## FAQs – Main Board Listing Rules – Appendix 16

### Question:

How should an issuer present its ageing analysis of accounts receivable and accounts payable?

### Answer:

A note has been added to the relevant Rules which states: *“The ageing analysis should normally be presented on the basis of the date of the relevant invoice or demand note and categorised into time-bands based on analysis used by an issuer's management to monitor the issuer's financial position. The basis on which the ageing analysis is presented should be disclosed.”*

For issuers in industries that do not issue invoices to their customers, there may be sales and purchase contracts entered into between the company and its customers which set out the agreed payment schedule. In such cases, the issuer should present the ageing analysis based on the payment schedule set out in the sales and purchase contracts.

*FAQ Series 31, FAQ No. 7*

*LR reference: Main Board Rules 4.05(2)(a) and (b), Note 2 to Rule 4.05(2), Appendix 16 Paragraph 4(2)(a) and (b), Note 4.2 to Appendix 16 Paragraph 4(2) / GEM Rules 7.04(2)(a) and (b), Note 2 to Rule 7.04(2), Rule 18.50B(2)(a) and (b), Note to Rule 18.50B(2)*

*Released on 6/2/2015*

### Question:

How should issuers whose shares have no nominal value comply with the disclosure requirements for nominal values under the Rules?

### Answer:

These issuers should disclose in the relevant announcements or annual reports that their shares have no nominal value.

*FAQ Series 26, FAQ No. 1*

*LR reference: Main Board Rules 13.28(2), Appendix 16 Paragraph 11(3) / GEM Rules 17.30(2), 18.32(3)*

*Released on 21/2/2014*
**Question:**

Listco discloses in its annual report information of a related party transaction according to the accounting standards. If such transaction is a fully exempt connected transaction under Chapter 14A, does Listco need to comply with the disclosure requirement under Paragraph 8(2) of Appendix 16?

**Answer:**

Yes. Listco should specify that the related party transaction is a connected transaction under Chapter 14A and describe the exemption applicable to the transaction.

*FAQ Series 20, FAQ No. 23*

*LR reference: Main Board Rules 14A.49, Appendix 16 Paragraph 8(2) / GEM Rules 20.47, 18.09(2)*

*Released on 28/2/2013 (Updated on 1/7/2014)*

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**Question:**

A Main Board issuer proposes to publish its quarterly results on a voluntary basis.

What are the disclosure requirements for quarterly results?

Does the issuer need to follow the same requirements as for half-year results announcements or reports?

**Answer:**

For quarterly reporting, the Main Board issuer can follow all the disclosure requirements governing half-year results.

In the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report set out in Main Board Rules Appendix 14 (GEM Rules Appendix 15), Main Board issuers are recommended to publish their quarterly results within 45 days after the quarter end.

Quarterly reporting is mandatory for GEM issuers.

*FAQ Series 1, FAQ No. 79*

*LR reference: Main Board Rules Appendix 14 Recommended Best Practice C.1.6, Appendix 16 / GEM Rule 18.02*

*Released on 30/3/2004 (Updated on 21/12/2015)*
Question:
What is the effective date of the Rule amendments in relation to Main Board Rules Appendix 16 and GEM Rules Chapter 18 adopted in the Consultation Conclusions with reference to the New Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (“New Companies Ordinance”) and Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards?

Answer:
The revised Main Board Rules Appendix 16 and GEM Rules Chapter 18 adopted in the Consultation Conclusions with reference to the New Companies Ordinance and Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards will be applicable for preliminary announcements of results, quarterly reports (for GEM only), interim reports and annual reports with accounting periods ending on or after 31 December 2015.

Example: An issuer with a 31 December financial year-end must comply with the revised Main Board Rules Appendix 16 (GEM Rules Chapter 18) in its annual report for the year ending 31 December 2015 and in its interim report covering the period from 1 January to 30 June 2016.

Hong Kong incorporated issuers should comply with the New Companies Ordinance regardless of the above effective date as Part 9 ”Accounts and Audit” of the New Companies Ordinance came into effect for the first financial reporting year beginning on or after 3 March 2014, the commencement date of the New Companies Ordinance. For example, for those Hong Kong incorporated companies with a financial year starting from 1 April 2014, the New Companies Ordinance will first impact their financial statements and directors' reports for the year ending on 31 March 2015.

FAQ Series 31, FAQ No. 1
LR reference: Main Board Rules Appendix 16 / GEM Rules Chapter 18
Released on 6/2/2015 (Updated on 21/12/2015)

Question:
Can an issuer implement the Rule amendments in relation to Main Board Rules Appendix 16 (GEM Rules Chapter 18) adopted in the Consultation Conclusions with reference to the New Companies Ordinance and Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards earlier than the effective date?

Answer:
Early implementation is permitted in relation to the revised Main Board Rules Appendix 16 and GEM Rules Chapter 18 adopted in the Consultation Conclusions with reference to the New Companies Ordinance and Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards. However, issuers should not adopt the revised Rules prior to the
**Effective Date of Part 9 "Accounts and Audit" of the New Companies Ordinance.** Part 9 of the New Companies Ordinance came into effect for the first financial reporting year beginning on or after 3 March 2014, the commencement date of the New Companies Ordinance.

Example: An issuer with a 28 February financial year-end should not adopt the revised Main Board Rules Appendix 16 (GEM Rules Chapter 18) for its annual report for the financial year ending on 28 February 2015.

Example: An issuer that publishes its quarterly report (if applicable), interim report or annual report for the accounting period ending on 30 June 2015 can adopt the revised Main Board Rules Appendix 16 (GEM Rules Chapter 18).

*FAQ Series 31, FAQ No. 2*

*LR reference: Main Board Rules Appendix 16 / GEM Rules Chapter 18*

*Released on 6/2/2015 (Updated on 21/12/2015)*

**Question:**

Will the new referencing in Main Board Rules Appendix 16 (GEM Rules Chapter 18) relating to disclosure requirements for periodic financial reports set out in other parts of the Listing Rules create any new disclosure requirements?

**Answer:**

Although the notes to the relevant Rules are new, they do not impose any new disclosure requirements. The purpose of providing referencing in Main Board Rules Appendix 16 (GEM Rules Chapter 18) is to remind issuers to comply with the existing disclosure requirements for periodic financial reports contained in other parts of the Listing Rules.

*FAQ Series 31, FAQ No. 12*

*LR reference: Main Board Rules Note 6.3 to Appendix 16 Paragraph 6, Note 40.3 to Appendix 16 Paragraph 40 / GEM Rules Note 4 to Rule 18.07, Note 10 to Rule 18.55, Note 6 to Rule 18.68*

*Released on 6/2/2015*

**Question:**

Are issuers required to disclose in their annual report the engagement of an accountant who is to be in charge of the issuer's accounting and financial reporting function together with details of his qualifications?
The current Rules already require an issuer to disclose biographical details (including positions held with the listed group) of "senior management" in its annual reports. If an accountant who is in charge of the issuer’s accounting and financial reporting function falls under this category his biographical details should be similarly disclosed.

Since an accountant who is in charge of the issuer’s accounting and financial reporting function plays an important role, issuers are encouraged to disclose the identity of such persons in their annual reports.

**FAQ Series 8, FAQ No. 72. Issue 3**

LR reference: Main Board Rules Appendix 16 Paragraph 12 / GEM Rule 18.39

Released on 28/11/2008

**Question:**

Are listed issuers required to disclose former names and aliases (if any) of directors and supervisors in their annual reports for the years ended on or before 28 February 2019?

**Answer:**

Issuers are required to disclose such information in their annual reports to be published on or after 1 March 2019.

**FAQ Series N/A, FAQ No. 056-2019**

LR reference: Main Board Rules Appendix 16 Paragraph 12 / GEM Rule 18.39

Released on 01/03/2019

**Question:**

For disclosure of directors' emoluments on a named basis, is it necessary to disclose the comparative figures for the corresponding previous period?

**Answer:**

Comparative figures of individual directors' emolument must be disclosed for the corresponding previous period.

**FAQ Series 1, FAQ No. 77**

LR reference: Main Board Rules Appendix 16 Paragraph 24 / GEM Rule 18.28
Question:
How should the discussion and analysis of an issuer's performance and the business review be presented in the annual report? Would it be appropriate to include a cross reference in the issuer's business review to its discussion and analysis?

Answer:
According to section 388 and Schedule 5 of the New Companies Ordinance, a business review under the New Companies Ordinance must be part of a directors' report. Therefore, it cannot be part of the discussion and analysis unless the discussion and analysis forms part of a directors' report. However, the law does not mention whether cross referencing is prohibited.

The Exchange does not propose to dictate the way issuers present their business review and discussion and analysis as long as the issuer provides in its periodic financial reports the disclosures required under both paragraphs 28(2)(d) and 32 of Main Board Rules Appendix 16 (GEM Rules 18.07A(2)(d) and 18.41).

If the discussion and analysis information has been disclosed in a business review in the directors' report, there is no need to repeat the disclosures in a separate section of the annual report.

FAQ Series 31, FAQ No. 5
LR reference: Main Board Rules Appendix 16 Paragraphs 28(2)(d), 32 / GEM Rules 18.07A(2)(d), 18.41
Released on 6/2/2015

Question:
Will an issuer be required to disclose in its preliminary results announcement a business review under the New Companies Ordinance?

Answer:
A business review under the New Companies Ordinance is only required to be included in the annual reports of issuers, not in their preliminary results announcements. There is no change to the disclosure requirements for the preliminary results announcement. It is up to issuers to decide how they would like to present the disclosures to meet the Listing Rule requirements in their preliminary results announcements. To avoid confusion with the term "business review" used under the New Companies Ordinance, the term "a business review" under paragraph 45(3) of Main Board Rules Appendix 16 (GEM Rule 18.50(2)) (annual results announcement) and paragraph 46(3) of Main Board Rules Appendix 16 (GEM Rule 18.78(3)) (interim results announcement).
(announcement) has been changed to "a commentary".

FAQ Series 31, FAQ No. 6
LR reference: Main Board Rules Appendix 16 Paragraphs 28(2)(d), 45(3), 46(3) / GEM Rules 18.07A(2)(d), 18.50(2), 18.78(3)
Released on 6/2/2015

Question:

The Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("Companies Ordinance") requires all Hong Kong incorporated companies (unless exempted) to include in the business review section of their annual directors' reports a discussion of certain ESG matters (Companies Ordinance Schedule 5, sections 2(b)(i), 2(b)(ii) and 2(c)). Does this requirement also apply to issuers incorporated outside Hong Kong?

Answer:

The Companies Ordinance requirement in this regard has been incorporated under Main Board Rules Appendix 16 Paragraph 28(2)(d) (GEM Rule 18.07A(2)(d)) and applies to all issuers listed on the Exchange, regardless of their place of incorporation, for financial years ending on or after 31 December 2015.

FAQ Series 18, FAQ No. 8
LR reference: Main Board Rules Appendix 16 Paragraph 28(2)(d) / GEM Rules 18.07A(2)(d), Appendix 20
(Updated on 16/11/2018)

Question:

Does an issuer fulfil its obligation to discuss certain ESG matters in the business review section of its annual directors' report, as required by Main Board Rules Appendix 16 Paragraph 28(2)(d) (GEM Rule 18.07A(2)(d)), by cross-referencing its ESG report?

Answer:

An issuer does not fulfil its obligation to discuss certain ESG matters in the business review section of its annual directors' report, as required by Main Board Rules Appendix 16 Paragraph 28(2)(d) (GEM Rule 18.07A(2)(d)), by cross-referencing its ESG report.

The requirement under Main Board Rules Appendix 16 (GEM Rules Chapter 18) is separate and distinct from the information called for under the ESG Guide. The requirement under Main Board Rules Appendix 16 (GEM Rules Chapter 18) requires a discussion of certain ESG matters (as set out in sections 2(b)(i), 2(b)(ii) and 2(c) of Schedule 5 of the New Companies Ordinance), whilst the Guide calls for greater details including data in
relation to the environmental and social performance of the issuer. The disclosure under the ESG Guide should complement, rather than be a substitute for, the information disclosed in the business review section of the annual directors’ report.

**FAQ Series 18, FAQ No.9**

*LR reference: Main Board Rules Appendix 16 Paragraph 28(2)(d), Appendix 27 / GEM Rules 18.07A(2)(d), Appendix 20*

*Released on 21/12/2015*

**Question:**

Under Main Board Rules Appendix 16 Paragraph 28(2)(d) (GEM Rule 18.07A(2)(d)), an issuer must include a discussion of its compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on it (as set out in section 2(b)(ii) of Schedule 5 of the Companies Ordinance), along with a discussion of other ESG matters (as set out in sections 2(b)(i) and 2(c) of Schedule 5 of the Companies Ordinance). What should the issuer include in the discussion of its compliance with relevant laws and regulations?

**Answer:**

In determining what to cover in the discussion of its compliance with relevant laws and regulations, an issuer should assess which laws and regulations have a significant impact on it in the context of its own specific circumstances, bearing in mind recent legislative and/or regulatory changes. For example, an issuer with operations in the PRC should consider the potential impact of the Environmental Protection Tax Law, which came into effect on 1 January 2018.

Where there are relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer, the issuer should specify (a) what these relevant laws and regulations are; (b) their potential impact on the issuer; and (c) the ways in which the issuer has ensured compliance.

Where there are no relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer, the ESG report should state so.

A blanket statement of compliance or absence of non-compliance is not sufficient.

**FAQ Series 18, FAQ No.11**

*LR reference: Main Board Rules Appendix 16 Paragraph 28(2)(d), Appendix 27 / GEM Rules 18.07A(2)(d), Appendix 20*

*(Updated on 16/11/2018)*
Question:

The Companies (Amendment) (No.2) Ordinance 2018 has added sections 390(4) to (7) ("New Sections") to the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622). The New Sections deal with compliance (by a holding company incorporated in Hong Kong) with the requirement to disclose in its own directors’ report the names of the directors of its subsidiaries ("Requirement"). The New Sections allow a list of the names of the directors of the subsidiaries of the holding company (i) to be kept at the holding company’s registered office and be made available for inspection by the members free of charge during business hours; or (ii) to be made available on the holding company’s website. The New Sections came into effect on 1 February 2019 ("Effective Date"). For details, please refer to the Companies Registry website: [https://www.cr.gov.hk/en/companies_ordinance2018/index.htm](https://www.cr.gov.hk/en/companies_ordinance2018/index.htm).

Currently, the Listing Rules provide that issuers incorporated outside Hong Kong do not have to comply with the Requirement. Would the New Sections apply to issuers incorporated outside Hong Kong after the Effective Date?

Answer:

The New Sections facilitate compliance with the Requirement by holding companies incorporated in Hong Kong. They do not apply to holding companies incorporated outside Hong Kong. Accordingly, the Listing Rules do not require issuers incorporated outside Hong Kong to comply with the New Sections after the Effective Date.

Issuers incorporated in Hong Kong are required to comply with the New Sections after the Effective Date.

*FAQ Series 31, FAQ No.14*

*LR reference: Main Board Rules Appendix 16 Paragraph 28.2 / GEM Note 2 under Rules 18.07A*

*Updated on 22/02/2019*

Question:

The revised Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA on 31 August 2015 which became effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after 15 December 2016, require the issuer’s auditors to report "Key Audit Matters" ("KAM") in their audit report. Will the issuer need to:

(i) provide details of KAM in the preliminary results announcement; and

(ii) select the headline category "Modified Report by Auditors" when submitting the results announcement for publication?
Answer:

(i) Currently, there is no specific requirement under the Rules for an issuer to provide details of KAM in its results announcement.

For investors to better understand the financial statements and the audit that was performed, it is considered more appropriate that KAM should be read and considered together with the full audit report and the complete set of financial statements. Therefore, the issuer is recommended to publish its full annual report as soon as practicable after the preliminary results announcement has been issued.

(ii) No. Given that KAM is part of a clean audit report, the issuer should not select the headline category “Modified Report by Auditors” when submitting the results announcement for publication on the HKEXnews website.

The issuer is reminded that paragraphs 45(7) and 46(8) of Appendix 16 to the Main Board Rules and GEM Rules 18.50(8) and 18.78(5) require, where its auditors are likely to issue a modified report on its financial statements, the issuer to provide details of the modification in the results announcement and select the headline category “Modified Report by Auditors”. The newly defined term “modified report” in Main Board Rule 1.01/ GEM Rule 1.01 refers to:

(a) where the audit opinion in the auditors’ report is a “modified opinion” (i.e. a qualified opinion, an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion); and/or
(b) where the auditors’ report contains any of the following without modifying the audit opinion:
   - an emphasis of matter paragraph; and
   - a material uncertainty related to going concern.

There is no policy change to the Rules in this regard.

FAQ 002-2017
LR reference: Main Board Rules 1.01, Appendix 16 Paragraphs 45(7) and 46(8), Appendix 24 / GEM Rules 1.01, 18.50(8), 18.64, 18.76, 18.78(5), Appendix 17
Released on 6/1/2017 (Updated on 1/3/2019)

Question:

When the auditors express an unmodified opinion but include an “Emphasis of Matter” paragraph or a separate section under the heading “Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern”, will the issuer need to provide details in the preliminary results announcement and select the headline category “Modified Report by Auditors” when submitting the results announcement for publication?
**Answer:**

Yes. See the definition of “modified report” in Main Board Rule 1.01/ GEM Rule 1.01 (FAQ 002-2017).

Where the auditors’ report is expected to include an “Emphasis of Matter” paragraph or a separate section under the heading “Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern”, the issuer should provide details in its results announcement. In such case, the issuer should also select the headline category “Modified Report by Auditors” when submitting its results announcement for publication on the HKEXnews website.

*FAQ 003-2017*

*LR reference: Main Board Rules 1.01, Appendix 16 Paragraphs 45(7) and 46(8), Appendix 24 / GEM Rules 1.01, 18.50(8), 18.64, 18.76, 18.78(5), Appendix 17*

*Released on 6/1/2017 (Updated on 1/3/2019)*

**Question:**

(i) Given the Exchange has now updated the audit terminology in the Rules with reference to the revised HKSAs on auditor reporting, the terms “modified opinion” and “modified report” are defined in Main Board Rule 1.01/ GEM Rule 1.01. However, there is no definition of “modification” in the Rules. Please clarify the use of the term “modification”.

(ii) Where the financial information has been reviewed and a review conclusion has been expressed by the auditors/reporting accountants (e.g. FAQ 004-2017), what is meant by “modification” referred to in the Rules, interpretation and guidance issued by the Exchange?

Please clarify the use of the term “modification” in that context.

**Answer:**

(i) "Modification” is a generic term which should be read in the context of the Rule.

Audit engagements

The terms “modified opinion” and “modified report” defined in Main Board Rule 1.01/ GEM Rule 1.01 relate to an accountants’ report or auditors’ report containing an audit opinion.

Where a Rule explicitly refers to a “modified opinion”, then the term “modification” should be read in the context of that Rule and should refer to a “modified opinion”.

The same applies when a Rule explicitly refers to a “modified report”, then the term “modification”
should be read in the context of that Rule and should refer to a “modified report”.

For reference, the table below summarises the terminologies used in the current Rules and the HKSAs:

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<th>Terminology used</th>
<th>Current Rules</th>
<th>HKSAs</th>
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<td>Matters that affect the audit opinion:</td>
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<td>- qualified opinion</td>
<td>Modified opinion</td>
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<td>AND/OR</td>
<td>Modified report</td>
<td>No specific equivalent term</td>
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<tr>
<td>Matters that do not affect the audit opinion:</td>
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<tr>
<td>- emphasis of matter</td>
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<tr>
<td>- material uncertainty related to going concern</td>
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(ii) Where the financial information has been reviewed and a review conclusion has been expressed by the auditors/reporting accountants, then the term “modification” in the Rules and FAQs should refer to:

Review engagements

(a) a modified review conclusion (i.e. qualified conclusion, an adverse conclusion or a disclaimer of conclusion); and/or
(b) an emphasis of matter paragraph or a paragraph to highlight a material uncertainty related to going concern without modifying the review conclusion.

(Note: A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with relevant HKICPA standards (or equivalent standards issued by IAASB and China Ministry of Finance). Currently, the applicable HKICPA standards for a review engagement are Hong Kong Standards on Review Engagements 2400 (Revised) and 2410.)

FAQ 053-2019
| Question: | If a results announcement contains prior period adjustments, should an issuer select the new headline category "Prior Period Adjustments due to Correction of Material Errors"? |
| Answer: | This depends on whether the prior period adjustments are made due to correction of material errors. If the issuer and its auditors decide that the prior period adjustments are made due to material errors, the issuer should select this new headline category. However, issuers are not required to select this new headline category if a prior period adjustment is made due to the adoption of a new accounting standard. |

*FAQ Series 31, FAQ No. 8*

| LR reference: Main Board Rules Appendix 16 Paragraphs 45(9), 46(10) / GEM Rules 18.50(10), 18.78(9) |
| Released on 6/2/2015 |

| Question: | Would a prior period adjustment made due to a correction of a material error in a results announcement constitute "inside information"? |
| Answer: | Issuers have to determine whether a prior period adjustment made due to a correction of a material error in a results announcement constitutes "inside information" under Part XIVA of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong ("SFO"). Whether such information is "inside information" will be determined on a case by case basis. If it is "inside information", it should be released to the market as soon as the directors become aware of it. Where the information constitutes "inside information", issuers have to select both the "Inside Information" and "Prior Period Adjustments due to Correction of Material Errors" headline categories. |

*FAQ Series 31, FAQ No. 9*
**Question:**

Should an issuer with financial year ended 31 December 2014 whose financial statements contain prior period adjustments due to the correction of material errors select the headline category "Prior Period Adjustments due to Correction of Material Errors" for the publication of its annual results announcement in March 2015?

**Answer:**

The new headline category "Prior Period Adjustments due to Correction of Material Errors" in Main Board Rules Appendix 24 (GEM Rules Appendix 17) will be available on 1 April 2015. An issuer in this situation will therefore not be able to select this headline category.

However, if the issuer publishes its results announcement (which contains prior period adjustments due to the correction of material errors) on or after 1 April 2015, it will be required to select the new headline category.

*FAQ Series 31, FAQ No. 10*

**Question:**

When the interim results have been reviewed by the issuer’s auditors and where the review report is modified, will the issuer need to provide details in the review report in the interim results announcement and select the headline category "Modified Report by Auditors" when submitting the announcement for publication?

**Answer:**

Paragraphs 46(6) & (7) of Appendix 16 to the Main Board Rules and GEM Rules 18.78(6) & (7) require a statement as to whether or not the interim results have been reviewed and where there is any disagreement by the auditors or the audit committee with the accounting treatment adopted by the issuer, full details should be disclosed.
Accordingly, the issuer should disclose in its interim results announcement the fact that the interim results have been reviewed by its auditors. There is no specific requirement under the Rules for an issuer to provide details of the modifications in the review report issued by its auditors in an interim results announcement, except where the modification relates to the auditors’ disagreement with the accounting treatment adopted by the issuer.

However, paragraph 46(5) of Appendix 16 to the Main Board Rules and GEM Rule 18.78(5) require an issuer to include any supplementary information which in the opinion of the directors of the issuer is necessary for a reasonable appreciation of the results for the relevant period. Therefore, the issuer is expected to provide details of the modifications in its interim results announcement and interim report. In such case, the issuer should also select the headline category "Modified Report by Auditors" when submitting the results announcement for publication on the HKEXnews website.

(Note: See FAQ 053-2019 for clarification on the use of the term "modification").

FAQ 004-2017
LR reference: Main Board Rules Appendix 16 Paragraphs 46(5), 46(6) and 46(7), Appendix 24 / GEM Rules 18.61, 18.78(5), 18.78(6) and 18.78(7), Appendix 17
Released on 6/1/2017 (Updated on 1/3/2019)

Question:
A Main Board issuer proposes to publish its quarterly results on a voluntary basis.
What are the disclosure requirements for quarterly results?
Does the issuer need to follow the same requirements as for half-year results announcements or reports?

Answer:
For quarterly reporting, the Main Board issuer can follow all the disclosure requirements governing half-year results.

In the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report set out in Main Board Rules Appendix 14 (GEM Rules Appendix 15), Main Board issuers are recommended to publish their quarterly results within 45 days after the quarter end.

Quarterly reporting is mandatory for GEM issuers.

FAQ Series 17, FAQ No. 24B (Previously published in Series No. 1 No. 79)