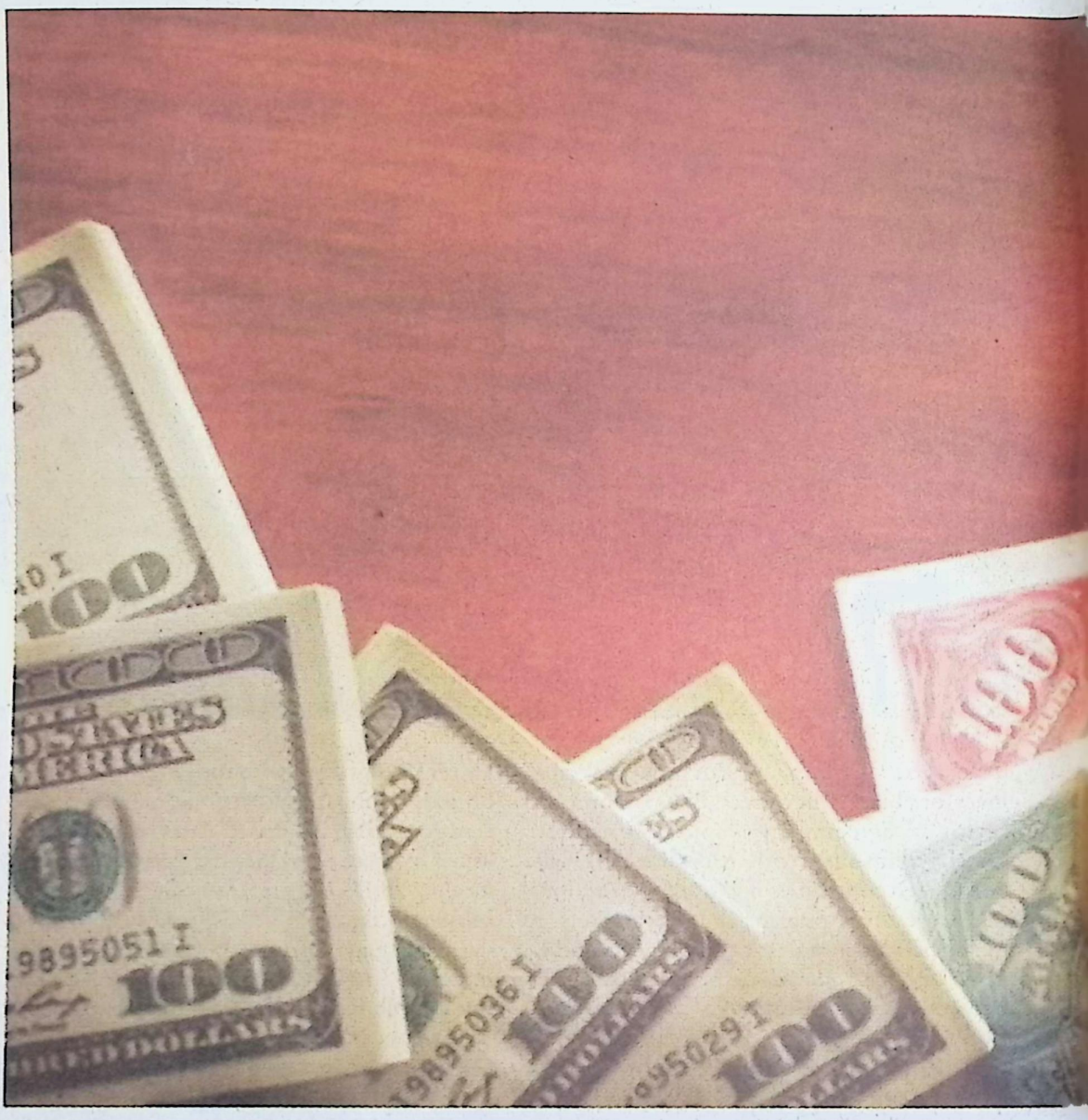


that the valuation they would receive for their company would be significantly less than a "fair" value based on a true representation of their company accounts. While one might argue there should be no exemptions that would cause moral hazard on mis-reporting of accounts, it might be worth considering a tax amnesty where those companies that chose to restate their accounts as part of a listing process would avoid fines to restate their accounts. If the tax incentives for listing were significant enough then perhaps more companies would choose to restate.

Development of a mechanism whereby companies can raise the capital they need and meet free float requirements: The current IPO (i.e. capital raising) listing rules and mechanism are distinct from the direct listing rules and mechanism (i.e. offloading of shares). In order to achieve benchmark free float requirements and raise the desired amount of capital, we would recommend that the mechanisms are combined whereby a company listing can both raise capital and sell shares at the same time and pricing. This would ensure that companies can raise the amount of capital they need and use the capital raised productively thus enhancing shareholder value, but also fulfill free float and stock liquidity requirements by selling shares into the market.

Increased listing of state-owned enterprises: There has been growing enthusiasm for