## **Corporate Governance Reform in Japan**

Japan Corporate Governance Forum



Corporate Governance Reform

One very important policy is corporate governance reform.

As a result of numerous reforms Japan has made in the last decade, the behavior of Japanese companies has significantly changed.

ROE ratios have soared, and almost all companies now have independent outside directors. We also expect more companies to appoint women and foreign talent to their boards.

We have witnessed more companies undertaking vast corporate reforms not seen in the past, such as divesting non-core businesses and pivoting to new fields.

We will accelerate and further strengthen corporate governance reforms in Japan, such as establishing a forum in the near future to hear from investors from around the world.

It has been three decades since the burst of the "bubble" economy in Japan. Since then, Japan has cut costs by tackling excessive debt, excessive investments and excessive capital. We have achieved a slim, cost-sensitive economy as a result. But clearly more is required.

We face the challenge of investing in the future and developing an economy that consistently creates new value.

Source: Official Website of the Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet at: <u>https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101\_kishida/statement/202209/\_00009.html</u>

### Human Capital

Let me share Japan's five priorities.

First is to invest in people.

Digitalization and greening have drastically changed the economy. We know that a source of a great deal of added value will be intangible, not tangible, assets. And in particular, it will be human capital.

So, we will advance a society where human capital is central.

Labor market reform is my priority. Japanese labor management will be updated, from a seniority-based, lifelong employment system into a new Japanese system where job-based pay is located at its core, through the cooperation between the government and business community.

This will facilitate labor mobility and give birth to a cycle in which paying higher wages attracts highly skilled personnel, thereby increasing labor productivity and level of salaries.

We will further bolster our support for the reskilling of workers in digital and other fields, while encouraging labor mobility. Japan's future depends upon the vitality that women bring to our economy. "Women empowerment" is crucial. There has been a clear shift in the attitudes of the younger generation. Over the past 10 years, the percentage of full-time female employees under the age of 35 has increased by 10% or by 0.6 million -even though the population of this generation decreased by 1.2 million over the same period.

We are determined to clear the obstacles that hinder women's advancement because women must be at the core of the Japanese economy.

We need women to pursue their careers and have families. There is no reason we cannot pursue both and help the declining birthrate. In April of next year, we will establish the Child and Family Affairs Agency to consolidate child-rearing policies. This is a landmark policy that aims to meet the structural challenges of our population decline.

Reforming the wage system, investing in people, and women empowerment. <u>All of these efforts will be promoted in a</u> <u>transparent manner as we establish disclosure protocols for human capital, and we will lead the international rule-making</u> <u>process as well.</u>

## **Corporate Governance Reform: Future issues and Initiatives**

With the aim of promoting the sustainable growth of companies and their medium- to long-term increase in value, it is required to proceed with initiatives toward the substance of corporate governance reform.

Assumed

Initiatives

- Enforce the disclosure form of non-financial information, including human capital investment and climate change.
- Examine whether corporate governance reform has contributed to enhancing corporate value, and further improve the substance.
  - Enhance the quality of stewardship activities and stewardship report of institutional investors.
  - Examine the effectiveness of institutions' incorporation of the revised Code. (Applying the PDCA cycle.)
- Review the large shareholding reporting system to facilitate dialogue between companies and investors.
  - ✓ Clarify the range of (i) "joint holder" and (ii) an "act of making important suggestions."



Set up a Forum to hear a wide range of opinions from stakeholders, including global investors, and compile an Action Program to take action on corporate governance reform in terms of substance.

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#### Overview of the interviews with companies on corporate governance reforms

FSA, with the cooperation of Keidanren (Japan Business Federation), conducted a series of interviews with companies in order to look into their corporate governance initiatives and their views.

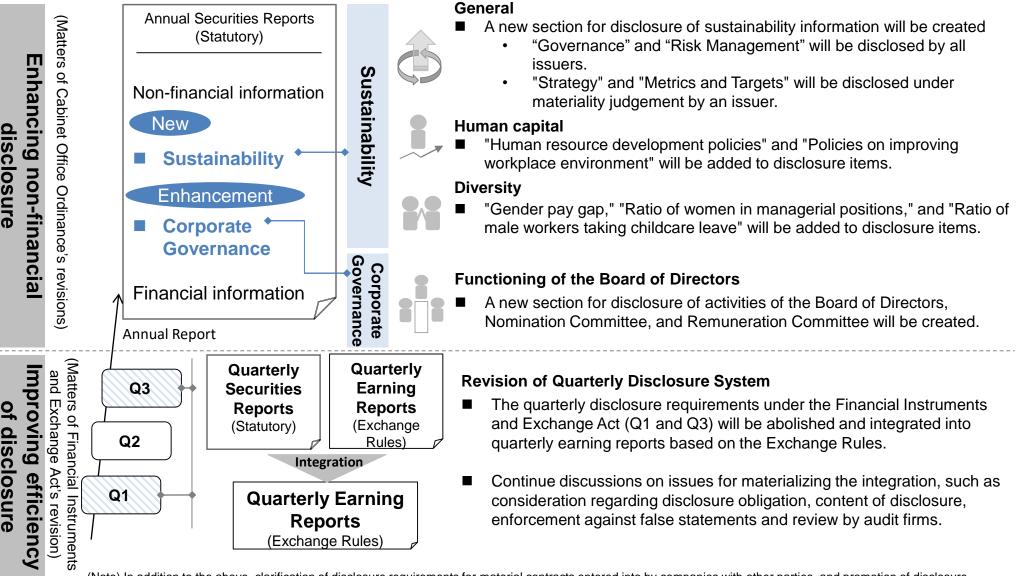
[Interviewed companies (in alphabetical order)]

Astellas Pharma, Ebara, FP Corporation, Omron, Kao, Sun Frontier Fudousan, Shin-Etsu Chemical, Suzuki Motor, Sumitomo Electric Industries, TDK, Nitori HD, Fujitsu, Mitsui & Co., Mitsui Fudosan, Yamaha, Yokogawa

Key Takeaways	Corporate deep		ened discussions on m rement with investors	the management side, said that enhanced deliberations by the board of directors and nedium- to long-term business strategies had a positive impact on their business, and that gives useful suggestions to the management, suggesting that the direction and jovernance reforms are widely supported.
	Key Issues         • High-guality engage		esses, it may lead to fo quality engagement sh	ly on the companies' side, if the Corporate Governance Code refers to even details of ormalistic responses by companies, resulting in an insubstantial reforms. hould be promoted by addressing issues such as exercise of voting rights based on a al investors, the lack of opportunities for engagement at medium-sized and smaller y for companies to identify beneficial owners.
Opinions of Companies	Engagement		Corporate Governance	<ul> <li>Corporate governance reforms help to increase corporate value in the long-run, and the direction of the Corporate Governance Code that aims to improve corporate value is highly appreciated.</li> </ul>
			Board Effectiveness	<ul> <li>By original and ingenious initiatives, such as methods of explanations provided by the management to the Board, the Board of Directors' deliberations were enhanced, and valuable suggestions and advice were provided by outside directors, which led to decisive decision-making.</li> </ul>
			Relation with the Management	<ul> <li>Medium - to long-term management strategy was discussed at the Board of Directors, and authority was transferred to executives. The monitoring of management through progress report increased the speed of decision-making and enabled management in line with the medium - to long-term strategy.</li> </ul>
			Management Appointment	<ul> <li>By gaining trust from within the company, a nomination committee can endow the nominated management team with strong leadership.</li> </ul>
	⊐ → Investors		Evaluation of the Board Effectiveness	<ul> <li>Applying a PDCA cycle of corporate governance reforms that hinges upon the evaluation of the board's effectiveness can substantiate the functions of the board.</li> </ul>
			Engagement	<ul> <li>Engagement by the president, the chairman of the board and outside directors actively and continuously with investors who see the company on a medium to long horizon and give them helpful suggestions.</li> </ul>

# Summary of Report by the Working Group on Corporate Disclosure of the Financial System Council (published on June 13, 2022)

The Working Group on Corporate Disclosure has discussed enhancing disclosure of non-financial information and improving efficiency of disclosure in light of recent changes in economic and social circumstances. The summary below is based on the discussions.



(Note) In addition to the above, clarification of disclosure requirements for material contracts entered into by companies with other parties, and promotion of disclosure in English have been also summarized.



