Guidelines for Notifying Total Return of Investment Trusts

Established on September 18, 2013

1. Provisions and Supplementary Provisions of the "Regulations for Direct Offering, etc. of Beneficiary Certificates, etc."

Provisions and Supplementary Provisions of the Regulations	Guidelines
Article 10-2 Notification of Profit or Loss of Investment Trusts A Full Member must notify customers of profit or loss (referred to as "Total Return" in the Bylaws) relating to an investment trust managed by the Full Member (meaning an investment trusts managed under instructions from the settlor and investment trusts managed without instructions from the settlor; the same shall apply hereinafter in this article) through entries or records in a transfer account book as set forth in the By-laws.	 Specific contents concerning the notification of Total Return of investment trusts are set forth in the By-laws, and such By-laws are also part of the "Regulations for Direct Offering, etc. of Beneficiary Certificates, etc." These Guidelines, on the other hand, summarize the practical treatment and considerations regarding the notification of the Total Return of investment trusts.
Supplementary Provision	
This amendment shall come into effect from December 1, 2014, and apply to investment trusts newly purchased by customers on or after such enforcement date.	 For investment trusts newly purchased by customers on or after the effective date of the Revised Regulations (December 1, 2014), the Total Return shall be notified. Therefore, from the effective date of the Revised Regulation, accumulation of data to be contained in the Total Return notification must begin (the effective date of the Revised Regulations is not the date of commencing the notification). For example, a company whose base date of calculation is December 31 needs to give an initial notification of Total Return on any investment trust newly purchased by a customer between December 1, 2014 (the effective date of the Revised Regulations) and December 31, 2014. In the event that a customer purchases the same investment trust held by such customer prior to the effective date of the Revised Regulations again after such effective date (additional purchases), the Total Return may not be accurately calculated, and therefore the notification of Total Return for such purchase is not required, and may be determined at the discretion of each Full Member (see below). However, the Total Return shall be notified for any investment trust newly purchased (new purchase) after the effective date of the Revised Regulations. The handling of investment trusts held by customers prior to the enforcement date of the Revised Regulations shall be determined by each Full Member to act on its own initiative. However, for investment trusts newly purchased by customers after the date of revision concerned with the Regulations (September 18, 2013), the Full Members shall endeavor to notify the Total Return of the relevant investment trusts. In the event that it is difficult to go back to the date of revision of Regulations with respect to the notification requirement, each Full Member shall designate a practical date for the response and endeavor to notify a customer of the Total Return of investment trust newly

Provisions and Supplementary Provisions of the Regulations	Guidelines
	purchased by the customer after such designated date. - With regard to investment trusts purchased prior to the date of revision of the Regulations, it is desirable that each Full Member actively works to implement such changes to an extent possible after examining the necessity of any change from the existing notification currently in place and the size thereof as well as the possibility and ease of integrating past data, the cost required for such integration, and so on. - With regard to the treatment of investment trusts held by customers prior to the enforcement date of the Revised Regulations, rather than treating all investment trusts in a uniform manner, each Full Member may designate different dates subject to the new notification provision according to the types of investment trusts; e.g., distribution type, reinvestment type, monthly distribution type, and so on.

- 2. By-laws of the Regulations for Direct Offering, etc. of Beneficiary Certificates, etc.
- (1) Scope of subject investment trusts

Contents of the By-laws	Guidelines
(i) Notification of the Total Return shall be given for those investment trusts where the public offering of securities (as defined in Article 2, Paragraph (3) of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act; (Act No. 25 of 1948; hereinafter referred to as the "FIEA")) was conducted among all investment trusts (meaning investment trusts as defined in Article 10-2 of the Regulations; the same shall apply hereinafter), which are managed by Full Members through entries or records in a transfer account book.	- The By-laws shall apply to publicly offered investment trusts but not to privately placed investment trusts.
(ii) Notwithstanding (i) above, the following investment trusts may be excluded from the requirements for the Total Return notification.(a) An investment trust that was being traded on the Financial Instruments Exchange Market at the time of the customer's purchase	 The so-called ETF (Exchange Traded Fund) and listed REIT (Listed Real Estate Investment Trust) may be excluded. When the investment trust was listed at the time of purchase by a customer, such trust may continue to be excluded from the notification requirement even if such trust is delisted thereafter.
 (b) Investment trusts purchased by a customer as investment assets under a discretionary investment contract (meaning contracts as defined in Article 2, Paragraph (8), Item (xii) (b) of the FIEA) (c) Investment trusts listed in the provisions of Article 65, Item (ii) (a) through (c) of the Cabinet Office Ordinance on Financial Instruments Business, etc. (Cabinet Office Ordinance No. 52 of 2007) 	 Investment trusts held under the so-called SMA, Wrap Account, etc. may be excluded from the scope of application. The so-called MRF and MMF may be excluded.

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- (d) Bond investment trusts (meaning investment trusts as defined in Article 13, Item (ii) (a) or (c) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations (Cabinet Office Ordinance No. 129 of 2000))
- Since foreign investment trusts are not included in the provisions, foreign public and corporate bond investment trusts cannot be excluded from the scope of application.
- (e) Umbrella investment trusts (meaning an investment trust managed as a single fund combining multiple sub-funds under management), which satisfy all of the following requirements.
- a. Funds that include two or more of sub-funds among those actively investing in derivative products for other purpose than hedging and to be linked either positively (bull-type fund) or negatively (bear-type fund) (including those aiming a positive or negative correlation of a certain multiple) to various indices, assets, etc., according to their investment trust contracts, etc.; sub-funds that are provided for to function as temporary reserve fund to ensure the stable management (money pool fund)
- b. Funds where switching between sub-funds is possible (including sub-funds other than those described in a. above; the same shall apply to c. below)
- c. Funds that do not include sub-funds that make distributions more than twice a year
- (f) Investment trusts and the so-called Million Investment Trusts that are deemed to be a savings contract under the workers' property accumulation savings system (as defined in Article 6; Paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of the Workers' Property Accumulation Promotion Act (Act No. 92 of 1971)) and for which the amount of deposit, etc. shall be notified periodically (as provided for in Article 13-20 of Enforcement Order for the Workers' Property Accumulation Promotion Act (Cabinet Order No. 332 of 1971))
- (g) Investment trusts purchased using funds contributed by a defined contribution pension plan (meaning a defined contribution pension as defined in Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Defined Contribution Pension Act (Act No. 88 of 2001))
- (h) Investment trusts for which a purchase agreement has not been concluded between the relevant Full Member and the customer Provided, however, that investment trusts succeeded as result of a merger between Full Members or a company split shall be handled as described in (iii) below.

- The so-called bull-bear fund often has a money pool fund under the umbrella as reserve fund, and all sub-funds under the same umbrella including such money pool fund may be excluded from the scope of application.
- However, with respect to all umbrella investment trusts that hold any sub-fund that makes distributions more than twice per year in addition to the bull-bear fund, all sub-funds are subject to the Total Return notification.

Also, any investment trust consisting solely of a bull-type fund (or solely of a bear-type fund) is subject to the notification requirement of Total Return.

- Investment trusts acquired as a result of inheritance by, or transferred from other companies (including a transfer as result of business transfer) to the relevant customer, may be excluded from the scope of application because such customer has not made a purchase at the relevant member company. However, the market price, etc. on the date of their receipt into such customer's account may be applied as the purchase price for the purpose of Total Return notification.

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(i) Investment trust transferred between the accounts held by the same member company	- In the event of a transfer from a tax-exempt account (NISA account) to a taxable account or a transfer between the accounts held by the same member company, investment trust after such transfer may be excluded from the scope of application.
(j) Investment trust held by a customer for more than ten (10) consecutive years	 Even if the customer makes an additional purchase, it may be excluded from the scope of application as long as such customer continues to hold such investment trust for more than ten (10) years since the initial purchase. At its own discretion, a Full Member may elect to notify the Total Return of such investment trust held for more than ten (10) years. In this case, it is not necessary to follow the methods set forth in the By-laws concerning the calculation and notification.
(iii) Notification of the Total Return for investment trusts held by customers that have been succeeded as a result of a merger between Full Members or a corporate split shall be provided by the surviving company or the successor company. In this case, notification of the Total Return shall be given for the entire period during which the customer holds such investment trust. However, if it is difficult to transfer the relevant data, the purchase price may be determined by applying the market price, etc. on the date of receipt of such investment trust into the customer's account, or the accumulated distribution received prior to such receipt may be excluded from the calculation of the Total Return.	- In the event of a merger or a company split, the successor company is considered to take over the customers' information, but on the assumption that it may be difficult to take over such information due to differences in the systems used, etc., it is accepted that the market price, etc. on the date of receipt shall be used as the purchase price, or that the accumulated distribution received prior to such receipt may be excluded from the calculation of the Total Return.
	- With regard to the handling of (1) Scope of subject investment trusts, (i) through (iii) above, an environment shall be established so that customers can understand such handling (see (iii) under (6) Contents of notification).

(2) Scope of subject customers

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Individual customers (excluding professional investors). However, Professional investors and corporate customers may be included.	

(3) Method of calculating the Total Return

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(i) The Total Return shall be the amount calculated using the following	- Total Return shall be expressed in monetary amounts (not in a percentage).
formula:	- The means of calculating the Total Return for various types of investment trusts are as
("(a) Appraisal value" +" (b) Cumulative distribution amount received" +	follows:
"(c) Accumulated sales proceeds") – "(d) Accumulated purchase amount"	(a) Umbrella Investment Trust (excluding those falling under (1) Scope of subject
	investment trusts, (ii)(e))

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	Calculate the Total Return for each sub-fund.
	(b) Where a customer holds the same investment trust both in a distribution account and
	in a reinvestment account:
	Any of the following shall be acceptable:
	(i) calculate the Total Return separately for the distribution account and the
	reinvestment account or
	(ii) calculate the Total Return by combining those held in the distribution account
	and the reinvestment account.
	(c) Where a customer holds the same investment trust in multiple accounts
	When a customer holds the same investment trust in multiple accounts such as both
	in a tax-exempt account (NISA account) and a taxable account, or both in a specified
	account and a general account, any of the following shall be acceptable;
	(i) calculate the Total Return for each account or(ii) calculate the Total Return by combining those held in multiple accounts.
	[Note 1] Investment trusts held in tax-exempt accounts (NISA accounts) are also subject
	to the Total Return notification.
	[Note 2] In case of transfer from a tax-exempt account (NISA account) to a taxable
	account, such investment trust transferred may be excluded from the Total Return
	notification (see (1) Scope of subject investment trusts, (ii)(i)).
	(d) Where a customer holds the same investment trust at multiple business offices or
	through multiple sales channels (sales channel through face-to-face transactions,
	Internet transactions, etc.)
	Any of the following shall be acceptable:
	(i) calculate the Total Return for each business office or each sales channel, or
	(ii) calculate the Total Return by combining all the holdings of the same investment
	trust purchased at multiple sales offices or through multiple sales channels.
	(e) Where the beneficiary certificates of an investment trust are split or consolidated, or
	the investment trust is merged with another investment trust while being held by a
	customer If home finions, contificates are called an expection of the maried held by a
	If beneficiary certificates are split or consolidated during the period held by a customer, the Total Return for the entire holding period of such customer shall be
	calculated, not after such split or consolidation.
	Where investment trust is merged with another investment trust while being held by a
	customer, the Total Return shall be calculated for the newly merged investment trust.
	In this case, it is accepted to use the market price, etc. on the date of receiving the
	newly established investment trust as the purchase price, or to exclude the cumulative
	distribution amount received made by the former investment trust from the calculation
	of the Total Return.
	- With regard to the handling of instances described in above (a) through (e), an
	environment shall be established so that customers can understand such handling (see (6)
	Contents of notification, (iii)).

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(ii) The numerical value for each factor in the calculation formula for investment trusts shall be derived as follows: (a) Appraisal value shall be obtained by evaluating all units of the investment trust held by the relevant customer on the base date of calculation. Appraisal value = [Base value on the base date of calculation] × [Number of units held on the base date of calculation] / [Calculation unit] (Note) The Redemption value may be used in lieu of the base value. (b) Cumulative distribution amount received means sum of the distribution payments received (after tax) by the relevant customer during his/her holding period of the relevant investment trust. However, reinvested amount of any distribution from the reinvestment-type investment trust shall not be included. Cumulative distribution amount received = [Cumulative sum of distribution payments received] Distribution payments received = [Distribution payment for the period (distribution amount per unit × number of units held)] - [Tax on distribution for the period] (Note 1) Reinvested amount of the reinvestment account may be included in the cumulative distribution amount received. Provided, however, the reinvested amount shall also be included in the accumulated purchase amount. (Note 2) Distribution payments received may be used on a pre-tax basis. (c) Accumulated sales proceeds mean the total sales amount received by the customer as a result of partial sale(s) of his/her holdings during the holding period of the relevant investment trust. Accumulated sales proceeds = [Cumulative sum of sales proceeds] Sales proceeds = [Redemption value] × [Number of units to be sold] /	- The redemption value means the amount obtained by deducting the amount retained in the trust from the base value The formula for calculating the distribution amount for the current period is for demonstration only, and other formula may be used The distribution payment received need not be the same as the so-called settlement amount at the time of payment of the distribution.
[Calculation unit] – [Redemption fee] – [Consumption tax on redemption fee] (d) Accumulated purchase amount means the cumulative sum of amounts used to purchase the relevant investment trust. However, reinvested amount of any distribution from the reinvestment-type investment trust shall not be included. Accumulated purchase amount = [Cumulative sum of purchase amounts] Purchase amount = [Contract Price (Base value × Number of units purchased / Calculation unit)] + [Sales commission] + [Consumption tax on sales commission] (Note) When reinvested amount of the reinvestment account is included in the cumulative distribution amount received, such reinvestment	 Purchase amount means the so-called settlement amount at the time of purchase. With regard to investment trusts for which customers pay fees and expenses other than sales commissions at the time of purchase, the purchase amount may be calculated including such fees, expenses, and consumption tax thereon.

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shall also be included in the accumulated purchase amount. (iii) For investment trusts denominated in foreign currencies, the Total Return shall be calculated in the currency (foreign currency) pertinent to such investment trusts. However, the Total Return may also be calculated on a yen basis.	 Either of following methods is acceptable: (i) calculating and notifying the Total Returns in a currency denominated (foreign currency), (ii) calculating and notifying the Total Returns on a yen basis, or (iii) calculating and notifying the Total Returns in both currencies (yen and relevant foreign currency). For treatment of (3) Method of calculating the Total Return, (i) through (iii), an environment shall be established so that customers can understand such treatment (see (6) Contents of notification, (iii)).

(4) Method of notification

Contents of the By-laws	Guidelines
 (i) Notification of the Total Return shall be made by any of the following means; (a) delivery of documents, (b) transmission using a facsimile machine, (c) transmission via email (meaning email as prescribed in Article 2, Item (i) of the Act on Regulation of Transmission of Specified Electronic Mail (Act No. 26 of 2002)), 	 Since specific methods of the notification are not set forth in the By-laws, each Full Member may notify their customers in such a manner judged to be appropriate, for example, by enclosing the Total Return notification with other documents, sending such notification alone, etc. The method of displaying on the exclusive screen for each customer of the web page (screen displayed after the login) falls under the method described in (d).
(d) transmission via the Internet or any other telecommunication line.	- The method of the Total Return notification for each customer may be changed, for example, from the method of "(a) delivery of documents" to "(d) Transmission via the Internet or other telecommunication line." In this case, however, it is necessary to change the notification method after obtaining a customer consent and complying with the notification procedures in accordance with the provisions of (ii) and (iv) of (4) Method of Notification for each notification method.
(ii) If notification of the Total Return is provided via a method set forth in (b) through (d) of (i) above, the prior consent of the relevant customer shall be obtained for using the said method to provide notification of the Total Return. However, customers who have already agreed to receive other documents via electromagnetic means may be notified in advance of the fact that the notification of the Total Return will be delivered via such means in lieu of consent.	 Although any means of obtaining a consent (oral, written, facsimile, email or on the exclusive screen for each customer of the web page, etc.) may be accepted, prior consent from the customer shall be obtained concerned with the notification to be given in the manner set forth in (i)(b) through (d) of (4) Method of notification (e.g., transmission using email). In the event that notification is given by the mean set forth in (4) Method of notification, (i)(d), it may be considered that consent has been obtained by sending a written notice to the customer informing that the Total Return will be notified through the display on the exclusive screen for the customer on the website unless the customer requests in writing such notification to be given in the manner of documents delivery (as set forth in (4) Method of notification, (i)). "Electromagnetic means" means "Electromagnetic Means" as defined in Article 56, Paragraph (1) of the Cabinet Office Ordinance on Financial Instruments Business, etc. When applying (4) Methods of notification, (i)(d) above, a written notification to obtain the consent mentioned above (or a written notification in lieu of the consent in the proviso of the left column) and a written notification provided for in (4) Methods of notification,

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 (iii) Notwithstanding the provision of (i) above, until November 30, 2017, a Full Member may notify its customers of Total Return by responding to inquiries received from such customers regarding their Total Returns. In this case, the method of notification of the Total Return may be oral or any of the methods set forth in (a) through (d) of (i) above. (iv) When notifying a customer of the Total Return in the manner set forth in (i),(d) above or pursuant to the provision of (iii) above, a Full Member shall send a written notification that the customer can receive the Total Return notification in such electromagnetic means before such customer becomes able to receive the notification by such means. However, any customer who has already given consent to receive other documents by electromagnetic means may be notified by such means in lieu of written notification (the same shall apply to the notification provided for in (6) Contents of notification, (ii) below.). 	 - When giving the notification on the exclusive screen for each customer of the company website or by replying to inquiry from a customer, advance notice in writing, etc. to the customer is required. - The phrase "before such customer becomes able to receive the notification by such means" means until the Total Return is transmitted to the customer through the Internet or other telecommunication line (as stipulated in (4) Method of notification, (i)) or until the customer is able to make an inquiry for the Total Return (as stipulated in (4) Method of notification, (iii)). - "Electromagnetic means" means "Electromagnetic Means" as defined in Article 56, Paragraph (1) of the Cabinet Office Ordinance on Financial Instruments Business, etc. - The consent and notification as stipulated in (4) Method of notification, (ii) or (iv) may be rendered before the effective date of the Revised Regulations.

(5) Frequency of notification and base date of calculation

Contents of the By-laws	Guidelines
(i) Notification of the Total Return as provided for in (4) Method of notification, (i) above shall be given at least once a year. In this case, the base date of calculation for the Total Return shall be determined by each Full Member, and the Total Return of the investment trust held by customers on such base dates shall be notified to the relevant customers.	 The base date of calculation shall be determined at the discretion of each Full Member. Different notification frequencies and base dates of calculation may be applied subject to the types of sales channels; e.g., face-to-face transaction, the Internet customers, etc. Or, customers may be divided into several groups in consideration of administrative works, etc. required in relation to the notification, and the base date of calculation may be set for each group. In addition to the Total Return of investment trust held by customers on base date of calculation, the Total Return of investment trust totally sold by customers during the relevant calculation period (from the day following the previous base date of calculation to the current base date of calculation) can be notified. The Regulations stipulate that the frequency of the notification shall be not less than once a year. However, in consideration of customers' needs, it is desirable for each Full Member to take a more proactive approach to the frequency of notification (e.g., to give notification at the same frequency as that of the transaction balance statement, or to give the Total Return notification once a year but give the latest calculated Total Return when inquired by a customer by calculating such Total Return every month). Regarding the method of displaying the Total Return on the exclusive screen for each customer of the company website, the Total Return shall be calculated at least once a

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(ii) When providing notification in accordance with (4) (iii) above, the Total Return shall be calculated at least once per year and the most recently calculated Total Return shall be notified.	year. In this case, care should be given so as not to cause the customer any misunderstanding by clearly indicating on such screen, etc. the base date of calculation. As for the contents of notification including the base date of calculation, see (6) Content of Notification, (i). - Where the Total Return is notified as a response to a customer inquiry, the Total Return shall be calculated at least once a year as stipulated in the Regulations. In this case, the customers shall be informed of the base date of calculation in order not to cause them any misunderstanding. As for the contents of notification including the base date of calculation, see (6) Content of Notification, (i) and (ii).

(6) Content of notification

Contents of the By-laws	Guidelines				
 (i) The Total Return notification shall include the following items: (a) Name of the relevant investment trust; (b) Base date of calculation; (c) Appraisal value; (d) Cumulative distribution amount received and accumulated sales proceeds (notification of the total amount of receipts, which is the sum of both, is acceptable.); (e) Accumulated purchase amount; (f) Amount of Total Return; (g) Calculation formula of Total Return; (h) Statement to the effect that the amount stated in the document may not be used for calculating taxes; and 	not the - Wit val "A thr val pro	 Regardless of the means as provided for in (i)(a) thorough (d) of (4) Method of notification, it is necessary to give the notification of Total Return on the matters listed in the left column: With regard to the terms used in (a) through (h) in the left column such as "Appraisal value," "Cumulative distribution amount received," "Accumulated sales proceeds," "Accumulated Purchase Amount," "Total Return," any terms other than those used in (a) through (h) in the left column may be used in the notification. However, the numeric value (monetary amount) of the notification must be calculated in accordance with the provisions of (3) Method of calculating the Total Return of the By-laws. Examples of notification are as follows: 			
(I) Other matters deemed necessary by the Full Members.	<example></example>				
				of calculation: YYYY	
		Name of Investment Trust	Appraisal value [A]	Cumulative Distribution Amount Received [B]	Accumulated Sales Proceeds [C]
		XX Investment Trust	XXX Yen	XXX Yen	XXX Yen
		Accumulated Purchase Amount [D]	Total Return [A + B -	+ C -D]	
		XXX Yen	XXX Yen		
	* The amount in this table cannot be used for tax calculation purpose such as for tax return. [Note] The Cumulative distribution amount received [B] and the accumulated sales proceeds [C] may be combined as the Accumulated amount received. - The obligation to keep the past history (cross-section) in the system and the notification				
	document is optional, and the obligation to safekeep the history of the Total Return notified in the past is not provided in the Regulations.				

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(ii) Notwithstanding (i) above, in the case of oral response to the inquiry as described in (4)(iii), if the customer has been notified in advance in writing concerned with matters described in (i), (g), and (h) above, the Full Member may notify matters described in (i), (a), (b), and (f) above as well as other matters deemed necessary by such Member.	 The prior written notification set forth on the left column may be given in electromagnetic means in lieu of a written document to customers who have already given a consent to the provision of other documents by such manner (see (4) Methods of notification, (iv)). When responding to an inquiry from a customer at the discretion of a Full Member concerned with the Total Return by other means than those listed in (4) Method of notification, (a) through (d), it is desirable to state "(a) Name of Investment Trust," "(b) Base date of calculation," and "(f) Amount of Total Return." 			
(iii) With regard to the notification of the Total Return, an environment must be maintained in which customers can understand the scope of investment trusts subject to the notification of the Total Return and the basis of each calculation factor in the calculation formula for the Total Return.	 The matters considered as the "scope of investment trusts subject to notification of Total Return" are, for example, as follows: (i) Inform customers of the investment trusts that are subject to the notification (or investment trusts not subject to the notification including those that can be excluded from the notification requirement under the By-laws). (ii) Inform customers of from when any new purchase is subject to the notification (e.g., statement to the effect that investment trusts purchased on or after DD/MM/YY are subject to the notification.). [Note] If the Total Return notification is given for all investment trusts held by a customer including those purchased by the customer prior to the effective date of the Revised Regulations (limited to those investment trusts subject to the Total Return notification requirement), it is not necessary to provide the customer with the environment as defined in (ii) above. The matters to be considered as the "the basis of each calculation factor in the calculation 			
	formula of the Total Return" are, for example, as follows:			
	Formula factors Appraisal value - Calculated based on the base value (or redemption value).			
	Cumulative distribution amount received - Calculated on an after-tax basis (or before-tax basis) Details of any special treatment, if any, such as excluding any distribution made before the transfer of accounts in the case of such transfer			
	Accumulated sales proceeds Accumulated purchase amount - Calculated after the deduction of commissions, etc. - Fees, etc. are included in the calculation Details of any special treatment, if any such, as applying a market value at the time of account transfer in the case of such transfer			
	 Following are examples of an environment where the customers can understand the scope of investment trusts subject to the Total Return notification and the basis of each calculation factor in the calculation formula of the Total Return (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Scopes, etc. for Total Return") (i) Describe the Scopes, etc. for Total Return in the notification of the Total Return. (ii) When giving the notification through transmission over the Internet or any other telecommunication line, the Scopes, etc. for Total Return may be displayed on the screen of the web page. 			

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	(iii) Before or at the time of notifying the customer of the Total Return for the first time,		
	send a written document describing Scopes, etc. for Total Return.		
	(iv) Scopes, etc. for Total Return may be displayed on the Member's website and the		
	Total Return notification may include the web page address displaying such Scopes,		
	etc. for Total Return, and the statement to the effect that document describing such		
	Scopes will be sent to a customer if requested by the customer.		
	[Note] Regarding Scopes, etc. for Total Return, it is not necessary to inform the customers		
	of all matters in the uniform manner, and any of the methods in (i) through (iv) above		
	may be combined as appropriate. It is also acceptable to combine any of the methods in		
	(i) through (iv) above according to each customer.		
	- Care should be taken to use easy-to-understand terms for customers in notifying them of		
	the Scopes, etc. for Total Return		

End.