

Rule Amendments relating to the 2008 Combined Consultation

Status of “Frequently Asked Questions”

The following frequently asked questions (FAQs) are designed to help issuers to understand and comply with the Listing Rules, particularly in situations not explicitly set out in the Rules or where further clarification may be desirable.

Users of the FAQs should refer to the Rules themselves and, if necessary, seek qualified professional advice. The FAQs are not substitutes for the Rules. If there is any discrepancy between the FAQs and the Rules, the Rules prevail.

In formulating our “answers”, we may have assumed certain underlying facts, selectively summarised the Rules or concentrated on one particular aspect of the question. They are not definitive and do not apply to all cases where the scenario may at first appear similar. In any given case, regard must be had to all the relevant facts and circumstances.

The Listing Division may be consulted on a confidential basis. Contact the Listing Division at the earliest opportunity with any queries.

No.	Main Board Rules	GEM Rules	Query	Response
<p>1 <i>Issue 1</i></p>	<p>2.07A(2A)</p>	<p>16.04A(2A)</p>	<p>How should listed issuers manage the process of obtaining consent from shareholders and keeping track of their status having regard to the 12-month ban on further deeming of consent?</p>	<p>Good shareholders' database management by the listed issuer is the key to keeping track of the mode of communication applicable to each individual shareholder and any unexpired 28-day waiting period or 12-month ban on further deeming.</p> <p>If a listed issuer wishes to seek deemed consent upon a person becoming a shareholder, it will need to manage the fact that the 12-month period will vary from shareholder to shareholder. A listed issuer may wish to seek deemed consent from all relevant shareholders on the same date so that it will be much easier to keep track of the 12-month periods.</p> <p>A listed issuer can at any time encourage and invite shareholders to sign up to electronic communications, e.g. as part of its standard shareholder mailings. It is just that a shareholder cannot be deemed to have consented to any request for consent from the listed issuer sent for the purposes of the deeming procedure less than 12 months after a previous request made to him for the purposes of the deeming procedure in respect of the same class of corporate communications.</p>

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2 <i>Issue 1</i>	2.07A(2A)	16.04A(2A)	Where a shareholder disposes of all his shares in a listed issuer and ceases to be a shareholder but subsequently becomes a shareholder again with the acquisition of some shares, can the listed issuer act upon any consent previously given or deemed?	No. For the sake of certainty and consistency, the shareholder will need to be treated as a new shareholder. He must be sent hard copies of all corporate communications unless and until fresh consent from him is expressly given or deemed.
3 <i>Issue 1</i>	(FAQ withdrawn on 31 December 2009)			
4 <i>Issue 1</i>	2.07A(2A)	16.04A(2A)	Can a listed issuer, in its request for consent under the deeming procedure, offer electronic means of communication (such as CD or email) in addition to publication on its website?	Yes. Although the deeming procedure can only be invoked to deem consent from a shareholder to website communication, the listed issuer is not precluded, when requesting consent under the deeming procedure, from using the opportunity to solicit express consent from the shareholder to other electronic means (such as receiving the corporate communication on a CD or by email). If no response is received at the end of the 28-day waiting period and provided that all the relevant conditions under the deeming procedure have been satisfied, the shareholder will be deemed to have consented to website communication.
5 <i>Issue 1</i>	2.07A(2A)(d)	16.04A(2A)(d)	New Main Board Rule 2.07A(2A)(d) / GEM Rule 16.04A(2A)(d) require the listed issuer to notify intended recipients of corporate	After a request for consent has been sent for the purposes of the deeming procedure, there will essentially be three classes of shareholders for the purpose of website communication.

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			<p>communications made available on its website only of the presence of the corporate communication on the website, the address of the website, the place on the website where it may be accessed and how to access the corporate communication. To whom and how should such a notification be sent?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shareholders who reply that they wish to continue to receive a hard copy do not need to be sent a separate notification about website communication as they are to be sent a hard copy. 2. Shareholders who do not reply within the 28-day waiting period can be deemed to have consented to website communication provided all other relevant requirements have been complied with. However, they must be sent a hard copy of the notification unless they have provided the listed issuer with an electronic address for this purpose. If any shareholders reply within the 28 days opting for website communication but do not provide an email address, they will be in the same position as those who did not reply and will likewise have to be sent a hard copy of the notification. 3. In cases where shareholders who reply that they wish to be advised electronically when any new corporate communication is available on the listed issuer's website and who have provided an email address for this purpose, the listed issuer will have to send them the notification by email. (Note that this group is not the same as

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				those who may have signed up separately to receive email alerts about non-Listing-Rule related material such as promotional offers.)
6 <i>Issue 1</i>	2.07A(2A) 2.07B	16.04A(2A) 16.04B	<p>Main Board Rule 2.07B/ GEM Rule 16.04B provides that an issuer that avails itself of that Rule must make adequate arrangements to ascertain in which language its shareholders wish to receive its corporate communications. The Note under Main Board Rule 2.07B/ GEM 16.04B sets out an example of what the Exchange will normally regard as an adequate arrangement.</p> <p>However, an issuer that avails itself of the deeming procedure under Main Board Rule 2.07A(2A)/ GEM Rule 16.04A(2A) may not be able to follow this example exactly, in particular paragraph (3) under the Note.</p> <p>Can an issuer deviate from the example?</p>	<p>The Note is merely a non-exhaustive example of how to comply with the Rule. An issuer that wishes to use the deeming procedure under Main Board Rule 2.07A(2A)/ GEM 16.04(2A) may modify the example to suit its own circumstances, so long as the arrangement is adequate for the purpose of Main Board Rule 2.07B/ GEM Rule 16.04B.</p> <p>If an issuer is not sure whether its arrangement is adequate, the issuer should consult the Exchange.</p> <p>(Updated 13 March 2009)</p>
7 <i>Issue 8</i>	2.07C(3) 13.25A	16.18(2) 17.27A	For disclosure in the Next Day Disclosure Return pursuant to Main Board Rule 13.25A / GEM Rule 17.27A, which headline category should a listed issuer use when	The listed issuer should choose the new Tier 2 headline category “Share Buyback” under the new Tier 1 headline category “Next Day Disclosure Returns”. Where a disclosure other than a share buyback is made in the Next Day

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			submitting a Next Day Disclosure Return to report a buyback of shares by the listed issuer?	Disclosure Return, the listed issuer should choose the new Tier 2 headline category “Others” under the new Tier 1 headline category “Next Day Disclosure Returns”. A listed issuer reporting in a Next Day Disclosure Return both a share buyback and some other type of change in its issued share capital should choose both “Share Buyback” and “Others”.
8 <i>Issue 8</i>	2.07C(3) 17.06A	16.18(2) 23.06A	For an announcement published pursuant to Main Board Rule 17.06A / GEM Rule 23.06A regarding the granting of an option under a share option scheme, which headline category should a listed issuer use when submitting the announcement for publication?	The listed issuer should choose the Tier 2 headline category “Share Option Scheme” under the heading “Securities/Share Capital” under the Tier 1 headline category “Headline Categories for Announcements and Notices”.
9 <i>Issue 17</i>	3.13	5.09	Once an independent non-executive director (“INED”) has submitted to the Exchange the initial written confirmation concerning his independence comprising all the information required by Main Board Rule 3.13 / GEM Rule 5.09, what information must be included in the INED’s annual confirmation of independence required to be provided to the listed issuer?	Each INED is required to submit to the Exchange, at the same time as the submission of Form B/H in Appendix 5 of the Main Board Rules or Form A/B in Appendix 6 of the GEM Board Rules, a written confirmation regarding his independence which must contain all the information required by Main Board Rule 3.13(a), (b) and (c) / GEM Rule 5.09(a), (b) and (c). Each INED must provide to the listed issuer an annual confirmation regarding his independence which must contain the information required by Main Board Rule 3.13 (a) and (c)/GEM Rule 5.09 (a) and (c).

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10 <i>Issue 3</i>	3.24 (effective up to 31 December 2008) <u>Appendix 14 Code Provision C.2.2 and Section C.3</u>	5.15 (effective up to 31 December 2008) <u>Appendix 15 Code Provision C.2.2 and Section C.3</u>	Should a listed issuer retain its qualified accountant after the removal of Main Board Rule 3.24 / GEM Rule 5.15 <u>(effective up to 31 December 2008)</u> ?	<p>The Exchange expects that issuers will continue to employ accountants with adequate qualifications and experience to assist the issuers and their Board of Directors fulfil their continuing financial and accounting related obligations.</p> <p>Issuers are reminded of the importance of maintaining effective internal controls over their financial reporting systems. The board of directors of a listed issuer has primary responsibility for ensuring that the listed issuer has effective internal controls for proper financial reporting, including adequate accounting systems and appropriate human resources to fulfil its continuing financial reporting obligations.</p> <p><u>(Updated Rule reference in April 2015)</u></p>
11 <i>Issue 3</i>	(FAQ withdrawn on 30 September 2009)			
12 <i>Issue 3</i>	3.24 (effective up to 31 December 2008) <u>Appendix 14 Code Provision C.2.2</u>	5.15 (effective up to 31 December 2008) <u>Appendix 15 Code Provision C.2.2</u>	<p>Under the new rules, can a PRC qualified accountant be appointed to be in charge of an H-share issuer's accounting and financial reporting function?</p> <p>Would a person who is not a member of a professional accounting body but with another qualification, for</p>	A listed issuer will have the freedom to decide the number of personnel and their accounting qualifications which are suitable for the company. The board of directors has the responsibility of determining the adequacy of qualifications and experience of such persons to oversee procedures and internal controls governing the issuer's accounting and financial reporting function.

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			example a MBA (Finance) Degree from a USA graduate school of business, with over 20 years' financial management experience, be considered a person who possesses adequate qualifications and experience and be employed to oversee procedures and internal controls governing an issuer's accounting and financial reporting function?	<p>A listed issuer should also note that, under the new eCode pProvision C.2.2 in the <u>Corporate Governance Code of Corporate Governance Practices of under</u> Appendix 14 of the Main Board Rules and Appendix 15 of the GEM Rules, the board of directors is responsible for reviewing the adequacy of the resources, qualifications and experience of staff for the issuer's accounting and financial reporting function. If a listed issuer chooses to deviate from the eCode pProvision requirements, it will be required to explain in its Corporate Governance Report why it did not comply.</p> <p><u>(Updated Rule reference in April 2015)</u></p>
13 <i>Issue 4</i>	3A.07, Appendix 17 to the Rules	6A.07, Appendix 7K to the Rules	Will the Exchange accept a new listing application for vetting if the sponsor's statement relating to independence is not submitted together with the advance booking form for listing?	<p>The sponsor must make a statement relating to independence to the Exchange no later than the date on which any documents in connection with the listing application are first submitted to the Exchange.</p> <p>The Exchange will not accept the listing application for vetting unless the sponsor's statement relating to independence is submitted together with the advance booking form for listing and other documents in connection with the listing application.</p> <p><u>(Updated on 3 September 2013)</u></p>
14	3A.09,	6A.09,	What should the sponsor do if there	Where a sponsor or the new applicant becomes

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<i>Issue 4</i>	Appendix 17 to the Rules	Appendix 7K to the Rules	is a change in circumstances rendering the sponsor no longer independent after filing the listing application?	aware of a change in the circumstances set out in the statement of independence under Appendix 17 to the Rules/ Appendix 7K to the GEM Rules during the period the sponsor is engaged by the new applicant, the sponsor and the new applicant must notify the Exchange as soon as possible. (Updated on 3 September 2013)
15 <i>Issue 6</i>	8.08(2) 8.08(3)	11.23(3)(b)(ii) 11.23(8)	The requirement for a minimum spread of securities holders at the time of listing will not be applicable to a bonus issue of a new class of securities involving options, warrants or similar rights to subscribe or purchase shares. Such exemption does not apply where there are circumstances to indicate that the shares of the listed issuer may be concentrated in the hands of a few shareholders. What are the circumstances where the Exchange considers that there may be a high concentration of shareholding?	The Exchange would make reference to announcements on high concentrations of shareholding made by listed issuers pursuant to Main Board Rule 13.34(a) / GEM Rule 17.36 or public information, for example, press releases issued by the SFC in this connection during the 5 years preceding the date of the announcement on the proposed bonus issue.
16 <i>Issue 17</i>	9.11(3b) 9.11(38) Form B/H/I in Appendix 5	12.23(2b) 12.26(9) Form A/B/C in Appendix 6	Why is it necessary for each director/supervisor of a new applicant to submit two undertakings to the Exchange regarding the accuracy of his personal details?	The first undertaking (see Main Board Rule 9.11(3b) / GEM Rule 12.23(2b)) is intended to cover the listing application stage and to help maintain the level of accuracy and completeness of the information regarding directors/supervisors in the hearing proof of the listing document that will be tabled to the Listing Committee for

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				consideration. This practice takes into account that the second undertaking, in the form set out in Form B/H/I in Appendix 5 of the Main Board Rules or Form A/B/C in Appendix 6 of the GEM Rules, will be required to be filed only after the final listing document is issued to the public and before the listing date. (Updated on 3 September 2013)
17 <i>Issue 7</i>	10.06(1)(b)	13.08 Note 2	<p>A listed issuer will send an Explanatory Statement to its shareholders for seeking their approval of a general mandate for share repurchases at the forthcoming annual general meeting.</p> <p>Main Board Rule 10.06(1)(b) / Note 2 to GEM Rule 13.08 requires the listed issuer to confirm, among other things, that neither the Explanatory Statement issued under the Rule or the proposed share repurchase has any “unusual features”. What does the term “unusual features” mean?</p>	Main Board Rules 10.05 and 10.06 / GEM Rules 13.03 to 13.14 set out the restrictions and notification requirements on share repurchases by listed issuers, including the specific disclosure requirements for an Explanatory Statement. The listed issuer’s directors should determine whether the Explanatory Statement or the proposed share repurchase has unusual features having regard to the specific requirements under the Rules, the listed issuer’s own circumstances, and features of share repurchase proposals which by virtue of their very frequent occurrence can be regarded as common or usual features of such proposals. The listed issuer should consult the Exchange in advance if it is in any doubt as to whether or not any matters are unusual.
18 <i>Issue 8</i>	13.09 13.25A 13.25B	17.10 17.27A 17.27B	When should Monthly Returns and Next Day Disclosure Returns be submitted?	Monthly Returns can be submitted at any time during the operational hours of Electronic Submission System (“ESS”), that is: (i) on any business day: from 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.; and (ii) on a non-business day immediately before a

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				<p>business day: from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.. The deadline for their submission is 30 minutes before the earlier of the commencement of the morning trading session or any pre-opening session on the fifth business day after the end of the calendar month.</p> <p>Next Day Disclosure Returns must be submitted by “not later than 30 minutes before the earlier of the commencement of the morning trading session or any pre-opening session” (i.e. by 8:30 a.m.) on the business day after the relevant event. They can also be submitted at any time during the operational hours of ESS, subject to compliance with Main Board Rule 13.09 / GEM Rule 17.10.</p> <p>Where the event that triggers submission of the Next Day Disclosure Return is also subject to Main Board Rule 13.09 / GEM Rule 17.10, and the issuer cannot publish the announcement under Main Board Rule 13.09 / GEM Rule 17.10, a trading halt or suspension would be required. However, the issuer still must submit the Next Day Disclosure Return by the 8:30 a.m. deadline under Main Board Rule 13.25A/ GEM Rule 17.27A. Where a trading halt or suspension may be required, the issuer should contact the Exchange before submitting the Next Day Disclosure Return.</p> <p>(Last updated 2 January 2013)</p>

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19 <i>Issue 8</i>	13.25A 13.25B	17.27A 17.27B	How exactly does one submit a Monthly Return and Next Day Disclosure Return?	Listed issuers can download from the ESS website a template in MS Word format of each of the various Monthly Returns and Next Day Disclosure Returns for completion offline. The completed form, in either PDF or MS Word format, should then be submitted via ESS as an attachment.
20 <i>Issue 8</i>	13.25A 13.25B see also: 2.07C(4)(b)	17.27A 17.27B see also: 16.03	Will listed issuers be required to submit both English and Chinese versions of Next Day Disclosure Returns and Monthly Returns?	Yes. A listed issuer must submit both an English and a Chinese version of the Next Day Disclosure Return and Monthly Return through ESS.
21 <i>Issue 8</i>	13.25A 13.25B	17.27A 17.27B	Can a listed issuer submit its Monthly Returns or Next Day Disclosure Returns by means other than ESS, such as email, fax or mail?	No. A listed issuer must submit its Monthly Returns and Next Day Disclosure Returns through ESS.
22 <i>Issue 8</i>	(FAQ withdrawn on 30 September 2009)			
23 <i>Issue 8</i>	13.25A 13.25B	17.27A 17.27B	In 2007, Listco A issued some convertible bonds which might potentially result in substantial dilution of the issued share capital of Listco A. The Exchange had imposed a condition to the granting of listing approval of the underlying	Provided that Listco A has complied with the disclosure requirements under Main Board Rules 13.25A and 13.25B or GEM Rules 17.27A and 17.27B, it will be regarded as having fulfilled the Condition and separate Conversion Announcements will no longer be required.

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			<p>shares (the “Condition”) that Listco A must publish a monthly announcement in relation to any conversion of the convertible bonds and a further announcement in certain specific circumstances (collectively, the “Conversion Announcements”).</p> <p>As Listco A will be required to make disclosure relating to changes in issued share capital (including any conversion of the convertible bonds) in its Next Day Disclosure Return and Monthly Return according to Main Board Rules 13.25A and 13.25B or GEM Rules 17.27A and 17.27B, will Listco A still need to issue the Conversion Announcements?</p>	
<p>24 <i>Issue 8</i></p>	<p>13.25A(2)(a)(vii)</p>	<p>17.27A(2)(a)(vii)</p>	<p>The issuer publishes a Next Day Disclosure Return upon a repurchase or redemption of shares in January. The repurchased or redeemed shares are cancelled in February. Must the issuer publish a Next Day Disclosure Return upon cancellation of the shares?</p>	<p>On a share repurchase or redemption, the issuer must submit and publish a Next Day Disclosure Return by “not later than 30 minutes before the earlier of the commencement of the morning trading session or any pre-opening session” (i.e. by 8:30 a.m.) on the business day after the repurchase or redemption, even if the shares have not yet been cancelled. It is not necessary to publish another Next Day Disclosure Return when the shares are cancelled.</p>

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				<p>However, the opening balance of the subsequent Next Day Disclosure Return will be the closing balance of the last Next Day Disclosure Return or Monthly Return (whichever is later) and any cancellation of shares since then should be included in the opening balance of the subsequent Next Day Disclosure Return as separate lines (together with the date(s) of cancellation). These cancelled shares should also be taken into account in arriving at the closing balance of that subsequent Next Day Disclosure Return.</p> <p>(Updated 7 March 2011)</p>
25 <i>Issue 8</i>	13.25B	17.27B	<p>Before 1 January 2009, there were four types of Monthly Return forms, namely, Form-1 for listed companies, Form-2 for debt securities, Form-3 for derivatives warrants and equity linked instruments and Form-4 for unit trusts/mutual funds (including exchange traded funds).</p> <p>What is the situation from 1 January 2009 onwards?</p>	<p>Form 1 will be replaced by the new Monthly Return for Equity Issuers. Forms 2 and 3 will be abolished as the new regime will not apply to issuers of structured products and debt. Form 4 will be replaced by the new “Monthly Return for Collective Investment Scheme listed under Chapter 20 of the Exchange Listing Rules (other than listed open-ended Collective Investment Scheme) on Movements in Units” and new “Monthly Return On Movement of Open-ended Collective Investment Scheme listed under Chapter 20 of the Exchange Listing Rules” (as the case may be).</p>
26 <i>Issue 8</i>	13.25B	17.27B	Is section I of the Monthly Return (Movement in Authorised Share	Section I of the Monthly Return is not applicable to PRC issuers.

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			Capital) applicable to PRC issuers which do not have authorised share capital? Are they required to disclose movements in domestic shares/ A shares in section II of their Monthly Return (Movements in Issued Share Capital)?	Each issuer is required to disclose in its Monthly Return the movement in its equity securities, debt securities and any other securitised instruments during the month. PRC issuers are therefore required to disclose the movements in their H shares as well as any other classes of shares (e.g. domestic shares and A shares) in section II. (Updated 13 March 2009)
27 <i>Issue 8</i>	13.25B	17.27B	Will listed issuers still be required to submit the Monthly Returns each month even if there are no changes of the reported figures from the previous month?	Yes, a listed issuer must submit a Monthly Return even if there have not been any changes since the previous Monthly Return.
28 <i>Issue 9</i>	13.28 17.06A see also: 13.25A 13.25B	17.30 23.06A see also: 17.27A 17.27B	A listed issuer has adopted a share option scheme pursuant to Chapter 17 of the Main Board Rules / Chapter 23 of the GEM Rules. Is the listed issuer required to comply with Main Board Rule 13.28 / GEM Rule 17.30 in the following circumstances: (i) the granting of an option by the listed issuer under the share option scheme; and	Main Board Rule 13.28 / GEM Rule 17.30 sets out specific disclosure requirements for fund raising exercises of listed issuers through issues of securities. Whilst the policy intent of the Rule is not to apply to any grant of options or issue of securities pursuant to a share option scheme which complies with Chapter 17 of the Main Board Rules / Chapter 23 of the GEM Rules, the actual wording might be interpreted otherwise. We will address this ambiguity in the Rules at the next opportunity. In the circumstances described, the listed issuer should observe the announcement requirement

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			(ii) a person exercising the option granted to him under the share option scheme?	under Main Board Rule 17.06A / GEM Rule 23.06A and the disclosure obligations under Main Board Rules 13.25A and 13.25B / GEM Rules 17.27A and 17.27B.
29 <i>Issue 9</i>	13.28 see also: 13.25A 13.25B	17.30 see also: 17.27A 17.27B	A listed issuer proposes a placing of warrants for cash consideration under a general mandate. The listed issuer will issue an announcement for such proposed placing pursuant to Main Board Rule 13.28 / GEM Rule 17.30. The warrants carry rights to subscribe new shares in the listed issuer. Is the listed issuer required to comply with Main Board Rule 13.28 / GEM Rule 17.30 upon exercise of the warrants where the listed issuer will receive subscription monies for the new shares?	The disclosure obligation under Main Board Rule 13.28 / GEM Rule 17.30 arises at the time when the listed issuer agrees to issue securities for cash. In the present case, the listed issuer must comply with the Rule as soon as it enters into the agreement for placing the warrants. The Rule does not apply upon exercise of the subscription rights of the warrants by the warrant holders. Nevertheless, the listed issuer is reminded of the disclosure obligations under Main Board Rules 13.25A and 13.25B / GEM Rules 17.27A and 17.27B.
30 <i>Issue 9</i>	13.28(12)	17.30(12)	A listed issuer proposes a placing of new shares for cash consideration using its general mandate. Main Board Rule 13.28(12) / GEM Rule 17.30(12) requires the listed issuer to disclose details of the general mandate in the announcement. What are the details that need to be disclosed?	The information to be disclosed by the listed issuer under this Rule should demonstrate that the general mandate is sufficient to cover the number of new shares to be issued under the placing. It should contain information such as: (i) the date of the general meeting approving the general mandate; (ii) the number of shares that the listed issuer is authorised to allot or issue under such general mandate; and (iii) the unutilised portion of the general mandate immediately prior to the

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				proposed placing.
31 <i>Issue 9</i>	13.29	17.30A	If a listed issuer proposes to place new shares under a general mandate at a discount of 20% or more to the benchmarked price, can it satisfy Main Board Rule 13.29 / GEM Rule 17.30A by incorporating the information required under Main Board Rule 13.29 / GEM 17.30A in its announcement published pursuant to Main Board Rule 13.28/ GEM Rule 17.30?	<p>Yes, or alternatively it may issue a separate announcement to disclose the information required under Main Board Rule 13.28/ GEM Rule 17.30. In either case, the required information must be announced within the timeframe prescribed under Main Board Rule 13.29/ GEM Rule 17.30A.</p> <p>The listed issuer is reminded that, under Main Board Rule 13.36(5) / GEM Rule 17.42B, it cannot issue new shares for cash under a general mandate at a discount of 20% or more to the benchmarked price set out in Main Board Rule 13.36(5) / GEM Rule 17.42B unless it can satisfy the Exchange that it is in a serious financial position or there are exceptional circumstances. In the present case, the listed issuer must obtain the Exchange's consent before it enters into the proposed placing and publishes the relevant announcement.</p>
32 <i>Issue 14</i>	13.36(4)(a)	17.42A	When a listed issuer refreshes the General Property Acquisition Mandate at a general meeting, does the controlling shareholder have to	Main Board Rule 13.36(4)(a) / GEM Rule 17.42A is not applicable to the refreshment of the General Property Acquisition Mandate.

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			abstain from voting as in the case of refreshing a general mandate under Main Board Rule 13.36(4)(a)?	
33 <i>Issue 12</i>	<u>(FAQ withdrawn on 1 April 2015)</u>			
34 <i>Issue 12</i>	(FAQ withdrawn on 30 September 2009)			
35 <i>Issue 7</i>	13.51(1)	17.50(1)	<p>A listed issuer proposes to seek shareholders' approval for certain amendments to its articles of association.</p> <p>Main Board Rule 13.51(1) / GEM Rule 17.50(1) requires the listed issuer to submit a confirmation from its legal advisers that the proposed amendments comply with the requirements of the Exchange Listing Rules and the laws of the place where it is incorporated or otherwise established.</p> <p>The Rule also requires the listed issuer to confirm that there is nothing unusual about the proposed amendments for a company listed in</p>	<p>With respect to the listed issuer's confirmation that there is nothing unusual about the proposed amendments to its articles of association, it is up to the listed issuer to decide whether an enquiry with its legal advisers needs to be made to assist the directors to determine whether there is anything unusual about the proposed amendments to the articles of association. In assessing the question of what is unusual, the directors should have regard to whether the proposed amendments are customary or a common feature of the articles of association of companies listed in Hong Kong.</p>

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			Hong Kong. Is the listed issuer required to obtain a legal opinion in this regard?	
36 <i>Issue 17</i>	13.51(2) Form B/H in Appendix 5	17.50(2) Form A/B in Appendix 6	Is a director of a listed issuer required to execute a new declaration and undertaking (“DU Form(s)”) in the case of a re-designation of directorship from executive director to non-executive director or vice-versa?	<p>No. Where a director is or is proposed to be re-designated, the listed issuer is not required to procure the re-designated director to lodge with the Exchange a declaration and undertaking in the form set out in Form B/H in Appendix 5 of the Main Board Rules or Form A/B in Appendix 6 of the GEM Rules.</p> <p>However, in accordance with Main Board Rule 13.51(2) or GEM Rule 17.50(2), an issuer must inform the Exchange of the re-designation of a director immediately after such re-designation takes effect, and the issuer must simultaneously make arrangements to ensure that an announcement of the re-designation of the director is published in accordance with Main Board Rule 2.07C or Chapter 16 of the GEM Rules as soon as practicable.</p>
37 <i>Issue 13</i>	13.51(2)(c)	17.50(2)(c)	Please clarify the requirement of “professional qualification”.	Professional qualification under Main Board Rule 13.51(2)(c) / GEM Rule 17.50(2)(c) refers to a qualification in respect of a professional discipline, for example law, accounting, engineering, architecture, surveying or medicine. It also includes any professional title and membership of a professional body.

No.	Main Board Rules	GEM Rules	Query	Response
38 <i>Issue 7</i>	13.52(2)	17.53(2)	Main Board Rule 13.52(2) / GEM Rule 17.53(2) sets out the types of announcements that require pre-vetting. As for other types of announcements, can a listed issuer submit a draft to the Exchange for review before publication?	The Exchange will not accede to a listed issuer's request to pre-vet its announcement save in exceptional circumstances. Nevertheless the issuer is encouraged to consult the Exchange on any Rule compliance issues in relation to the announcement and/or the subject matter before it publishes the announcement.
39 <i>Issue 7</i>	13.52(2)	17.53(2)	Where a listed issuer publishes an announcement under the Rules that is not subject to the pre-vetting requirement under Main Board Rule 13.52(2) / GEM Rule 17.53(2), will the Exchange require the listed issuer to submit any documents (for example Listing Rule compliance checklists) for the purpose of post-vetting the announcement?	<p>If the announcement is made in respect of a share / discloseable transaction required under Main Board Rules 14.34 and 14.35 / GEM Rules 19.34 and 19.35, the listed issuer must complete the "Size Tests Checklist" and submit it to the Listing Division not later than the publication of the announcement.</p> <p>The Exchange may require the listed issuer to submit information and/or documents in respect of an announcement published by the issuer to demonstrate its compliance with the Rules. In such cases, the Exchange will inform the listed issuer of the specific information and/or documents required. A checklist for disclosure requirements applicable to a particular type of announcement may need to be submitted by the listed issuer upon request by the Exchange in individual cases.</p>

No.	Main Board Rules	GEM Rules	Query	Response
40 <i>Issue 7</i>	13.52A	17.53A	Under what circumstances will the Exchange exercise the right under Main Board Rule 13.52A / GEM Rule 17.53A to request review of announcements, circulars or other documents before their publication?	The Exchange will only exercise this power in exceptional circumstances. This is generally the case where the Exchange has an interest in reviewing certain disclosure in a listed issuer's announcement, for example the Exchange has required the listed issuer to make certain specific disclosure in its announcement and such disclosure is necessary to ensure a fair, orderly and efficient market. In such cases, the Exchange will communicate to the listed issuer its direction to review the announcement prior to publication and the reasons for its decision.
40A <i>Issue 1</i>	13.56	17.60	How will an investor who holds his shares in the issuer through the Central Clearing and Settlement System ("CCASS"), i.e. he holds his shares in the name of HKSCC Nominees Limited and his name does not appear on the issuer's register of members, ("CCASS investor"), receive corporate communications from the issuer?	<p>"CCASS investor" includes: (i) a person or company whose shares are held through a broker or custodian; and (ii) a beneficial shareholder whose shares are held in CCASS directly.</p> <p>Main Board Rule 13.56 and GEM Rule 17.60 require an issuer, as soon as practicable following a request to Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited ("HKSCC") and at the expense of the issuer, to send copies of any corporate communications to any person or company whose listed securities are held in CCASS either directly as a beneficial shareholder or through a broker or custodian, and who has notified the issuer from time to time through HKSCC, that he or it wishes</p>

No.	Main Board Rules	GEM Rules	Query	Response
				<p>to receive corporate communications.</p> <p>Therefore, whenever an issuer publishes a corporate communication, it can send to all these CCASS investors a notification of the publication of a corporate communication on its website together with a request form. If a CCASS investor wishes to receive a hard copy of the corporate communication, the CCASS investor should complete and return the request form to the share registrar or other agent of the issuer (the postage for which will be borne by the issuer). The issuer will then send the CCASS investor a hard copy free of charge.</p> <p>We would expect issuers to have in place an arrangement to anticipate the preference of CCASS investors that requested a hard copy in response to a previous notification. This arrangement should ensure, on a best efforts basis, that these CCASS investors are in future sent hard copies of corporate communications without having to complete and return a request form for every corporate communication unless they have at one time ceased to have holdings in that particular issuer.</p> <p>Arrangements which a CCASS investor may have with his or its broker should not be affected.</p> <p>(Updated 31 December 2009)</p>
41	14.04	19.04	If a listed subsidiary issues new	An allotment of shares by the listed subsidiary

No.	Main Board Rules	GEM Rules	Query	Response
<i>Issue 10</i>	14.29	19.29	shares by way of a general mandate to acquire assets, what are the notifiable transaction implications for the listed parent?	<p>would be a deemed disposal for the listed parent and the transaction, depending on the size tests as defined in Main Board Rule 14.04(9) / GEM Rule 19.04(9), may fall to be treated as a very substantial disposal, major transaction or discloseable transaction of the listed parent and be subject to the relevant notifiable transaction requirements under Main Board Chapter 14 / GEM Chapter 19.</p> <p>Furthermore, the acquisition of assets by the listed subsidiary would constitute an acquisition of assets by the listed parent (or its subsidiary). The transaction, depending on the size tests defined in Main Board Rule 14.04(9) / GEM Rule 19.04(9), may fall to be treated as a very substantial acquisition, major transaction or discloseable transaction of the listed parent and be subject to the relevant notifiable transaction requirements under Main Board Chapter 14 / GEM Chapter 19.</p>
42 <i>Issue 10</i>	14.04 14.29	19.04 19.29	If a listed subsidiary conducts a placing of new shares by way of a general mandate, would it also constitute a notifiable transaction for the listed parent?	An allotment of shares by the listed subsidiary would also be a deemed disposal for the listed parent as it would result in a reduction in the percentage equity interest of the listed parent in such subsidiary. Accordingly, the transaction, depending on the size tests as defined in Main Board Rule 14.04(9) / GEM Rule 19.04(9), may fall to be treated as a very substantial disposal, major transaction or discloseable transaction of

No.	Main Board Rules	GEM Rules	Query	Response
				<p>the listed parent and subject to relevant notifiable transaction requirements under Main Board Chapter 14 and GEM Chapter 19.</p> <p>Where the size of the deemed disposal falls to be a major transaction or above, the placing is subject to approval by shareholders of the listed parent. The Exchange ordinarily expects the listed parent in these circumstances to maintain control over the matter by making the general mandate of the listed subsidiary conditional on it not triggering a major transaction for the listed parent. Issuers should make prior consultation with the Exchange if they anticipate any practical issues relating to compliance in this connection.</p>
43 <i>Issue 7</i>	14.23A, 14A.84, 14A.85, 14A.86	19.23A, 20.82, 20.83, 20.84	<p>An issuer must now seek guidance from the Exchange on the application of the aggregation rules under certain specified circumstances <u>before</u> it enters into any proposed notifiable transactions or connected transactions.</p> <p>Does an issuer need to consult the Exchange if:</p> <p>(a) the proposed transactions, even when aggregated with the previous transaction(s), will not exceed the percentage ratios to be</p>	<p>The purpose of the new Rules is to help issuers to comply before entering into the transaction. Since the circumstances in (a) and (b) do not involve any risk of non-compliance with the Rules, prior consultation with the Exchange is not required.</p> <p><i>Notes:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Updated in March 2009.</i> <i>Rule reference updated in July 2014.</i>

No.	Main Board Rules	GEM Rules	Query	Response
			<p>treated as a notifiable transaction or a connected transaction subject to the announcement, reporting and/or shareholders' approval requirements; or</p> <p>(b) the issuer has already decided to aggregate the proposed transaction with the previous transaction(s) and comply with the requirements for the relevant classification of the transaction when aggregated?</p>	
44 <i>Issue 7</i>	(FAQ withdrawn on 2 July 2010)			
45 <i>Issue 16</i>	14.67A(1)	19.67A(1)	Are listed issuers required to obtain prior consent from the Exchange in order to defer complying with the disclosure requirements in the initial circular?	Yes, the issuers must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Exchange that the conditions set out in paragraphs (1)(a), (b) and (c) of Main Board Rule 14.67A / GEM Rule 19.67A are met. Issuers are also encouraged to consult the Exchange at the earliest opportunity.
46 <i>Issue 16</i>	14.67A	19.67A	Will the Exchange grant relief from strict compliance with the disclosure requirements in the supplementary circular?	The new Rule is intended to codify the Exchange's current approach to provide timing relief to allow issuers to publish a supplementary circular at a later time when the information becomes available. Any application for dispensation from strict compliance with the disclosure requirements in the supplementary

No.	Main Board Rules	GEM Rules	Query	Response
				circular will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
47 <i>Issue 14</i>	(FAQ withdrawn on 1 February 2011)			
48 <i>Issue 14</i>	(FAQ withdrawn on 1 July 2014)			
49 <i>Issue 8</i>	17.06A	23.06A	Should the announcement be made when a share option is granted or when it is accepted?	<p>Main Board Rule 17.06A/ GEM Rule 23.06A requires an issuer to publish an announcement as soon as possible upon the granting of an option under a share option scheme. Under Main Board Rule 17.01(3)/ GEM Rule 23.01(3), “grant” is defined to include “offer”. The issuer should therefore publish its announcement as soon as possible upon the offer of the option, whether or not it has been accepted. The intention of new Rule 17.06A is to minimise opportunities to backdate share option awards.</p> <p>(Updated 13 March 2009)</p>
50-54	<u>DU Forms – General questions</u>			
50 <i>Issue 17</i>	Form B/H/I in Appendix 5	Form A/B/C in Appendix 6	Where can blank new DU Forms be collected?	<p>The Exchange will discontinue the practice of providing blank DU Forms in paper format.</p> <p>A PDF version of each of the new DU Forms will be available for downloading on the HKEx’s website:</p>

No.	Main Board Rules	GEM Rules	Query	Response
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For listing applicants: http://www.hkex.com.hk/issuer/nla/guidelines.htm; For listed issuers: http://www.hkex.com.hk/listing/epp/cft_MB.htm for Main Board; http://www.hkex.com.hk/listing/epp/cft_GEM.htm for GEM; <p>and ESS before the implementation date.</p>
51 <i>Issue 17</i>	Form B/H/I in Appendix 5	Form A/B/C in Appendix 6	Will directors still be subject to criminal liability for false or misleading information which they provide to the Exchange, notwithstanding that the statutory declaration requirement has been removed from the relevant DU Forms?	<p>The removal of the statutory declaration requirement in the DU Forms will remove the director's liability for making a false declaration under the Crimes Ordinance.</p> <p>However, a director or supervisor who has signed a DU Form will have made a declaration (at paragraph (i) of Part 2 of the DU Form) that the details contained in the form are true, complete and accurate, that the director/supervisor in question accepts responsibility for the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the particulars and that he has not made any statements or omissions which would render such particulars untrue or misleading, etc.. The declaration further states: "I understand that The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited may rely upon the foregoing particulars in assessing my suitability to act as a director [or supervisor] of the issuer."</p>

No.	Main Board Rules	GEM Rules	Query	Response
				A director or supervisor who provides information to the Exchange which is false or misleading in a material particular, may be in breach of section 384 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, and therefore subject to the criminal sanctions imposed by that section.
52 <i>Issue 17</i>	Form B/H/I in Appendix 5, 3.20A	Form A/B/C in Appendix 6 5.12A	Where a person is appointed a director or supervisor by more than one listed issuer, is he required to submit a DU Form or an Undertaking Form for an existing director (as defined in FAQ 56 below) for each listed issuer appointing him?	Yes. The director or supervisor must submit a DU Form or an Undertaking Form (in the case of an existing director) for each listed issuer appointing him.
53 <i>Issue 17</i>	Form B/H/I in Appendix 5, 3.20A	Form A/B/C in Appendix 6, 5.12A	Can the certification of the signature of a director or supervisor in an Undertaking Form or a new DU Form be done by a Notary Public or Commissioner for Oaths rather than by a director or secretary of the listed issuer?	The Exchange will accept a certification of the signature of the director or supervisor in his Undertaking Form or new DU Form by a Notary Public or Commissioner for Oaths rather than by the company secretary or another director. However, such certification is not required under the Listing Rules.
54 <i>Issue 17</i>	Form B/H/I in Appendix 5, 3.20A	Form A/B/C in Appendix 6, 5.12A	Does the Exchange accept faxed copies of the executed Undertaking Forms or DU Forms?	No. The Exchange only accepts the signed original of the executed Undertaking Forms and DU Forms.
55	(FAQ withdrawn on 30 September 2009)			

No.	Main Board Rules	GEM Rules	Query	Response
56-58	<u>DU Forms- transitional arrangements for listed issuers</u>			
56 <i>Issue 17</i>	<u>(FAQ withdrawn on 1 April 2015)</u>			
57 <i>Issue 17</i>	<u>(FAQ withdrawn on 1 April 2015)</u>			
58 <i>Issue 17</i>	<u>(FAQ withdrawn on 1 April 2015)</u>			
59 <i>Issue 17</i>	Form B/H/I in Appendix 5 9A.08 9A.09(12) 13.51(2)	N/A	How should an existing director / supervisor of an issuer seeking to transfer from GEM to the Main Board complete paragraph 2 of Part 1 of Form B/H/I in Appendix 5?	<p>For the purpose of paragraph 2 of Part 1 of Forms B/H/I, a GEM transfer issuer is regarded as a listed issuer. Existing directors and supervisors of a GEM transfer issuer must state in the relevant Forms B/H/I that their personal details have been set out in the transfer announcement made under Main Board Rule 9A.08, i.e. the date of the GEM transfer announcement should be inserted in the space provided.</p> <p>Every GEM transfer issuer must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> disclose the biographical information of each existing director or supervisor in the GEM transfer announcement in the same manner as required under Main Board Rule 13.51(2); and submit Form B/H/I to the Exchange immediately after the GEM transfer announcement is published. <p>(Updated 13 March 2009)</p>

No.	Main Board Rules	GEM Rules	Query	Response
60 <i>Issue 18</i>	Appendix 10, paragraph 7(d)(viii)	5.52(4)(h)	Please clarify the meaning of “beneficial ownership is transferred from another party by operation of law”.	This refers to the situation where the transfer occurs automatically as a result of applicable laws rather than any act on the part of the relevant parties. For example, the director may be entitled to receive an interest in securities as a result of the laws governing intestacy or, where the director is a joint holder of securities, the director may obtain ownership of the securities if the other joint holder dies.
61 <i>Issue 18</i>	Appendix 10, Rule A.3	5.56	How does the new Rule on the black out period affect: (a) share repurchase; (b) grant of share options; (c) exercise of share options; (d) new issue of shares; and (e) top-up placing?	(a) The current dealing restriction for share repurchases under Main Board Rule 10.06(2)(e)/ GEM Rule 13.11(4) remains unchanged; (b) the current dealing restriction for granting options under Main Board Rule 17.05 / GEM 23.05 remains unchanged; (c) the exercise of share options is not subject to the provisions of Appendix 10 of the Main Board Rules (GEM Rule 5.56), being excluded from the definition of “dealing” (see paragraph 7(d)(iv) of Appendix 10 of the Main Board Rules/ GEM Rule 5.52(4)(d)); (d) new issues of shares or securities by the issuer are not caught under the Model Code, which governs directors’ conduct; and (e) top-up placings by directors or their associates may be exempted under paragraph 7(d)(vii) of Appendix 10 of the Main Board Rules/ GEM Rule 5.52(4)(g).

No.	Main Board Rules	GEM Rules	Query	Response
				(Updated 13 March 2009)
62 <i>Issue 18</i>	<u>(FAQ withdrawn on 1 April 2015)</u>			
63 <i>Issue 18</i>	Appendix 10, Rule A.3	5.56	When should the black out period start if an issuer anticipates a delay in publishing its results announcement?	The default position is that the latest any black out period can start is 60 days or 30 days before the intended reporting day for annual or interim results. This is so even if it expects that the publication date will be later than the deadline imposed by the Listing Rules. (Updated 13 March 2009)
64 <i>Issue 18</i>	Appendix 10, Rule A.3	5.56	An issuer has notified the Exchange of the commencement date of the black out period under paragraph (b) of Rule A.3 of Appendix 10 of the Main Board Rules/ GEM Rule 5.56. If it later decides to postpone publication, should the black out period be based on the revised publication date?	No. The commencement date of the black out period does not change if the issuer decides to postpone publishing the results after it has notified the Exchange. The black out period will be extended and end on the date of publication. (Updated 13 March 2009)
65 <i>Issue 18</i>	Appendix 10, Rule A.3	5.56	(a) Does the new requirement to give prior notice to the Exchange of the commencement of the black out period effectively mean that issuers have to give the Exchange at least 60 days' notice (for annual results) and at least 30 days' notice (for interim	(a) Main Board Rule 13.43/ GEM Rule 17.48 is separate from the black out Rule. Main Board Rule 13.43/ GEM Rule 17.48 requires issuers to give advance notice of board meetings to both the Exchange and the public, while the new black out Rule requires issuers to give advance notice of the black out period to the Exchange subject, in

No.	Main Board Rules	GEM Rules	Query	Response
			<p>results) of the board meeting date, as opposed to the current requirement of at least 7 clear business days' advance notice under Main Board Rule 13.43/ GEM Rule 17.48?</p> <p>(b) If an issuer informs the Exchange of the board meeting date under Main Board Rule 13.43/ GEM Rule 17.48 when it gives notice of the commencement of the black out period under the new Rule, will it be required to publish the notice of board meeting date at the same time as it gives the notice to the Exchange?</p>	<p>each case, to its own deadline.</p> <p>(b) Main Board Rule 13.43/ GEM Rule 17.48 requires an issuer to inform the Exchange and publish an announcement at least seven clear business days in advance of the date fixed for a board meeting to approve its financial results. The issuer may choose to give notice of the commencement of the black out period at the same time as it notifies the Exchange of the board meeting but to publish the required announcement at a later date at least seven clear business days in advance of the date fixed for the board meeting.</p> <p>(Updated 13 March 2009)</p>
66 <i>Issue 18</i>	<u>(FAQ withdrawn on 1 April 2015)</u>			
67 <i>Issue 18</i>	Appendix 10, Rule A.3	5.56	Is a director permitted to deal on the actual day on which the issuer's financial results are published?	<p>No. Rule A.3(a) states that a director must not deal in any securities of the issuer on any day on which its financial results are published.</p> <p>(Updated 13 March 2009)</p>
68 <i>Issue 18</i>	Appendix 10, Rule A.3	5.56	Does the notification to the Exchange under Rule A.3(b) have to be in writing?	<p>Yes.</p> <p>(Updated 13 March 2009)</p>
69 <i>Issue 18</i>	Appendix 10, Rule A.3	5.56	Rule A.3 of Appendix 10 of the Main Board Rules/ GEM Rule 5.56	The period commences on the day following the financial year end.

No.	Main Board Rules	GEM Rules	Query	Response
			provides that, “if shorter”, the black out period is “from the end of the relevant financial year up to the publication date of the results”. Please clarify whether the period commences on the day the financial year end or the day following the financial year end.	(Updated 13 March 2009)
70 <i>Issue 3</i>	<u>(FAQ withdrawn on 1 April 2015)</u>			
71 <i>Issue 12</i>	Appendix 14, Code Provision E.1.3	Appendix 15, Code Provision E.1.3	New Code Provision E.1.3 of Appendix 14 of the Main Board Rules and Appendix 15 of the GEM Rules provide that at least 20 clear business days should be given for annual general meetings and at least 10 clear business days should be given for all general meetings other than annual general meetings. Does this apply to notices of general meeting despatched before 1 January 2009 for meetings held on or after that date?	The new Code Provision will apply to all notices of general meeting despatched by the listed issuer to its shareholders for meetings to be held on or after 1 January 2009.
72 <i>Issue 3</i>	Appendix 16	18.39	Are issuers required to disclose in its 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

No.	Main Board Rules	GEM Rules	Query	Response
				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 62: The new Rule A.3(3) of Appendix 10 of the Main Board Listing Rules (GEM Rule 5.56(a)) will come into effect on 1 April 2009. As it does not have retrospective effect, the earliest date on which the 60-day period can start to run is 1 April 2009. To help issuers ascertain their black-out periods during the initial stage of the new Rule, the table below sets out the black-out period applicable to issuers with different financial year ends publishing their results on or after 1 April 2009.~~

Date of publication of annual results	Black-out period			
	For issuers with 31/12/08 financial year end	For issuers with 31/01/09 financial year end	For issuers with 28/02/09 financial year end	For issuers with 31/3/09 financial year end
1/3/09 – 31/3/09	One month before the publication date of the annual results¹			N/A
1/4/09 – 30/4/09	One month before the publication date of the annual results¹			
1/5/09 – 31/5/09	From 01/04/09 to the publication date of the annual results²			
1/6/09 – 31/7/09	60 days before the publication date of the annual results			

Notes:

~~1 – The one-month period is based on the Listing Rules prior to 1 April 2009.~~

~~2 The black out period for an issuer with a financial year ended 31 January 2009 or 28 February 2009 publishing its annual results on, say 15 May 2009, will in theory start on 15 March 2009. However, since the earliest date on which the 60 day period can start is 1 April 2009, the black out period will start on 1 April 2009.~~