Development of Comprehensive Improvement Program for Listing System

June 22, 2006

Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc.

Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. (TSE) considers that important duties of a securities exchange are enhancing investors' confidence in the market and strengthening its competitiveness in global markets, by promoting harmonization between vigorous corporate actions of listed companies and investors' protection. Last March, TSE announced "Discussion Paper on Improvements to the Listing System" which finalized basic matters to be studied as measures so as to achieve these goals. TSE absorbed a wide range of valuable opinions on the discussion paper from investors and market users at home and abroad.

Taking these opinions into account, TSE formulated "Development of a Comprehensive Improvement Program for the Listing System" as follows which are basic action guidelines to improve its listing system in the future.

1.Basic Thoughts

(1) Basic Policy

Soundness of the market can be ensured if successful efforts are undertaken to establish and develop an environment mechanism in which shareholders and investors can accurately assess corporate activities of the listed companies and in which market evaluation mechanism can fully fulfill its intended function. With this recognition, TSE has decided to develop the following principle for improvement of its listing system: in addition to encouraging listed companies to be more aware of their status as important actors comprising the TSE market, TSE should ensure the market transparency by enhancing disclosure of corporate information and take appropriate measures against any corporate activities which may hinder or impair well-functioning of the market.

(2) Practical Policies

· Corporation should in principle be allowed to carry out its corporate activities freely. However, for the purpose of fulfilling the market

- function appropriately, TSE is determined to proactively be involved in such cases that any corporate activities hinder the timely and appropriate disclosure of information, impair the certainty of stock price formation, or lead to unfair transactions.
- Practical approaches on the basic policy include the followings: improvements to the criteria for the listing examination, more in-depth descriptions of the items to be disclosed, confirmation of the system to improve the disclosure after listing, grouping of stock issues in their attributes, and issuance of warnings from the view point of protecting investors.
- The rules for exit from the market may relate only to non-fulfillment of fundamental duties as listed companies, except for bankruptcy, insufficient liquidity or considerably low market capitalization. Given the magnitude of the effects of the exit rules on the market, TSE would like to consider increasing the kinds of enforcement actions.
- In improving its listing rules, TSE would like to address such improvements promptly and strive to initiate fully transparent discussions and deliberations which review the views and comments from various interested parties.
- For foreign listed companies primarily traded on the TSE market, various measures corresponding to their forms and operations shall be taken. For those which have their primary listed markets other than TSE, however, TSE is certain to respect the legal systems or market policies of their home countries.

2. Implementation Plan

"Items to be immediately implemented"

:Items which TSE should finalize the outline of the system or carry out the requests to the listed companies by the end of the year at the latest.

"Items to be considered for practical approaches"

:Items which TSE should develop specific approaches (setting up discussion sessions with experts by this fall, for example) and finalize the outline of the system and the like by the end of the next year.

"Items to be considered for deliberation"

:Items which should be considered for clarification of underlying problems and the like in order to implement the system. Depending on the content of the problems, TSE may wish to consider the items with experts to finalize a more specific goal by the end of the year.

Items	Items to be immediately implemented	Items to be considered for practical approaches	Items to be considered for deliberation
Enhanced timely disclosure	TSE will enhance disclosure with respect to share exchanges, share transfers, mergers, and divestures of businesses (e.g., more in-depth descriptions of the "basis for calculating ratios for the exchange of shares", "disclosures of the relationship with third party organizations which determine exchange ratios", and "relationships between listed companies and counterparty companies") TSE will enhance disclosure when the issue price is set lower than the relevant market price, or in the case of moving strike convertible bonds (MSCBs), in addition to the presently imposed requirements for normal disclosure on the issuance of equity instruments and stock acquisition rights or bonds with stock acquisition rights (e.g., disclosures of "legal opinions on the adequacy of	In light of current practices, TSE will review items to be included in timely disclosures, the standards concerning immateriality, and the contents of disclosures to ensure that necessary information (information neither excessive nor insufficient) is provided to investors. Meanwhile, TSE will discuss the issues pertaining to the regulatory approach, including whether the disclosure is carried out according to the forms or substance, whether the contents of disclosures are specified in regulations, and the relationship between the items released in timely disclosures and items prescribed by regulations on insider trading.	

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	such issuances", "bases for selecting		
	parties for allotment", and "holding		
	policies of parties receiving allotments"		
	(including requirements for enhanced		
	disclosure when a party receiving an		
	allotment is any fund))		
	Considering the results of study at		
	"Research Group for Earnings Digest"		
	on how earnings forecasts should be		
	disclosed, TSE requires listed companies		
	to offer more in-depth explanations on		
	the rationales for performance forecasts		
	and appropriate amended disclosures.		
	(Implemented in March 2006)		
	Since the timely and appropriate		
	disclosure of corporate information		
	underlines the fundamentals of sound		
	securities markets, TSE will continue		
	improving the environments in which		
	listed companies can be more aware of		
	the importance of timely and		

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	appropriate disclosure and investors can access corporate information more easily.		
Harmonization between corporate activities and market disciplines	Listing rules should more explicitly stipulate that listed companies must respect or consider "impacts on the secondary market" and "respect of shareholder rights" while performing corporate activities. • Whenever TSE determines that a corporation engages in corporate activities that breach any respect duties, TSE will consider measures to penalize such activities, including publication of the details. • TSE will provide clear practical examples with respect to any corporate activities as many as possible, which the corporation must take some measures of the duty to respect for shareholder rights and impacts on the secondary markets, and strive to ensure clarity on these	In the context of the corporate activities noted in the discussion paper (excluding any activities subject to TSE's measures from the beginning), TSE will discuss and summarize practical requirements and measures regarding the circumstances under which TSE should implement approaches to ensure compliance with the respect duties. • Discussion will mainly focus on the aspects of disclosure and procedures with respect to the issuance of MSCBs to specified persons or large private placements. TSE will consider developing a set of rules separate from the rules on timely disclosure with respect to the code of conduct for listed companies as	TSE will define corporate activities of TSE-listed companies viewed as desirable (and conversely, those which are viewed as inappropriate) from the viewpoint of investors and consider whether such activities should be explicitly stipulated as a certain code of conduct (recommended activities) with reference to the company manual of New York Stock Exchange and other code of conducts elsewhere. TSE may consider presenting the listed companies which comply with a code of conduct (encouraged activities) separately from other listed companies. [Major items of the code of conduct in the NYSE company manual] Voting rights policy;

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	issues.	represented by the respect duties.	· Various codes of conduct on corporate
	(Illustrative examples)		governance
	· Implementation of a large share split		\cdot Respect of the rights of shareholders in
	and bonus allotment which may		a large share capital increase
	confuse the secondary market;		
	· Implementation of a share split, bonus		
	allotment, and change of the number		
	of shares composing a basic lot with a		
	view to intentionally realize an		
	investment unit with a value of less		
	than ¥10,000.		
	· As in the case with the respect duty in		
	relation to takeover defense measures,		
	TSE will consider categorizing corporate		
	activities against the respect duty as		
	events which do not directly result in the		
	forfeiture of the eligibility for listing.		
	· Implementation of these requirements		
	will replace the current requests for		
	self-restraint on large share splits.		
Desirable level	TSE will review the relevant rules in	While considering the level of acceptance	

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of investment units	order to set the desirable level of investment units. • While TSE maintains the underlying meaning of the rules for primarily presenting the level which TSE deems desirable, it will amend the desirable level to more than ¥50,000 and less than ¥500,000 (in the case of investment units of ¥500,000 or more in value, TSE will require the corporation to explain prospective policy outside the earnings digest separately).	of desirable trading units, TSE will discuss and develop approaches for eventually converging the seven current types of trading units into a single trading unit from among those largely accepted on the market. • In order to share the problems with the market participants in developing this approach, TSE will begin by undertaking a questionnaire survey.	
Review of delisting criteria		TSE will discuss and summarize the practical way to review of the criteria for the number of shareholders. • In step with reviewing the desirable investment units, TSE will review the incentives contained in the criteria for the number of shareholders. • TSE will review the current criteria which set the required number of shareholders in accordance with the	TSE will discuss on listing criteria for liquidity, including standards for ratios of stockownership held by "special few" (10 largest shareholders, persons having special interest in the issuer & the issuer if the issuer also holds shares) as well as standards for the numbers of shareholders, in light of various issues currently pointed out in this context.

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Items	Items to be immediately implemented	•	 Some of the companies even listed on the First Section with generally high percentage of institutional ownership have not satisfied the standards for floating shares. Amidst increasing shareholding by foreigners, the calculation formula relating to the standards for the number of shareholders or ownership held by "special few" has been outdated. TSE will discuss the standards on the numbers of shares held by "special few" with a view to better protect the rights of minority shareholders, to ensure a
			certain level of liquidity, and to satisfy the principle of keeping shares publicly available for trading. • Since the standards for the number of shares held by "special few" have been set forth in order to eliminate any disadvantages arising from control by specified shareholders, some have

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			argued that alternative requirements should be developed to better meet the primary objective (rather than the objective of ensuring liquidity).
Ongoing	TSE will improve the system to examine	TSE will discuss and summarize issues	TSE will consider a subsequent
supervision of management	the statements contained in improvement reports.	on the system for monitoring the organizational restructuring and other	examination of disclosed items. • TSE will discuss ways to enhance
system of listed	• Any company which files an improvement	material changes in the current	examinations when TSE acknowledges,
companies	report shall also file a report on the	management system.	through external comments or TSE
•	development and implementation of the	• If and when organizational restructuring	practices, that an inappropriate
	proposed improvements within 6 months	and other corporate initiatives result in	disclosure has probably been made.
	from the filing of the improvement	large changes in the management	
	report.	system or business lines, it will be	TSE will consider to clarify the
	• TSE may make necessary inquiries or	appropriate to examine the resultant	positioning of items in the rules which
	confirmations on the development and	management system of the listed	TSE has been calling on listed companies
	implementation of proposed	company in addition to the examination	to improve on business management on a
	improvements.	to prevent so-called "back door listing".	request basis.
	· If a company develops and implements	TSE will make a comprehensive	• For example, TSE deems it appropriate to
	improvements unsatisfactorily or fails	consideration together with the	clarify the positioning of internal rules to
	to file an improvement report, TSE	consideration of requirements regarding	prevent insider trading in light of the
	may additionally request it to file	inappropriate mergers including	actual level of improvements at listed
	another improvement report.	requirements for assessing	companies.

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Measures when	TSE will design and implement	inappropriate mergers and corresponding examination items. TSE will discuss and summarize	TSE will discuss its method, in light of
any problem	measures requiring related parties to	measures against the companies when	the enforcement of the revised Company
takes place on	endeavor further to prevent corporate	an auditor either refrains from issuing	Law, for encouraging listed companies to
the internal	scandals.	an opinion about internal control for	regain and improve sound internal
control system	· As the prevention of any corporate	financial reporting or concludes that the	control when problematic issues in
in the company	scandals is expected to be improved	internal control for financial reporting is	relation to their internal control (other
	through the enhanced awareness of	inappropriate.	than financial reporting) become
	corporate integrity by companies and	\cdot If an audit states that the internal control	apparent that severely impair
	CPA audits of the internal control of	for the financial reporting has a material	confidence in securities markets.
	financial reporting, TSE will make	defect, TSE will consider to take	· TSE should fully consider the best
	necessary requests to relevant parties in	significant measures, including	measures to apply in different cases.
	light of compliance with the revised	de-listing, if the material defect is not	TSE should also discuss cases in which
	Company Law or considerations at the	corrected, then the similar opinions will	the application of delisting criteria (for
	Japanese Institute of Certified Public	be reissued in the year after the next.	the purpose of public interest and
	Accountants.		investors protection) would probably be
-			the ideal solution.
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Review of	TSE will carry out enlightenment	TSE will discuss a system which	TSE will discuss the improvement of
operation of the	activities to encourage managers of	encourages Mothers-listed companies to	investors education for those who
Mothers market	emerging companies to enhance their	enhance their management systems in	participate in the Mothers market.

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and the sections	ethics in using the market.	line with their growth.	· TSE discuss any approach by which
of marketplaces	· TSE will prepare recommendations for	\cdot In response to comments calling for	general investors may participate with
	the meaning of the listing and the	detailed and specific listing supervision	full understanding of risk exposure of
	fulfillment of responsibilities to the	according to the specific characteristics	emerging entities.
	market.	of each Mothers-listed entity, TSE will	
		discuss and implement an improved	In light of the current conditions of the
		listing system which encourages these	Mothers market, TSE will discuss the
		listed companies to improve their	positioning of Mothers and the operation
		management and disclosure systems on	policy of that marketplace.
		an ongoing basis.	· Taking into account the elapse of five
			years since the launch of Mothers, TSE
		TSE will address issues pointed out with	will discuss the meaning and overall
		respect to the initial public offering of	operation in order to respond to changes
		companies to be listed on Mothers.	in international trends and to meet
		$\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ TSE will consider standards relating to	social needs.
		the number of shares publicly offered or	• TSE will discuss the relationship to the
		shares held by "special few" in order to	First and Second Section and the
		correct insufficient liquidity at the time	positioning of companies which have
		of initial listing.	been listed on Mothers on an ongoing
		• TSE will discuss and address issues	basis.
		arising from the current system with	
		respect to the determination of the	TSE will newly discuss the meaning of
		opening price on the date of initial	separation of the First Section and

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		listing. • TSE will discuss measures to prevent the use of differences in the listing criteria or the application of the listing system among markets for averting the disciplines of listed companies.	Second Section, including the advantages and disadvantages of maintaining the separation. TSE should note that the change in the separation of market sections may have impacts on the trading system and other systems. TSE could review the separation system to find ways to use the system to play a more proactive role. TSE could use the system, for example, to keep separate listed subsidiaries or companies which comply with the code of conduct set forth by TSE. When TSE reviews the standards for reassignment of listing on the Mothers market to the First Section, considering the meaning of the Mothers and marketplace separation.
Approach for listed subsidiaries	TSE clarified the contents of disclosure on independence to parent company (Implemented in March 2006).		TSE will discuss the approach for ensuring the independence of a listed company having a parent, from such

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	TSE will improve a method to provide information regarding listed subsidiaries to investors. • TSE will design and implement a page on the TSE website showing a separate section applicable only to companies having their parents via which investors		parent. TSE will discuss the ongoing listing supervision for listed companies with parent and controlling shareholders. • For example, TSE should discuss and examine the advantages and disadvantages of separating listed
	may at any time review "the position of the listed company in the company group consisting of the listed company and its parent company, and the relationship of the listed company with other listed companies and the parent company within the group," as well as "reasons		companies whose largest shareholders hold 50% or more of outstanding shares from the current First Section or Second Section. TSE could also discuss the prudence of adding a requirement on corporate governance on such companies.
	and bases for ensuring a certain level of independence."		TSE will discuss necessary measures from the perspective of the protection of investors when a listed company with a parent delists its stock by becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of the parent immediately after the listing. In addition to the above issues, TSE will

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			fundamentally review the meaning of the listing of a subsidiary with a parent. • TSE should discuss this issue in depth, noting that the listing of a subsidiary with a parent or controlling shareholders gives rise to problems pertaining to the protection of the rights of the minority shareholders, that the full disclosure of such situations and the implementation of measures to mitigate problems arising as a result may justify the provision of such attractive investment targets, and that the number of existing listed subsidiaries, as well as the possible emergence of parents to existing listed companies through M&A transactions.
Liquidity of listed companies after delisting	TSE will encourage the establishment of opportunities for all members of the securities industry to discuss the advantages, disadvantages, and methods of granting liquid markets to delisted companies after they become delisted.	TSE will discuss penalties and disciplinary actions other than delisting. • TSE will discuss and determine the types of measures (e.g., fines, reprimands, and restrictions on services such as temporary suspensions of trading) to be	

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		taken under various circumstances (e.g., some false statements or violations of the disclosure rules which do not automatically lead to mandatory delisting).	
Reinforced collaboration with Securities and Exchange Surveillance Commission	Promotion of collaboration with the Securities and Exchange Surveillance Commission ("Commission"). • TSE will keep a close collaboration with the Commission by establishing a liaison conference regarding listing issues.		
Reinforced collaboration with certified public accountants	Promotion of reinforced collaboration with the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("Institution"). • TSE will set up a liaison conference with Institution succeeding the joint project developed by Institution and TSE. • Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants announced that it would introduce a registration system of offices auditing listed companies in the next	TSE will clarify issues to do with the disclosure of views of outgoing certified public accountants at the time of their replacements. • Some have argued that the views of outgoing public certified accountants should be disclosed when they are replaced. TSE will discuss this and develop a practical approach. TSE will clarify the extension of the duty	In light of the role of certified public accountants, TSE discuss the responsibilities of auditors for listed companies (e.g., auditor rotations, qualifications of auditors for listed companies, and the relationships between newly listed companies and certified public accountants). • In light of the reinforcement of self-regulatory rules of the Japanese

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	fiscal year. TSE will cooperate with the registration system as part of mutual collaboration so that the system will be operated in an appropriate manner so as to ensure the trustworthiness of the securities market. TSE will make efforts to provide more information to both listed companies and certified public accountants. TSE will request the support of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants pertaining to active cooperation by certified public accountants in the context of listing examination and ongoing listing management.	of listed companies to cooperate in terms of hearings with certified public accountants, and practical approaches for this purpose. • TSE will discuss and develop procedures which enable hearings with certified public accountants by imposing the duty of cooperation on listed companies.	Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the discussion by the Working Group for Certified Public Accountant System at the Finance Council, TSE discuss how TSE could address these issues in the context of the listing system, and whether or not TSE should address them to begin with.
Enhanced implementation of self-regulation	As for the self-regulatory operation in the listing division, TSE reported to and requested advices from its SRO Committee that is fully independent from interested parties. (Implemented in June 2006)	In light of the amendments to enact the Financial Instruments Transaction Law, TSE will clarify the way of more appropriate governance and the execution of business of the listing division of TSE.	

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Others	Reinforced criteria for listing on the REIT market TSE will review the criteria for listing REITs in order to reinforce the supervision of organization of investment companies originating REITs.	TSE will discuss and decide the regulations and the listing fees to be applied to foreign companies primarily listed on the TSE markets by referring to similar examples in foreign markets. • Stock exchanges in Singapore and Hong Kong have made it mandatory for foreign companies listed only on the exchange to station their directors or hold the general meeting of shareholders domestically for the purpose of protecting domestic investors. TSE will discuss this and determine our view on the matter. • On the other hand, TSE will also consider relaxing rules for foreign companies listed on TSE not as a main market.	TSE will discuss the listing system for various class shares. TSE will discuss the scope for handling them on the existing market under the current listing rules, or the necessity to create another market for them in light of the needs for both investors and issuers. TSE discuss whether registration system for directors, officers, and managerial employees should be implemented in order to enhance the system for preventing insider trading. In light of the discussions at meetings at the Financial Services Agency, TSE discuss the probability of realization.