section 9 of the Act.

Note: The definition of *approved foreign market* is notionally inserted by *ASIC Corporations (Definition of Approved Foreign Market) Instrument 2017/669*.

Australian offeree means an offeree who receives an offer of securities under a pro-rata offer or shortfall offer in this jurisdiction.

Australian resident, in relation to a pro-rata offer or shortfall offer of a foreign company, means:

- (a) a beneficial owner of securities in the offer class whose address:
 - (i) as included in publicly available reports of beneficial ownership that have been given to:
 - (A) an agency of a government or other body that performs regulatory functions under the laws of:
 - (I) the place of origin of the foreign company; or
 - (II) the jurisdiction of an approved foreign market on which the securities in the offer class are quoted; or

- (B) a market operator of an approved foreign market on which the securities in the offer class are quoted; or
 - (ii) as otherwise known to the foreign company,
- is in this jurisdiction; or

- (b) if the address of a beneficial owner of securities in the offer class is not included in such publicly available reports or otherwise known to the foreign company—a holder of securities in the offer class whose address, as recorded in the relevant register of members, is in this jurisdiction.

foreign regulatory requirements means the laws or other rules (however described) that apply to the pro-rata offer or the shortfall offer in the primary foreign jurisdiction as in force at the date of the offer.

offer class means the class of securities to which offers of securities under a pro-rata offer relates.

primary foreign jurisdiction means:

- (a) the place of the approved foreign market on which the securities in the offer class are quoted; or
- (b) if securities in the offer class are quoted on more than one approved foreign market—the place of the approved foreign market where it is reasonably expected that the largest numbers of offers will be received under the pro-rata offer.

pro-rata offer means an offer of securities that is made to every person who holds securities in a particular class to issue them, or their assignee, with the percentage of the securities to be issued that is the same as the percentage of the securities in the class that they hold before the offer but disregarding:

- (a) the rounding up or down of the number of securities offered to that holder to a whole number; and
- (b) the fact that the offer is not made to holders in relation to whom, under the foreign regulatory requirements, offers do not have to be made.

shortfall offer, in relation to a pro-rata offer, means an offer of securities in the same class as the offer class where:

- (a) the offer is made to persons to whom offers were made under the pro-rata offer; and
- (b) the offer is made no later than 2 months after the first offer is made under the pro-rata offer; and

- (c) either:
 - (i) the securities had first been offered to, but not accepted by, a person under the pro-rata offer; or
 - (ii) the offer is made on the condition that the securities to which the offer relates may only be issued to the person where an offer of securities has first been made to, but not accepted by, another person under the pro-rata offer.

Part 2—Exemption

5 Disclosure relief for rights issues of foreign securities

- (1) A foreign company that makes a pro-rata offer or shortfall offer of securities that the company reasonably believes is made in accordance with foreign regulatory requirements does not have to comply with Part 6D.2 or 6D.3 of the Act in relation to the pro-rata offer or shortfall offer.
- (2) A person that makes a sale offer of securities within 12 months after the issue of the securities under a pro-rata offer or shortfall offer does not have to comply with Part 6D.2 or 6D.3 of the Act in relation to the sale offer.
- (3) The exemptions in subsections (1) and (2) are only available where all of the following are satisfied in relation to the pro-rata offer or shortfall offer:
 - (a) the terms of each offer made to an Australian offeree are no less favourable than those extended to other offerees;
 - (b) the number of securities offered to Australian residents is no more than 10% of the number of securities offered to all offerees;
 - (c) the securities to which the offer relates are in a class of securities that were quoted on an approved foreign market at all times in the 3 months before the day the offer is made;
 - (d) trading in that class of securities on the foreign market was not suspended for more than a total of 5 days during the shorter of the following periods:
 - (i) the period during which the class of securities is quoted;
 - (ii) the period of 12 months before the day on which the offer is made;
 - (e) the disclosure relating to the offer that is given or made available to Australian offerees:
 - (i) is the same as the disclosure that is given or made available to an offeree located in the primary foreign jurisdiction; and
 - (ii) is in English if an English version of the disclosure is available; and
 - (iii) is given or made available at or before the time the offer is made.

Part 3—Repeal

6 Repeal

This instrument is repealed at the start of 1 October 2030.