

Continuation of Policy to Address Large-Scale Purchase of the Company's Shares
(Takeover Defense Measures)

Oji Holdings Corporation (Code No. 3861 Tokyo Stock Exchange at the First Section)
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Based on the approval given by shareholders at the 87th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 29, 2011, Oji Holdings Corporation (the "Company") has maintained its policy (takeover defense measures), for which the effective term lasts from the date of the said meeting until the conclusion of the 90th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on June 27, 2014 (hereafter referred to as "this Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders"), to address the purchase of the Company's share certificates, etc. (Note 1) for the purpose of a specific shareholder group (Note 2) purchasing 20% or more of the voting rights (Note 3) or the purchase of the Company's share certificates, etc. with the result that a specific shareholder group holds 20% or more of the voting rights (in either case, a purchase to which the Board of Directors of the Company has given its consent beforehand is excluded. Hereafter, such a purchase is referred to as a "Large-Scale Purchase," and one who engages in a Large-Scale Purchase is referred to as a "Large-Scale Purchaser") (hereafter, this policy is referred to as the "Policy").

As the above-mentioned effective term will expire at the conclusion of this Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company hereby announces that upon further examination, considering changes in the circumstances, etc. thereafter, it was decided at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on May 14, 2014, that the Policy will be continued, subject to the approval of the shareholders at this Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

1. Basic Considerations

The Oji Group (the "Group") is working urgently to transform its business structure in order to constantly stay ahead of changes in the operating environment and deliver enhanced corporate value and sustainable growth.

The Group has positioned further expansion in its overseas business with a focus on emerging countries and resource-rich countries, cultivating and deepening its core businesses, and creating core businesses for the years to come through the development of new business fields, at the heart of its group management strategy. In accordance with this strategy, the Group aims to be a globally operating "innovative value creation enterprise" by further enhancing its capabilities in the areas of research and development, technology and sales, which form the basis of its operations, and strengthening its partnerships. In addition, the Group will carry out thoroughgoing cash flow management and further strengthen its financial base through the promotion of selection and concentration, planned business restructuring and continuous cost reductions. The Group aims to achieve its management targets of operating income of at least 100 billion yen and net income of at least 50 billion yen by these means.

Within this environment and against the backdrop of the development of Japanese legal system, changes in the business environment, etc., it can be anticipated that, in the future, a Large-Scale Purchase will be undertaken with the objective of acquiring control of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company does not categorically reject even a Large-Scale Purchase as long as it is based on the takeover proposal, etc. that contribute to the corporate value and the common interests of the

shareholders of the Company. With respect to such proposals, etc., the Company believes that the decision as to whether to respond to such an offer should ultimately be left to the judgment of the shareholders.

However, one characteristic of the Group is its need to have in its business management a multifaceted medium- to long-term perspective with respect to large-scale investments in plant and equipment, securing raw materials on a global level, etc. Thus, the Company believes that providing appropriate information concerning the purchaser and ensuring a period for consideration, including an opportunity to consider alternative proposals, is indispensable in order for shareholders to make an appropriate judgment when there is a Large-Scale Purchase. Additionally, on the other hand, it can also be assumed Large-Scale Purchases will come to light which have the potential to significantly damage the corporate value and the common interests of the shareholders of the Company, such as those which clearly infringe on the interests of shareholders as a whole and those which risk, in reality, forcing shareholders to sell their shares. Accordingly, with respect to Large-Scale Purchases that would impact the management of the Company, the Company believes the suitability of these purchases should be judged in accordance with certain rules.

The Board of Directors of the Company continues to maintain this fundamental approach and, as follows, sets rules regarding Large-Scale Purchases of the Company's shares (hereafter referred to as the "Large-Scale Purchase Rules"), and requests compliance with the Large-Scale Purchase Rules from Large-Scale Purchasers. The Board of Directors of the Company has a policy of taking certain measures in the event that a Large-Scale Purchaser does not comply with the Large-Scale Purchase Rules. The Board of Directors of the Company also has a policy of taking certain measures when it is clear that the Large-Scale Purchase will cause damage from which it will be difficult for the Company to recover or in cases where the interests of the Company's shareholders as a whole will suffer significant damage.

An overview of the status of holdings of the Company's shares is presented in Appendix 1. As of the present date, no proposal from a third party involving a Large-Scale Purchase of the Company's shares has been received.

2. Establishing Large-Scale Purchase Rules

To the Board of Directors of the Company, a Large-Scale Purchase undertaken in accordance with the Large-Scale Purchase Rules prescribed below shall be considered to be in accord with the interests of the Company's shareholders as a whole. These rules require that (i) the Large-Scale Purchaser provides, in advance, sufficient information to the Board of Directors of the Company and (ii) the Large-Scale Purchase is commenced following the passage of a certain period for assessment by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Specifically, first the Company shall have the Large-Scale Purchaser provide to the Board of Directors of the Company sufficient information required for the Company's shareholders to make a judgment and for the Board of Directors to form an opinion (hereafter, this information is referred to as the "Large-Scale Purchase Information"). Specifics are defined in Appendix 2.

As the concrete details of the Large-Scale Purchase Information may vary based on the details of the Large-Scale Purchase, when a Large-Scale Purchaser intends to undertake a Large-Scale Purchase, the Company will first have the Large-Scale Purchaser submit to the Company a statement of intent to comply with the Large-Scale Purchase Rules. In the statement of intent the Company asks that the name, address, governing law of incorporation of the Large-Scale Purchaser, the name of its representative, and domestic contact information of the Large-Scale Purchaser, and outline of the proposed Large-Scale Purchase be clearly

indicated. Within five (5) business days following receipt of this statement of intent, the Company shall deliver to the Large-Scale Purchaser a list of the Large-Scale Purchase Information which should be submitted to the Company by the Large-Scale Purchaser. In the event that it is considered that the information initially submitted alone is insufficient as Large-Scale Purchase Information, the Company may have additional information submitted until the Large-Scale Purchase Information is sufficiently complete. The Board of Directors of the Company shall promptly disclose the fact that there has been a Large-Scale Purchase proposal. Additionally, the Large-Scale Purchase Information submitted to the Board of Directors of the Company shall be disclosed in full or in part if it is deemed necessary for the Company's shareholders to make a judgment.

Next, in accordance with the degree of difficulty of the assessment, etc. of the Large-Scale Purchase, a sixty (60)-day period (in the case of the purchase of all the shares of the Company through a public tender offer only for cash (yen) consideration) or a ninety (90)-day period (in the case of other Large-Scale Purchases) after the completion of submission of the Large-Scale Purchase Information shall be set aside as a period for the assessment, investigation, negotiation, opinion formation, and the preparation of alternative proposals by the Board of Directors (hereafter referred to as the "Board of Directors' Assessment Period"). The Board of Directors of the Company shall promptly disclose the fact that the submission of the Large-Scale Purchase Information was completed and matters relating to the Board of Directors' Assessment Period. The Large-Scale Purchase shall be commenced only following the passage of the Board of Directors' Assessment Period.

During the Board of Directors' Assessment Period, the Board of Directors of the Company, while receiving the advice of outside experts, shall make a sufficient assessment and investigation of the submitted Large-Scale Purchase Information and shall disclose an opinion as the Board of Directors. As necessary, the Board of Directors may negotiate with the Large-Scale Purchaser concerning improvements in the terms of the Large-Scale Purchase and may also present, as the Board of Directors of the Company, alternative proposals to the shareholders. Additionally, the Board of Directors of the Company shall submit the Large-Scale Purchase Information to a special committee and request an assessment and investigation of the information. The special committee shall undertake its own assessment and investigation of the Large-Scale Purchase Information and shall make a recommendation concerning the measures of response which the Board of Directors of the Company should take in accordance with the Policy. The Board of Directors of the Company shall take the special committee's recommendation into consideration and shall determine a measure of response that complies with the Policy while giving maximum respect to that recommendation.

3. Policies in the Event of a Large-Scale Purchase

(1) When a Large-Scale Purchaser does not comply with the Large-Scale Purchase Rules

When a Large-Scale Purchaser does not submit a statement of intent, when a Large-Scale Purchaser commences a Large-Scale Purchase prior to the passage of the Board of Directors' Assessment Period, when a Large-Scale Purchaser does not provide sufficient information in accordance with the Large-Scale Purchase Rules, or when a Large-Scale Purchaser otherwise does not comply with the Large-Scale Purchase Rules, the Board of Directors of the Company shall, for the purpose of protecting the interests of the Company's shareholders as a whole, take measures, such as the issuance of subscription rights to shares, deemed to be within the authority of the Board of Directors by the Companies Act, other laws and the Company's Articles of Incorporation and may oppose the Large-Scale Purchase. The Board of Directors of the Company shall, in advance of deciding to implement countermeasures, consult the special committee concerning the appropriateness of the implementation of the countermeasures and shall receive the special committee's recommendation. While giving maximum respect to the recommendation of the special committee, the Board of Directors of the Company shall make a decision on the implementation of the countermeasures having

referenced the opinions of attorneys, financial advisors and other outside experts.

With respect to concrete countermeasures, measures deemed appropriate at that time shall be selected. An outline of the case where subscription rights to shares are issued based on a shareholder allotment as a concrete countermeasure shall, as a general principal, be as set forth in Appendix 3. In the event subscription rights to shares are issued, the exercise period, exercise terms and acquisition terms may be established having given consideration to their impact as a countermeasure, such as making the exercise terms and acquisition terms of the subscription rights to shares so as not to vest in a specific shareholder group that has a certain percentage or more of the voting rights.

The establishment of these Large-Scale Purchase Rules and countermeasures in the event that a Large-Scale Purchaser does not comply with said rules are deemed to be a fair and appropriate response for the purpose of protecting the rightful interests of the Company's shareholders as a whole. Contrarily, it is possible that, through the countermeasures, a Large-Scale Purchaser that does not comply with the Large-Purchase Rules may ultimately experience detrimental effects including economic losses. May this serve as advanced warning against commencing a Large-Scale Purchase in disregard of the Large-Scale Purchase Rules.

(2) When a Large-Scale Purchaser complies with the Large-Scale Purchase Rules

With respect to the purchase of the Company's shares on a scale that may have an impact on the management of the Company, the purposes of the Large-Scale Purchase Rules, from the perspective of protecting the interests of the Company's shareholders as a whole, are to provide information necessary for shareholders to make a judgment whether to accept such a purchase, to provide shareholders with the assessment and opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company who are actually responsible for the management of the Company and, furthermore, to ensure that there is an opportunity for shareholders to be presented with alternative proposals. When the Large-Scale Purchase Rules are being complied with, these rules are not, as a general principle, in place to inhibit the Large-Scale Purchase simply on the judgment of the Board of Directors of the Company alone.

However, exceptionally, even though a Large-Scale Purchaser complies with the Large-Scale Purchase Rules, when the Board of Directors of the Company judges, having referred to the opinions of attorneys, financial advisors and other outside experts and having given maximum respect to the recommendation of the special committee, that it is clear that the Large-Scale Purchase will cause damage from which it will be difficult for the Company to recover or the interests of the Company's shareholders as a whole will suffer significant damage, measures set forth in 3. (1) above may be taken in order to deter the Large-Scale Purchase. Timely and appropriate disclosures shall be made in the event it is decided to take such countermeasures. Concretely, when acts are deemed to fall within the patterns below, the Company shall consider, as a general principle, the Large-Scale Purchase to fall within cases where it is clear that the purchase will cause damage from which it will be difficult for the Company to recover or cases where the interests of the Company's shareholders as a whole will suffer significant damage.

- (i) When purchases clearly infringe on the interests of shareholders as a whole due to acts listed in the following [1] to [4], etc.

- [1] Act of buying up shares and demanding that the Company buy those shares at a high price
- [2] Act of taking temporary control of the Company and engaging in management to realize the profits of the purchaser to the detriment of the Company, such as acquiring important assets, etc. of the Company at a low price
- [3] Act of appropriating the assets of the Company to secure the debts or to be a source for

repayment of the debts of the purchaser or its group companies, etc.

- [4] Act of taking temporary control of the Company management, disposing of high valued assets, etc. without immediate relation to the business of the Company, and paying out a temporarily high dividend with the profits from that disposal, or watching for an opportunity for a rapid increase in stock prices caused by the temporarily high dividend to sell off shares
- (ii) When purchases in fact risk pressuring shareholders to sell shares, such as coercive two-tiered tender offers (meaning the purchase of shares such as in a public tender offer under which the second stage purchase terms are disadvantageously set compared to the initial purchase terms or the second stage purchase terms are left ill-defined)
 - (iii) When the interests of customers, trading partners, regional society, employees and other interested parties will be damaged due to the acquisition of control by the Large-Scale Purchaser, and there is a risk that the interests of the Company's shareholders as a whole will be significantly damaged for the long term because of this
 - (iv) When there is a risk that the corporate value, including social credibility, of the Company, will be significantly damaged or when there is a risk that the shareholders of the Company will be caused to suffer a significant disadvantage because (a) the management policies, business plans, etc. following the acquisition of control by the Large-Scale Purchaser are conspicuously irrational or inappropriate, (b) there is a risk that critical issues will arise with respect to the protection of the environment or with respect to issues of compliance and governance transparency, or (c) there is a risk that the disclosure of information concerning the Large-Scale Purchaser will be insufficient or inappropriate viewed from the perspective of the protection of the shareholders of the Company

(3) Suspension after implementation of countermeasure

Even after the decision to take countermeasures in accordance with the Policy, the Board of Directors of the Company may decide to suspend the implementation of the countermeasures, having given maximum respect to the recommendation of the special committee, (i) when the Large-Scale Purchaser halts the Large-Scale Purchase and (ii) when there is a change in the relevant facts, etc. upon which the determination to take countermeasures were premised, and it is judged that the Large-Scale Purchase will not cause damage from which it will be difficult for the Company to recover, and furthermore, will not significantly damage the interests of the Company's shareholders as whole. In the case of, for example, a gratis allotment of subscription rights to shares as a countermeasure, when circumstances have arisen, such as the Large-Scale Purchaser withdrawing the Large-Scale Purchase, after the determination of shareholders who should receive an allotment of rights and the Board of Directors judges, having considered the recommendation of the special committee, that the implementation of countermeasures is inappropriate, the gratis allotment of subscription rights to shares may be suspended during the period up to the effective date of the subscription rights to shares or, during the period after the gratis allotment of the subscription rights to shares up to the start of their exercise period, the Company may acquire the subscription rights to shares without consideration and suspend the implementation of the countermeasures.

In the event that the implementation of countermeasures is suspended as noted above, information concerning this will be promptly disclosed along with matters deemed necessary by the special committee.

(4) Establishment of special committee and investigation thereby

In the Policy, in order to ensure the objectivity, fairness and rationality of the judgment of the Board of Directors when judging whether the Large-Scale Purchaser has complied with the Large-Scale Purchase Rules, whether the Large-Scale Purchase falls within cases where it is clear that the purchase will cause damage from which it will be difficult for the Company to recover or cases where the interests of the Company's

shareholders as a whole will suffer significant damage, and then whether to take countermeasures against the Large-Scale Purchase and whether to suspend their implementation, the Company shall establish a special committee as an organization independent from the Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors of the Company shall give maximum respect to the committee's recommendation to the extent allowable under the law. The special committee shall consist of three (3) members who shall be selected from among outside directors, outside corporate auditors, company managers with a wealth of management experience, persons thoroughly familiar with investment banking, attorneys, certified public accountants, tax accountants, academics, or other persons with similar qualifications. A summary of the rules of the special committee is found in Appendix 4, and the names and brief histories of the members of the special committee following the continuation of the Policy are as described in Appendix 5.

When a decision is made to implement countermeasures or to suspend their implementation, the Board of Directors shall consult the special committee and receive its recommendation. The special committee may, at the expense of the Company, obtain the advice of third parties (including financial advisors, certified public accountants, attorneys, consultants and other experts) who are independent from the management team of the Company, or request the attendance of the Company's directors, corporate auditors, employees, etc. at meetings of the special committee and request explanations concerning necessary information. The special committee shall deliberate and form resolutions and, based on the contents of those resolutions, present their recommendation to the Board of Directors of the Company. When judging whether to implement countermeasures or whether to suspend their implementation, the Board of Directors shall give maximum respect to the special committee's recommendation to the extent allowable under the law.

4. Impact on Shareholders and Investors of the Company

While it is not assumed that there will be circumstances where shareholders of the Company (except for any Large-Scale Purchasers) may be caused economic damage or deprived of any right due to the implementation of countermeasures, the Board of Directors of the Company shall timely and appropriately disclose information in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and financial instruments exchange rules when it decides to take concrete countermeasures.

In the event that a gratis allotment of subscription rights to shares is undertaken as one of the possible countermeasures, an allotment of subscription rights to shares shall be made to shareholders recorded in the final shareholder registry on the record date separately determined at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company and publically announced, in accordance with the number of shares held. Additionally, shareholders need to complete payment of a fixed sum within the prescribed period in order to exercise the subscription rights to shares and obtain those shares. However, in the event that the Company undertakes the acquisition of subscription rights to shares in accordance with acquisition terms that allow the Company to acquire subscription rights to shares in exchange for shares of the Company, shareholders who hold the subscription rights to shares subject to the said acquisition by the Board of Directors of the Company may receive the grant of the Company's shares as consideration for the acquisition of the subscription rights to shares by the Company without the need for the payment of monies. Separate notification of the details of these procedures shall be made in accordance with laws and regulations and financial instruments exchange rules when in fact subscription rights to shares are issued or acquired.

Even though a resolution has once been passed for the gratis allotment of subscription rights to shares, there may be cases where the Company, in accordance with 3. (3) above, suspends the gratis allotment of subscription rights to shares during the period up to the effective date for the gratis allotment of subscription rights to shares or, acquires the subscription rights to shares without consideration up to the day immediately prior to the first date of the exercise period of the subscription rights to shares following the effective date for

the gratis allotment of the subscription rights to shares. In these events, there is a possibility for corresponding fluctuation in the stock price of the Company's shares. For example, in the event that after the determination of shareholders who should receive a gratis allotment of subscription rights to shares (on or after the ex-rights date), the Company acquires the subscription rights to shares without consideration and does not issue new shares, no dilution of the per-share value of the shares shall arise and, therefore, investors who traded in the Company's shares on the premise that dilution of the value of the Company's shares would occur risk suffering a loss due to fluctuations in the stock price.

5. Effective Term of the Large-Scale Purchase Rules

In the event that the approval of the shareholders is obtained at this Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders with respect to the continuation of the Policy, the effective term of the Policy shall be up to the conclusion of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for the last fiscal year ending within three (3) years from the date of this Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, and this shall apply in successive terms thereafter.

In the event that the Board of Directors of the Company determines to continue the Policy, an announcement to that effect will be promptly made. The Board of Directors of the Company also intends, from the perspective of protecting the interests of shareholders as a whole, to occasionally reassess the Policy as needed in consideration of development and revisions to relevant laws and regulations including the Companies Act and the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

Even during the effective term, the Policy shall be abolished at the point in time when a resolution is passed to abolish the Policy in a general meeting of shareholders or when a resolution is passed to abolish the Policy at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company. Additionally, even during the effective term of the Policy, there may be cases where the Board of Directors of the Company revises the Policy within the scope of the intent of the approval given at the general meeting of shareholders.

6. Not a Dead-Hand Takeover Defense Measure or Slow-Hand Takeover Defense Measure

The Policy is one that may be abolished by the Board of Directors consisting of directors that were elected at a general meeting of shareholders of the Company. It is possible for a person who has purchased the Company's share certificates, etc. in bulk to nominate directors at a general meeting of shareholders of the Company and abolish the Policy through the Board of Directors consisting of such directors. Accordingly, the Policy is not a dead-hand takeover defense measure (a takeover defense measure in which its implementation can not be stopped even by replacing a majority of the members of the Board of Directors). Furthermore, the term of office of directors of the Company is one (1) year, meaning the Policy is not a slow-hand takeover defense measure (a takeover defense measure in which the replacement of the members of the Board of Directors can not occur all at once and therefore it takes time to stop its implementation).

Note 1: Share certificates, etc. means share certificates, etc. prescribed in Article 27-23, Paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and Article 27-2, Paragraph 1 of the same Act.

Note 2: Specific shareholder group means (i) the holder of the Company's share certificates, etc. (meaning share certificates, etc. prescribed in Article 27-23, Paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act) (such holder is prescribed in Article 27-23, Paragraph 1 of the same Act and includes persons included in holders based on Paragraph 3 of the same Article) and joint holders of the same (meaning the joint holders prescribed in Article 27-23, Paragraph 5 of the same Act and including persons deemed to be joint holders based on Paragraph 6 of the same Article) or (ii) the person and persons in a special relationship (meaning persons in a special relationship

prescribed in Article 27-2, Paragraph 7 of the same Act) who undertake the purchase, etc. of the share certificates, etc. of the Company (meaning share certificates, etc. prescribed in Article 27-2, Paragraph 1 of the same Act) (such purchase, etc. is prescribed in Article 27-2, Paragraph 1 of the same Act and including purchases undertaken on an exchange financial instruments market).

Note 3: Percentage of voting rights means (i) in the case of a specific shareholder group falling within the entry of (i) of Note 2, the percentage of share certificates, etc. held by the holder (meaning the holding ratio of share certificates, etc. prescribed in Article 27-23, Paragraph 4 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act; in this case, the number of share certificates, etc. held by the joint holder of the relevant holder (meaning the number of share certificates, etc. held prescribed in the same Paragraph) shall also be considered in calculation) or (ii) in the event that a specific shareholder group falls within the entry of (ii) of Note 2, the total percentage of ownership of share certificates, etc. of the relevant purchaser and persons in a special relationship with the purchaser (meaning the share certificates, etc. ownership rate prescribed in Article 27-2, Paragraph 8 of the same Act). When calculating the percentage of voting rights, reference may be made to the figures with respect to the total voting rights (meaning that prescribed in Article 27-2, Paragraph 8 of the same Act) and the total number of shares issued (meaning that prescribed in Article 27-23, Paragraph 4 of the same Act) provided in the Annual Securities Report, Quarterly Securities Report or Share Buyback Report, whichever is most recent.

END

(Appendix 1)

Overview of the status of holdings of the Company's shares (as of March 31, 2014)

1. Total number of shares authorized to be issued
2,400,000,000 shares
2. Total number of shares issued
1,064,381,817 shares
3. Total number of shareholders at the end of the period
73,127 shareholders
4. Major shareholders (top 10)

Name of shareholder	Shares held (thousands)	Percentage of total shares issued (%)
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)	56,146	5.7
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust account)	37,161	3.8
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust account 4)	32,168	3.2
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	31,668	3.2
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	31,636	3.2
Nippon Life Insurance Company	27,083	2.7
Oji Group Employee Stock-holding Association	24,547	2.5
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	21,493	2.2
Japan Pulp and Paper Company Limited	17,464	1.8
The Norinchukin Bank	16,654	1.7

Note 1: The Company holds treasury stock of 74,460 thousand shares, which is excluded from the above list.

Note 2: The percentage of total shares issued has been calculated after excluding the Company's treasury stock (74,460 thousand shares).

Note 3: Numbers less than one thousand are rounded down.

(Appendix 2)

Large-Scale Purchase Information

1. Information on the Large-Scale Purchaser and its group (in the case of a fund, including the partners and other constituent members)
 - (1) Names, capital relation, and financial details
 - (2) In the case where the Large-Scale Purchaser is an individual: Nationality, professional experience, names of companies or other organizations (hereafter referred to as “juridical person”), their principal businesses and addresses which the relevant person proposing the takeover has managed, operated or has been employed at, and the beginning and ending dates of such management, operation or employment
 - (3) In the case where the Large-Scale Purchaser is a juridical person: In respect to the relevant juridical person and its important subsidiaries, etc., principal businesses, country where incorporated, governance status, financial details of capital and long-term borrowing for the past three (3) years, major legal procedures pending in court relating to the relevant juridical person or its assets, outline of businesses undertaken up to the present, and names of directors, corporate officers, etc.
 - (4) If any: Criminal history for the past five (5) years (excluding traffic violations and similar petty crimes), violations relating to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and the Companies Act (including foreign laws comparable to these) for the past five (5) years, and whether there are other important issues relating to compliance
2. The objective, method and details of the Large-Scale Purchase (including the value/type of consideration for the acquisition, timing of acquisition, structure of related transactions, lawfulness of the method of acquisition, and feasibility of acquisition)
3. Basis for the calculation of the consideration for the acquisition of the Company’s shares (including the facts/assumptions which are the premise of the calculation, calculation method, numerical information used in the calculation, and synergies which it is assumed will be created through the series of transactions relating to the acquisition and bases of the calculation for such synergies)
4. Financial resources for the Large-Scale Purchase (including concrete name of the supplier (including the material supplier) of funds, procurement method, and details of related transactions)
5. Post-purchase management policy, business plan, and capital and dividend policies for the Company
6. Post-purchase policies dealing with the Company’s employees, trading partners, customers, regional society, and other interested parties (stakeholders) relating to the Company
7. Details and prospects of required procedures when executing the Large-Scale Purchase, such as required approval of governmental authorities and agreement of third parties. The applicability of antitrust laws or other competition laws and of other important laws of the countries and regions where the Large-Scale Purchaser or the Company engages in business or sells products and thoughts concerning whether these laws will be obstacles when executing the Large-Scale Purchase and that basis
8. Other information reasonably judged necessary and requested by the Board of Directors or the special committee of the Company

Summary of Subscription Rights to Shares

1. Shareholders subject to the allotment of subscription rights to shares and issuance terms

Shareholders who are recorded in the final shareholder registry on the record date prescribed by the Board of Directors shall be allotted subscription rights to shares at a rate of one (1) right per share possessed (however, excluding common shares held by the Company). There may be cases where shareholders shall be granted the right to receive an allotment of subscription rights to shares and are solicited to subscribe to subscription rights to shares for subscription and cases where a gratis allotment of subscription rights to shares shall be made.

2. Class and number of shares to be delivered upon exercise of subscription rights to shares

The class of shares to be delivered upon exercise of the subscription rights to shares shall be the common shares of the Company, and the upper limit of the total number of the shares to be delivered upon exercise of subscription rights to shares shall be determined by subtracting the total number of the common shares of the Company issued (excluding the number of common shares held by the Company) from the total number of shares authorized to be issued as of the record date prescribed by the Board of Directors of the Company. The number of shares to be delivered upon exercise of one (1) subscription right to shares shall be one (1) share; provided, however, if the Company makes a share split or a share consolidation, the required adjustments shall be made.

3. Total number of subscription rights to shares to be issued

The total number of subscription rights to shares to be allotted shall be the number prescribed by the Board of Directors of the Company, and its upper limit shall be determined by subtracting the total number of the common shares of the Company issued (excluding the number of common shares held by the Company) from the total number of shares authorized to be issued as of the record date prescribed by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Board of Directors may make an allotment of subscription rights to shares multiple times within a scope not to exceed the upper limit of the total allotment number.

4. Amount to be paid in for each subscription right to shares

Gratis (No payment of monies is required.)

5. Amount of property to be contributed upon exercise of subscription rights to shares

The amount of property to be contributed upon exercise of subscription rights to shares shall be an amount of one (1) yen or more prescribed by the Board of Directors.

6. Restrictions on transfer of subscription rights to shares

The acquisition of subscription rights to shares by transfer shall require approval by a resolution of the Board of Directors.

7. Exercise terms of subscription rights to shares

The Company may determine terms for the exercise of subscription rights to shares, such as not allowing the exercise of rights by persons belonging to a specific shareholder group holding 20% or more voting rights (excluding persons whose acquisition or possession of the Company's share certificates, etc. is deemed by the Board of Directors of the Company not to be contrary to the interests of the Company's shareholders as a whole). Details shall be separately determined at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company.

8. Exercise period, etc. of subscription rights to shares

The exercise period, acquisition terms, and other necessary matters of subscription rights to shares shall be separately determined by the Board of Directors. With respect to acquisition terms, the Company may determine terms that allow the Company to acquire subscription rights to shares held by persons other than those whose exercise of subscription rights to shares due to the exercise terms of 7. above is not allowed and may deliver one (1) share per subscription right to shares.

(Appendix 4)

Summary of the Rules of the Special Committee

1. The special committee shall be established for the purposes of defying arbitrary judgments of the Board of Directors regarding the implementation, etc. of countermeasures against Large-Scale Purchases, and ensuring objectivity, fairness, and rationality of the judgment of the Board of Directors.
2. The special committee shall consist of three (3) members, independent from the management team that manages and executes the operations of the Company, and appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company from among any of the following relevant persons: (i) outside directors of the Company, (ii) outside corporate auditors of the Company, (iii) outside experts. However, outside experts shall be company managers with a wealth of management experience, persons thoroughly familiar with investment banking, attorneys, certified public accountants, tax accountants, academics, or other persons with similar qualifications, and such persons must conclude with the Company contracts that include a duty of care of prudent manager provision, determined separately by the Board of Directors of the Company.
3. The terms of office of special committee members shall be until the conclusion of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for the last fiscal year ending within three (3) years after their appointment. However, this limit shall not apply in cases where the term of office is otherwise provided for by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company.
4. The special committee shall receive consultations from the Board of Directors, deliberate and form resolutions regarding the various matters listed in the items below, and present their recommendation to the Board of Directors of the Company based on the contents of those resolutions. In said deliberations and forming of resolutions, each member of the special committee shall consider the deliberated action from the perspective of whether said action will contribute or not contribute to the corporate value and the common interests of the shareholders of the Company, not with the purpose of pursuing the committee member's own personal benefit or that of the management team of the Company.
 - (i) The appropriateness of implementing countermeasures against Large-Scale Purchases
 - (ii) Suspending the implementation of countermeasures against Large-Scale Purchases
 - (iii) From among the other matters that the Board of Directors of the Company should pass judgment on, matters for which the Board of Directors of the Company has consulted the special committee
5. The special committee may, at the expense of the Company, obtain the advice of third parties (including financial advisors, certified public accountants, attorneys, consultants and other experts) who are independent from the management team of the Company.
6. In order to gather necessary information, the special committee may request the attendance of the Company's directors, corporate auditors, employees, or others that the special committee recognizes as necessary, and may demand explanations regarding matters that the special committee inquires about.
7. Resolutions by the special committee shall be made, as a general principle, with of all members of the special committee in attendance and by a majority of those in attendance. However, under unavoidable circumstances, resolutions may be made with a majority of the members of the special committee in attendance and by a majority of their voting rights.

(Appendix 5)

Names and Brief Histories of the Members of the Special Committee

The following three individuals shall be appointed as members of the special committee upon approval of continuation of the Policy.

Michihiro Nara

(Date of birth: May 17, 1946)

Brief history

April 1974 Registered as an attorney-at-law (to the present)

- * In the event approval is given to the agenda item regarding the election of directors at this Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, Mr. Michihiro Nara shall be appointed as an outside director.

Makoto Katsura

(Date of birth: February 3, 1948)

Brief history

April 1971 Joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
July 2004 Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Japan to Laos
August 2007 Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Japan to the Philippines
May 2011 Retired from office
June 2013 Audit & Supervisory Board Member of the Company (to the present)

- * Mr. Makoto Katsura is an outside audit & supervisory board member as prescribed in Article 2, Item 16 of the Companies Act.

Mikinao Kitada

(Date of birth: January 29, 1952)

Brief history

April 1976 Appointed public prosecutor
January 2012 Superintendent Public Prosecutor of Osaka High Public Prosecutors Office
January 2014 Retired from office
March 2014 Registered as an attorney-at-law (to the present)

- * In the event approval is given to the agenda item regarding the election of audit & supervisory board members at this Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, Mr. Mikinao Kitada shall be appointed as an outside audit & supervisory board member.