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Nippon Paper Industries Co., Ltd.

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Securities Code: 3863

<https://www.nipponpapergroup.com/english/>

The corporate governance of Nippon Paper Industries Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) is described below.

I. Basic Views on Corporate Governance, Capital Structure, Corporate Profile and Other Basic Information

1. Basic Views

The Company has established the “Corporate Governance Policy” as a basic guideline on corporate governance with the aim of contributing to the Corporate Group’s sustainable growth and medium- to long-term increases in corporate value, and has posted it on the Company’s website.

Corporate Governance Policy

https://www.nipponpapergroup.com/english/ir/governance/governance_policy/E-CGP_20151105.pdf

The Company shall make the top priority of management further enhancing management transparency among its stakeholders including shareholders, in order to achieve fair management. To ensure separation between business execution and management supervision, the Company shall adopt the executive officer system and strive to strengthen the supervisory function of the Board of Directors. In addition, the Company shall, as the headquarters for managing the Group, promote its growth strategy, monitor businesses under its control, and promote legal compliance.

The Company shall work on further reinforcing corporate governance by providing the following policies:

- (1) The Company shall, having respect for shareholders’ rights, work to put in place an environment where its shareholders can exercise their rights in an appropriate manner and ensure the substantive equality of shareholders.
- (2) The Company shall recognize the importance of social responsibilities and public duties, appropriately collaborate with various stakeholders including shareholders, employees, customers, business partners, creditors, and local communities, and develop a corporate culture and climate for business to be operated in a sound manner based on strict self-discipline.

(3) The Company shall provide for its disclosure policy separately, make appropriate disclosures of corporate information including non-financial information, and strive to ensure the transparency of corporate management.

(4) The Company shall work on strengthening the functions of the Board of Directors based on fiduciary responsibility and accountability to shareholders. It shall promote the use of independent outside directors, establish voluntary committees to ensure the transparency of procedures concerning executive appointments and compensation in particular, and have independent outside directors as key members. It shall make analyses and evaluations on the effectiveness of the Board of Directors as a whole and strive to improve the functions of the Board of Directors.

(5) The Company shall have constructive dialogues with shareholders, in order to contribute to its sustainable growth and medium- to long-term increases in corporate value.

[Reasons for Non-compliance with the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code]

The Company has implemented each principle of the Corporate Governance Code.

[Disclosure Based on the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code]

The Company has provided the “Corporate Governance Policy” (hereinafter referred to the “Company’s Policy”) and has disclosed it.

Corporate Governance Policy

https://www.nipponpapergroup.com/english/ir/governance/governance_policy/E-CGP_20151105.pdf

Disclosures based on each principle are as follows:

[Principle 1-4 Policy for strategic holdings of stocks, etc.]

- See Article 11 of the Company’s Policy.

- The Company shall verify the effects of holding individual stocks for strategic purposes (hereinafter, “strategic holdings of stocks”) in terms of medium- to long-term economic rationale for holding, and maintaining and reinforcing comprehensive relationships with business partners, and make reports thereon to the Board of Directors on a regular basis every year.

- If the Company deems there to be no good reason to hold certain stocks after comprehensively taking into account the medium- to long-term economic rationale and effects of holding them, etc., the Company shall sell them in light of gains and losses, etc. from such stocks.

- As provided in Paragraph 3, Article 11 of the Company's Policy, the Company shall not agree to vote for proposals that impair the corporate value of the Company and the investee company. Specifically, the Company shall make a judgment particularly carefully to vote for or against proposals on the following topics.

- Proposal for appropriation of retained earnings (in case such proposal markedly lacks a balance between financial soundness and retained earnings)
- Proposal for election of directors and statutory auditors (in the event of the occurrence of a serious compliance violation, etc.)
- Proposal for organizational restructuring

[Principle 1-7 Management system for related party transactions]

- See Article 10 of the Company's Policy.

[Principle 2-6 Performance of functions as the asset owner of the corporate pension fund]

- The Company has established the Asset Management Committee, which receives reports on and monitors pension fund management.

- Members of the Asset Management Committee shall comprise persons with knowledge of financial markets and investing assigned from the accounting and finance departments, etc.

- The Company leaves the decision to select each investee company and exercise voting rights in such investee company to the entrusted financial institution to ensure there will be no conflict of interest between the Company and beneficiaries of the corporate pension fund.

[Principle 3-1 Disclosure of information]

(1) Corporate Group Philosophy and mid-term management plan

- See the Company's website.

Group Mission

https://www.nipponpapergroup.com/english/about/group_mission/

Medium-Term Business Plan

<https://www.nipponpapergroup.com/english/ir/policy/plan/>

(2) Corporate Governance Policy

- See “1. 1. Basic views” of this Report and Article 2 of the Company’s Policy.

(3) Policy and procedures for deciding compensation, etc. of directors and statutory auditors

- For the policy, see Article 8 of the Company’s Policy. Regarding compensation for directors, see also “2. 1. Director remuneration” of this Report.

- For procedures, see Article 9 of the Company’s Policy. Regarding the Personnel & Remuneration Advisory Committee, see also “2. 1. Committee’s Name, Composition, and Attributes of Chairperson” of this Report.

(4) Policy and procedures when nominating nominees as directors and statutory auditors and election and dismissal of the President

- For the policy when nominating nominees as directors and statutory auditors, see Articles 5 and 6 of the Company’s Policy.

- For the procedures when nominating nominees as directors and statutory auditors, see Article 9 of the Company’s Policy. Regarding the Personnel and Remuneration Advisory Committee, see also “2.1. Committee’s Name, Composition, and Attributes of Chairperson” of this Report.

- The procedures for election and dismissal of the President shall be the same as the above-provided nomination procedures. The President of the Company shall be required to thoroughly fulfill the requirements for directors provided in Article 5 of the Company’s Policy. Meanwhile, in the case where a question arises concerning the qualifications of the President, the Personnel and Remuneration Advisory Committee shall hold deliberations on the matter and the Board of Directors shall pass a resolution on whether or not to dismiss the President based on the report by the Committee.

(5) Individual reasons for appointing directors and statutory auditors

- Regarding the appointment of directors and statutory auditors, the Company has disclosed the reasons for nominating each nominee in the Reference Documents for the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

Notice of Convocation Annual General Meeting 2019

<https://www.nipponpapergroup.com/english/ir/syosyututieng20190528.pdf>

[Supplementary principle 4-1-1 Outline of delegation of authority to senior management]

- See Article 3, Paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Company’s Policy. Meanwhile, the Company has provided criteria for submitting agenda items to the Board of Directors’ Meeting in the Rules of the Board of Directors’ Meeting, and matters concerning management philosophy, management strategy, mid-term business plan,

annual budget, other important policies, etc., in addition to resolutions based on provisions of laws/regulations and the Articles of Incorporation that shall be decided by the Board of Directors.

[Principle 4-9 Criteria for judging the independence of independent outside directors and their quality]

- See Article 5, Paragraph 2 of the Company's Policy.

[Supplementary principle 4-11-1 Composition of the Board of Directors]

- See Article 4 of the Company's Policy.

[Supplementary principle 4-11-2 Status of directors and statutory auditors who concurrently hold posts as officers of other listed companies]

- In the business report and the Reference Documents for the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company has disclosed important dual positions including individual directors and statutory auditors who concurrently hold posts at other listed companies.

Notice of Convocation Annual General Meeting 2019

<https://www.nipponpapergroup.com/english/ir/syosyututieng20190528.pdf>

- When nominating nominees for directors or statutory auditors, the Company makes it a rule to limit the number of posts concurrently held at other listed companies to four or less.

[Supplementary principle 4-11-3 Outline of results of analysis and evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors as a whole]

- In order that the Board of Directors itself can analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the Board of Directors, the Secretariat of the Board of Directors' Meeting shall conduct a questionnaire survey to directors on the conduct of Board of Directors' Meetings and discussions therein, and the director in charge shall report the results to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors analyzes and evaluates the effectiveness of the Board of Directors through deliberations, etc. on reported contents and works to enhance the effectiveness of the Board of Directors based on the results thereof.

- An outline of the results of the fiscal year 2018 analysis and evaluation is as follows:

- As a result of conducting self-evaluations in the form of giving questionnaires to each director and statutory auditor about the effectiveness of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors made a current-

state evaluation and identified issues to be improved in relation to fiscal year 2018 as follows. After performing the current-state evaluation from the five viewpoints of “Composition of the Board of Directors,” “Agenda items to be submitted to the Board of Directors’ Meetings,” “Conduct of Board of Directors’ Meetings,” “Training of directors and statutory auditors” and “Information provision to and support system for outside directors,” the Board of Directors found that efforts based on each principle of the Corporate Governance Code had been progressing continuously and were broadly appropriate on the whole. Particularly in terms of “Conduct of Board of Directors’ Meetings,” the Board of Directors simplified explanations and provided materials in graph form, mainly for business performance reports, to make them easier to understand. For an issue to focus on improving in fiscal year 2019, the Board of Directors highlighted strengthening support to facilitate activities of outside officers. The Board of Directors will make an effort to provide briefings to outside directors on important matters with explanations of the deliberation process, potential risks, etc. that take account of the needs of outside officers. The Board of Directors will enhance the content of the minutes taken at Board of Directors’ Meetings to better reflect details of discussions. With regard to industry information and in-house meeting documents, the Board of Directors will provide files of past information and documents as reference material in offices of outside officers, in addition to distributing hard copies.

[Supplementary principle 4-14-2 Policy for training directors and statutory auditors, etc.]

- See Article 7 of the Company’s Policy.

[Principle 5-1 Policy for constructive dialogues with shareholders, etc.]

- See Article 13 of the Company’s Policy.

- For details including activities and measures for constructive dialogues with shareholders, etc., see “3. 2. IR activities” of this Report.

2. Capital Structure

Foreign Shareholding Ratio	From 20% to less than 30%
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[Status of Major Shareholders]

Name / Company Name	Number of Shares Owned	Percentage (%)
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ICHIGO TRUST PTE. LTD.	11,739,700	10.13
JAPAN TRUSTEE SERVICES BANK, LTD. (TRUST ACCOUNT)	10,411,674	8.98
THE MASTER TRUST BANK OF JAPAN LTD. (TRUST ACCOUNT)	7,111,800	6.14
MIZUHO BANK, LTD.	4,341,855	3.75
NIPPON PAPER EMPLOYEES' SHAREHOLDING ASSOCIATION	3,039,229	2.62
JAPAN TRUSTEE SERVICES BANK, LTD. (TRUST ACCOUNT 9)	2,724,300	2.35
NIPPON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	2,473,165	2.13
mitsui life insurance co., ltd.	2,258,900	1.95
SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION	1,993,846	1.72
JAPAN TRUSTEE SERVICES BANK, LTD. (TRUST ACCOUNT 5)	1,840,400	1.59

Controlling Shareholder (except for Parent Company)	—
Parent Company	None

Supplementary Explanation

1. MITSUI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED changed its trade name to TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED effective April 1, 2019.

2. In the Change Report Pertaining to Report of Possession of Large Volume made available for public inspection on September 3, 2018, it is stated that MUFG Bank, Ltd. held 143,190 shares (shareholding ratio: 0.12%), Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation held 4,309,200 shares (shareholding ratio: 3.71%), Mitsubishi UFJ Kokusai Asset Management Co., Ltd. held 595,200 shares (shareholding ratio: 0.51%), and Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities Co., Ltd. held 123,517 shares (shareholding ratio: 0.11%) as of August 27, 2018. However, since the Company is unable to confirm the actual number of shares held by these companies as of March 31, 2019, these companies are not included in the above Status of Major Shareholders.

3. In the Change Report Pertaining to Report of Possession of Large Volume made available for public inspection on April 4, 2019, it is stated that Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited held 1,195,800 shares (shareholding ratio: 1.03%), Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management Co., Ltd. held 2,999,600 shares (shareholding ratio: 2.58%), and Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. held 3,811,300 shares (shareholding ratio: 3.28%) as of March 29, 2019. However, since Company is unable to confirm the actual number of shares held by these companies as of March 31, 2019, these companies are not included in the above Status of Major Shareholders.

3. Corporate Attributes

Listed Stock Market and Market Section	Tokyo Stock Exchange First Section
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Fiscal Year-End	March
Type of Business	Pulp & Paper
Number of Employees (consolidated) as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	More than 1000
Sales (consolidated) as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	1 trillion yen or more
Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	From 10 to less than 50

4. Policy on Measures to Protect Minority Shareholders in Conducting Transactions with Controlling Shareholder

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5. Other Special Circumstances which may have Material Impact on Corporate Governance

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II. Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems regarding Decision-making, Execution of Business, and Oversight in Management

1. Organizational Composition and Operation

Organization Form	Company with Statutory Auditors
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[Directors]

Maximum Number of Directors Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	12
Term of Office Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	1 year
Chairperson of the Board	Company Chairperson
Number of Directors	9
Election of Outside Directors	Elected
Number of Outside Directors	3
Number of Independent Directors	3

Outside Directors' Relationship with the Company (1)

Name	Attribute	Relationship with the Company*
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		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
Yoshimitsu Aoyama	Academic											
Makoto Fujioka	A person who has job experience at another company								○			
Yoko Hatta	Other											

* Categories for “Relationship with the Company”

* “○” when the director presently falls or has recently fallen under the category;

“△” when the director fell under the category in the past

* “●” when a close relative of the director presently falls or has recently fallen under the category;

“▲” when a close relative of the director fell under the category in the past

a. Executive of the Company or its subsidiaries

b. Non-executive director or executive of a parent company of the Company

c. Executive of a fellow subsidiary company of the Company

d. A party whose major client or supplier is the Company or an executive thereof

e. Major client or supplier of the listed company or an executive thereof

f. Consultant, accountant or legal professional who receives a large amount of monetary consideration or other property from the Company besides compensation as a director/Statutory Auditor

g. Major shareholder of the Company (or an executive of the said major shareholder if the shareholder is a legal entity)

h. Executive of a client or supplier company of the Company (which does not correspond to any of d, e, or f) (the director himself/herself only)

i. Executive of a company, between which and the Company outside directors/Statutory Auditors are mutually appointed (the director himself/herself only)

j. Executive of a company or organization that receives a donation from the Company (the director himself/herself only)

k. Others

Outside Directors’ Relationship with the Company (2)

Name	Designation as Independent Director	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons of Appointment
Yoshimitsu Aoyama	○	The Company has designated Mr. Aoyama as an independent officer.	Mr. Aoyama has been engaged in research and guidance in the area of law at the University of Tokyo, etc. for many years. In addition, he acted as Vice President of the University of Tokyo and Chairman of the Legislative Council of the Ministry of Justice. Although he has never been engaged in corporate management directly, he is expected to supervise and advise in his objective capacity on legal compliance and execution of duties of the Company’s other directors using his specialized knowledge and experience accumulated as a legal professional. He does not fall under an item that could impact independence provided for by the Exchange. Hence, the Company does not deem that there could occur any conflict of interests with general shareholders.

Name	Designation as Independent Director	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons of Appointment
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Makoto Fujioka	○	The Company has designated Mr. Fujioka as an independent officer.	By 2015, he was an executive of Nihon Light Metal Co., Ltd., and the Company purchases some products from Nihon Light Metal. However, the amount is low. (The amount that the Company purchases is less than 1% of the total sales of Nihon Light Metal.) In addition, he is currently serving as Senior Managing Director of the Japan Association for Chemical Innovation. The Company pays a membership fee to the association; however, the amount is low (less than one million yen per year). Therefore, his independence is also assured. Mr. Fujioka was Assistant Vice-Minister of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (currently the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary stationed in the United Arab Emirates. He had also acted as an executive of a private company. He is expected to supervise and advise in his objective capacity on the execution of duties of the Company's other directors using his wide knowledge and international sense accumulated through his experience in both the public and private sectors. In addition, he does not fall under attribute information that could impact independence provided for by the Exchange. Hence, the Company does not deem that there could occur any conflict of interests with general shareholders.
Yoko Hatta	○	The Company has designated Ms. Hatta as an independent officer.	Although Ms. Hatta has never been engaged in corporate management directly, it is expected that she will draw on her broad work experience at international accounting firms and considerable expertise in international tax practices, etc., and her experience as the Company's outside statutory auditor (since June 2016) to supervise and advise in an objective capacity on the execution of duties by the Company's other directors. She does not fall under any item that could impact independence provided for by the Exchange. Hence, the Company does not deem that there could occur any conflict of interests with general shareholders.

Voluntary Establishment of Committee(s) Corresponding to Nomination Committee or Remuneration Committee	Established
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Committee's Name, Composition, and Attributes of Chairperson

	Committee Corresponding to Nomination Committee	Committee Corresponding to Remuneration Committee
Committee's Name	Personnel & Remuneration Advisory Committee	Personnel & Remuneration Advisory Committee
All Committee Members	5	5
Full-time Members	0	0

Inside Directors	2	2
Outside Directors	3	3
Outside Experts	0	0
Other	0	0
Chairperson	Inside Director	Inside Director

Supplementary Explanation

See Article 9 of the “Corporate Governance Policy” of the Company.

https://www.nipponpapergroup.com/english/ir/governance/governance_policy/E-CGP_20151105.pdf

The Personnel & Remuneration Advisory Committee convened three times in fiscal year 2018, and the attendance rate of each member was 100%. Matters for deliberation were as outlined below.

(1) Appointment of directors and statutory auditors

(i) Nominees for directors and statutory auditors (matters for resolution at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders)

(ii) Nominees for Representative Directors, directors with executive functions, and executive officers (matters for resolution at the Board of Directors’ Meetings)

The appropriateness of the appointments, such as attributes and reasons for nomination, were examined.

(2) Remuneration of directors and statutory auditors

The appropriateness of remuneration was examined based on an evaluation of the Company’s business performance and other factors.

(3) Introduction of stock-based remuneration system

A stock-based remuneration scheme and remuneration level appropriate for the Company were examined.

The Personnel & Remuneration Advisory Committee serves as both the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee.

[Statutory Auditors]

Establishment of Board of Statutory Auditors	Established
Maximum Number of Statutory Auditors Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	4
Number of Statutory Auditors	4

Cooperation among Statutory Auditors, Accounting Auditors and Internal Audit Departments

The Board of Statutory Auditors and the accounting auditor have held meetings as needed, in addition to regular meetings (four times a year), at which they discussed audit plans and audit reports, and simultaneously have kept in close contact with each other through statutory auditors attending audits conducted by the accounting auditor and other activities.

The Board of Statutory Auditors and the Management Audit Office have held meetings together on adjusting annual audit plans, reports on audit results, etc. In addition, the Board of Statutory Auditors has received reports on the status of half-yearly book-closing from Accounting & Budgeting Department and the status of legal compliance quarterly from Compliance Office, CSR Department. Meanwhile, outside statutory auditors have stated their opinions at these meetings where appropriate in the capacity of an outside party utilizing abundant experience and deep knowledge. Statutory auditors and Management Audit Office hold regular meetings every month. Through such contacts, the Company is making efforts to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of audits, as well as to complement their activities.

Appointment of Outside Statutory Auditors	Appointed
Number of Outside Statutory Auditors	2
Number of Independent Statutory Auditors	2

Outside Statutory Auditor's Relationship with the Company (1)

Name	Attribute	Relationship with the Company*												
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
Seiichi Fusamura	Lawyer													
Nanako Aono	Certified Public Accountant													

* Categories for "Relationship with the Company"

* "○" when the statutory auditor presently falls or has recently fallen under the category;

"△" when the statutory auditor fell under the category in the past

* "●" when a close relative of the statutory auditor presently falls or has recently fallen under the category;

"▲" when a close relative of the statutory auditor fell under the category in the past

a. Executive of the Company or its subsidiary

b. Non-executive director or accounting advisor of the Company or its subsidiaries

c. Non-executive director or executive of a parent company of the Company

d. Statutory Auditor of a parent company of the Company

e. Executive of a fellow subsidiary company of the Company

f. A party whose major client or supplier is the Company or an executive thereof

g. Major client or supplier of the Company or an executive thereof

h. Consultant, accountant or legal professional who receives a large amount of monetary consideration or other property from the Company besides compensation as a Statutory Auditor

i. Major shareholder of the Company (or an executive of the said major shareholder if the shareholder is a legal entity)

j. Executive of a client or supplier company of the Company (which does not correspond to any of f, g, or h) (the Statutory Auditor himself/herself only)

k. Executive of a company, between which and the Company outside directors/Statutory Auditors are mutually appointed (the Statutory Auditor himself/herself only)

- l. Executive of a company or organization that receives a donation from the Company (the Statutory Auditor himself/herself only)
m. Others

Outside Statutory Auditor's Relationship with the Company (2)

Name	Designation as Independent Statutory Auditor	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons of Appointment
Seiichi Fusamura	○	The Company has designated Mr. Fusamura as an independent officer.	Although he has never been engaged in corporate management directly, the Company deems that he will be able to utilize his abundant experience and deep knowledge that he has accumulated as a legal professional in a judicial organization to act as an auditor of the Company. He does not fall under an item that could impact independence provided for by the Exchange. Hence, the Company does not deem that there could occur any conflict of interests with general shareholders.
Nanako Aono	○	The Company has designated Ms. Aono as an independent officer.	The Company determines that her experience of serving as a director and statutory auditor at private sector companies in a wide range of fields and the deep knowledge that she has accumulated as a certified public accountant, will enable her to audit the execution of business activities by the Company's directors from an independent and objective perspective and contribute to improving the soundness and transparency of the Company's management. She does not fall under an item that could impact independence provided for by the Exchange. Hence, the Company does not deem that there could occur any conflict of interests with general shareholders.

[Independent Directors/Statutory Auditors]

Number of Independent Directors/Statutory Auditors	5
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Matters relating to Independent Directors/Statutory Auditors

The Company designates, as independent officers, all outside officers who meet the requirements for an independent officer. When appointing the candidates for outside directors and outside statutory auditors, the Company judges their independence by taking into consideration whether they satisfy independence criteria provided by the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the requirements for externality (which mean they have not served as directors, employees, etc. of the Company and its subsidiaries in the past) provided for by laws/regulations, in addition to considering whether any conflict of interests occurs with general shareholders.

[Incentives]

Incentive Policies for Directors	Performance-linked Remuneration / Other
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Supplementary Explanation

See “Disclosure of policy for determining remuneration amount and calculation methods” shown below.

Recipients of Stock Options

Supplementary Explanation

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[Director Remuneration]

Disclosure of Individual Directors' Remuneration	No Individual Disclosure
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Supplementary Explanation

Because there is no individual whose total remuneration amounts to 100 million yen or more, the Company does not disclose individual remuneration.

Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods	Established
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Disclosure of Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods

1. Remuneration structure

This is provided for as follows in Article 8 of the “Corporate Governance Policy” of the Company:

Corporate Governance Policy

https://www.nipponpapergroup.com/english/ir/governance/governance_policy/E-CGP_20151105.pdf

(1) For directors, the Company shall set guidelines for purchasing and holding treasury shares in order to give them an incentive to increase shareholder value by having management conscious of the need to increase medium- to long-term corporate value. Directors shall, based on the said guidelines, apply a certain amount of their monthly compensation to contribute to the Directors' Shareholding Association for acquiring treasury shares. The shares so acquired shall be held throughout their tenure of office.

(2) Regarding a director's monthly compensation, his/her base compensation shall be decided according to his/her job responsibilities in the Company. Of that, 70% shall be fixed and the remaining 30% shall be paid with increases or decreases based on the preceding business year's business performance. Meanwhile, they shall receive neither bonuses nor directors' retirement benefits.

(3) Regarding outside directors and outside statutory auditors, monthly compensation shall be fixed. Meanwhile, in view of their job responsibilities, contributions to the Directors' Shareholding Association shall be left to their discretion.

2. Procedures for deciding remuneration

This is provided for as follows in Article 9 of the “Corporate Governance Policy” of the Company:

Corporate Governance Policy

https://www.nipponpapergroup.com/english/ir/governance/governance_policy/E-CGP_20151105.pdf

(The undermentioned is cited from excerpts only from the parts regarding procedures for deciding remuneration:)

(1) The Company shall, as an advisory body to the Board of Directors, establish the Personnel & Remuneration Advisory Committee, whose key members are independent outside directors, to further enhance corporate governance.

(2) The Personnel & Remuneration Advisory Committee shall, with regard to the Company’s officers’ remuneration structure, etc., study their appropriateness, etc. upon receipt of inquiries from the Board of Directors and submit recommendations also based on evaluations of the Company’s business performance, etc.

(3) The members of the Personnel & Remuneration Advisory Committee shall be composed of the President & Representative Director, Director & General Manager for Personnel & General Affairs Division and independent outside directors, and the Manager for the Personnel Department shall serve as the secretariat of the Committee.

(4) The Personnel & Remuneration Advisory Committee shall proceed with its studies while receiving appropriate involvement and advice from independent outside directors.

(5) The Board of Directors shall, after receiving recommendations from the Personnel & Remuneration Advisory Committee, make decisions on compensation for directors, etc.

3. Indicators of performance-based monthly compensation for directors

(1) Performance evaluation criteria are 60% for non-consolidated business performance and 40% for consolidated business performance.

(2) Non-consolidated performance indicators are net sales, ordinary income and ROA (year on year percentage changes) of the Company’s non-consolidated financial results.

(3) Consolidated performance indicators are net sales, operating income and ROA (rate of achievement of the Medium-Term Business Plan).

4. Reasons for selecting said performance indicators

(1) Considering that the Company makes important decisions concerning the Company and the Company Group’s consolidated corporate management as an operating holding company, the Company comprehensively evaluates the Company’s non-consolidated business performance (year-on-year percentage

change) and the level of achievement of the consolidated business performance targets in the Medium-Term Business Plan.

(2) The reason for selecting net sales as a performance indicator is to promote the growth of the topline. The Company aims particularly to support expansion of net sales in growth businesses.

(3) The reason for selecting the Company's non-consolidated ordinary income as a performance indicator is to promote the improvement of ordinary income through cost reduction and other measures.

(4) The reason for selecting the Company Group's consolidated ordinary income as a performance indicator is that the Company has set out the "building of a business portfolio that will stably produce operating income of 50 billion yen a year" in its Medium-Term Business Plan.

(5) The reason for selecting ROA as a performance indicator is to improve profitability and promote the effective utilization of assets.

5. Determination method for the amount of the said performance-based compensation

(1) The Personnel & Remuneration Advisory Committee shall deliberate on the amount of the performance-based compensation, with the appropriate involvement and advice of independent outside directors.

(2) The Board of Directors shall determine the amount of performance-based compensation, based on the opinions of the Personnel & Remuneration Advisory Committee.

6. Introduction of the Stock Compensation Plan

The Company resolved at the Board of Directors' Meeting held on May 15, 2019 to introduce a Stock Compensation Plan "Board Benefit Trust (BBT)" (hereinafter referred to as the "Plan") and the Plan was accepted at the 95th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 27, 2019.

[Outline of the Plan]

(i) Individuals eligible for the Plan: Directors (excluding outside directors) and executive officers, etc. who are not serving concurrently as directors

(ii) The maximum points to be awarded to individuals subject to the Plan: 80,000 points per fiscal year (including 25,000 points as the portion for directors) (one point shall be converted into one share of common stock of the Company when the Company Stock, etc. is delivered as described in (iii) below.)

(iii) Period for delivery of the Company Stock, etc., to individuals eligible for the Plan: Upon their retirement from office, in principle

For further details of the Plan, please refer to the Company's website:

https://www.nipponpapergroup.com/english/news/mt_pdf/20190515-3mmn_e765.pdf

[Supporting System for Outside Directors and/or Statutory Auditors]

The Company has provided outside directors with full information through means such as explanations of proposals at Board of Directors' Meetings as appropriate.

For outside statutory auditors, a staff member of Management Audit Office is appointed to assist statutory auditors under the basic policy of building the internal control system as the secretariat of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

At a Board of Statutory Auditors' Meeting to be held in advance of the Board of Directors' Meeting, the Company delivers proposals and gives prior explanations to outside statutory auditors.

In addition to sending materials for major meetings to outside directors and outside statutory auditors as needed, the Company ensures opportunities for them to attend meetings of the Management Execution Committee held once a month to share monthly financial closing information among the corporate management, as stated in "2. Matters on Functions of Business Execution, Auditing, Oversight, Nomination and Remuneration Decisions" below.

[Status of those who retired from position of President and Representative Director, etc.]

Names, etc. of senior advisors and corporate advisors who are former Presidents and Representative Directors, etc. (update)

Name	Job title/position	Work responsibilities	Working arrangements/conditions (full-time/part-time, with or without remuneration, etc.)	Date of retirement from position of President, etc.	Term of office
Yoshio Haga	Special Corporate Advisor	When consulted by President, provide advice based on experience and expertise	Part-time and with remuneration	June 27, 2019	Two years

The total number of senior advisors and corporate advisors, etc. who are former Presidents and Representative Directors, etc.	One
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- The Company does not have a senior advisory system.

- An outline of the Company's corporate advisory system is as follows.

[The Corporate Advisory System]

(1) Eligible persons: Persons who meet the following requirements may be appointed as Special Corporate Advisor, Senior Corporate Advisor or Corporate Advisor.

(i) Special Corporate Advisor: Persons who retired from position of Chairman or President

(ii) Senior Corporate Advisor: Persons who retired from position of Executive Vice President

(iii) Corporate Advisor: Persons who retired from executive positions other than the aforementioned positions

(2) Method of selection: Approval by President

(3) Work responsibility: Upon receiving consultation from President, provide advice based on experience and knowledge

(4) Working arrangements/conditions: Part-time/with remuneration

(5) Term of office

(i) Special Corporate Advisor: 2 years

(ii) Senior Corporate Advisor: 1 year

(iii) Corporate Advisor: 1 year

2. Matters on Functions of Business Execution, Auditing, Oversight, Nomination and Remuneration Decisions (Overview of Current Corporate Governance System)

The Company has established the Board of Directors as the organ to decide matters provided for in the basic policies of the Company and group management and laws/regulations and its Articles of Incorporation and other important management matters, as well as to oversee the status of business execution. The Board of Directors Meetings convened 13 times in fiscal year 2018, and directors' average attendance rate was 99.1% (the attendance rate of outside directors was 100%) and the average attendance rate of statutory auditors was 98.1% (the attendance rate of outside statutory auditors was 96.2%).

Regarding the business execution system, the Company has clarified responsibility and authority, and has expedited business execution by adopting the executive officer system.

In addition, to assist the President in executing business, the Company holds a meeting of the Management Execution Committee once a week and deliberates on important business. The membership of the said Committee is basically composed of the President or directors (excluding outside directors) and general managers who are not directors.

In addition, the Company includes among attendees of meetings of the Management Execution Committee, to be held once a month, managers of its mills in order to share monthly financial closing information among the corporate management. It also ensures opportunities for outside directors and outside statutory auditors to attend meetings of the Management Execution Committee.

Besides, to develop the Corporate Group as a whole, the Company holds meetings of the Group Management Strategy Committee as appropriate to deliberate on important matters concerning the Group including management strategy in each business field. Membership of the Committee is composed of directors from President down and statutory auditors (excluding outside officers), Presidents of major companies of the Company Group and general managers who are not directors.

The Company is a company with Board of Statutory Auditors. The Board of Statutory Auditors is composed of four members, of which three members are auditors with financial accounting oversight. Statutory auditors attend important meetings of committees including the Board of Directors' Meeting, and meetings of the Group Management Execution Committee and Management Strategy Committee, etc. to strictly oversee the execution of overall business by directors and conduct a rigorous audit on whether or not the Company's business as a whole is carried out in a lawful and appropriate manner.

The Board of Statutory Auditors presides over meetings of the "Nippon Paper Group Statutory Auditor Liaison Committee," discusses audit policy, auditing method, etc. with auditors of key group companies on a regular basis, reinforces links with them by exchanging information, and strives to improve group audits.

Regarding internal audits, the Management Audit Office (which consists of 12 members), reporting to the President, conducts internal audits of the Company and group companies.

In addition, the Company has appointed Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC as its accounting auditor under the Companies Act. There are no special interests between the accounting firm and managing members of the accounting firm who engage in audits of the Company, and the Company. The certified public accountants who conducted the audit of the 95th business term (business year ended March 2019) are as follows:

- Names of certified public accountants who conducted audits of the Company and name of accounting firm to which they belong are as follows:

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC	Designated and Engagement Partner	Kazuomi Nakamura
Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC	Designated and Engagement Partner	Tadashi Watanabe
Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC	Designated and Engagement Partner	Takahiro Kawagishi

(Note) The number of years of continuous audit service is omitted here because the number for all CPAs above is not more than 7 years.

- Members who assisted audit work: 24 certified public accountants and 31 others

(Note) Others include those who passed the certified public accountant examination, those in charge of system audits, etc.

3. Reasons for Adoption of Current Corporate Governance System

The Company is a company with Board of Statutory Auditors. It has four statutory auditors, of which two are outside auditors.

The Company has nine directors at present, of which three are outside directors.

The Company's Board of Directors is composed of six directors, who are familiar with the Corporate Group's businesses, and three independent outside directors. One of the outside directors is a legal expert, another outside director has experience of managing company after serving as a government official and the other outside director has practical working experience at accounting firms and tax accountant corporations. They are expected to supervise and advise in their objective capacity on the execution of duties of the Company's directors using their wide knowledge and international sense. At Board of Directors' Meetings, the check-and-balance function operates effectively through discussions with frank opinions expressed by directors and statutory auditors including the five independent outside officers.

In addition, the Company has clarified where responsibility and authority lie, and has further enhanced the management oversight function by adopting the executive officer system and separating the supervisory function and the decision-making function of the Board of Directors over management as a whole and business execution of individual departments by executive officers.

III. Implementation of Measures for Shareholders and Other Stakeholders

1. Measures to Vitalize the General Meetings of Shareholders and Smooth Exercise of Voting Rights

	Supplementary Explanations
Early Notification of General Meetings of Shareholders	The Notice of the 95th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of Nippon Paper Industries Co., Ltd. held on June 27, 2019 was dispatched on June 4, 2019. It was listed on the Company's website on May 28, 2019.
Allowing Electronic Exercise of Voting Rights	In addition to participation in the platform for the exercise of voting rights, shareholders can exercise voting rights through the website for exercising voting rights by electromagnetic means provided by the administrator of the shareholder registry.

Participation in Electronic Voting Platform	In addition to participating in the platform for exercise of voting rights, the Company uses specialty company's services for promoting the exercise of voting rights by institutional investors.
Providing Convocation Notice in English	The Company provides convocation notices in English on the Company's website and the website of the Stock Exchanges on which the Company is listed.
Other	Convocation Notice, Resolution Notice and Extraordinary Report on the Results of the Exercise of Voting Rights are listed on the Company's website. https://www.nipponpapergroup.com/english/ir/shareholder/meeting/

2. IR Activities

	Supplementary Explanations	Explanation by Representative
Preparation and Publication of Disclosure Policy	The Company has formulated the "Disclosure Policy" and has posted it on its website. https://www.nipponpapergroup.com/english/ir/disclosure/policy/	
Regular Investor Briefings for Analysts and Institutional Investors	After reporting its annual results and each quarterly account settlement, the Company holds IR briefings where financial highlights, management strategy, etc. are explained. An overview of the financial results and explanation of the management strategy, etc. were presented. When reporting its annual results, an explanation is given by a company representative. When releasing the first, second and third quarters accounts settlement, explanations are given by the director in charge of Accounting & Budgeting and IR.	Yes
Posting of IR Materials on Website	Information posted: financial results-related materials, annual reports, financial reports/quarterly statements, and shareholder newsletters (business reports) https://www.nipponpapergroup.com/english/ir/library/	
Establishment of Department and/or Manager in Charge of IR	Person responsible for IR: Masanobu Iizuka, Director /Department in charge: Corporate Planning Dept., Person in charge: Hiroya Kakehashi	
Other	<Activities for institutional investors and analysts> 1. Individual responses to interviews	

	<p>2. Meetings with business managers and senior management (to be held at home or abroad; the form of a meeting is one-on-one or a small meeting)</p> <p>3. Conferences at home or abroad</p> <p>4. Factory tours, etc.</p> <p>< Activities for individual investors (on an irregular basis) ></p> <p>1. Having an exhibition booth or making other presentations at IR events for individual investors</p> <p>2. Dispatching IR information by e-mail (to both institutional and individual investors)</p> <p><Organic links between relevant internal departments that support dialogues></p> <p>- Corporate Planning Department has meetings to share information and to consult on responses from time to time with Treasurer’s Department, Accounting & Budgeting Department, General Affairs Department, and Public Relations Office, and has carried out dialogues with shareholders and IR activities after ensuring full coordination.</p> <p>- The Corporate Planning Department gathers and collates the necessary information for IR activities from Sales Divisions, the Accounting & Budgeting Department, Raw Materials & Purchasing Division and other related departments.</p> <p>< Feedback of shareholders’ opinions></p> <p>- The Company sends “IR Weekly Reports” to business managers, senior management, and related Departments.</p> <p>- Reports are made to the Board of Directors, etc. as appropriate.</p>	
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	<p><Management of insider information></p> <p>- The Company thoroughly manages insider information based on the “Nippon Paper Group Regulations on Prevention of Insider Trading.”</p> <p>- The Company has set a fixed period before making public its financial results as a quiet period based on Paragraph 4 of the “Disclosure Policy.”</p> <p>https://www.nipponpapergroup.com/english/ir/disclosure/policy/</p>	
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3. Measures to Ensure Due Respect for Stakeholders

	Supplementary Explanations
Stipulation of Internal Rules for Respecting the Position of Stakeholders	<p>The Company stipulates its basic views in the Nippon Paper Group Action Charter and Codes of Conduct.</p> <p>https://www.nipponpapergroup.com/english/about/charter/</p>
Implementation of Environmental Activities, CSR Activities etc.	<p>The Company established CSR Division as an organization that controls Nippon Paper Group’s CSR activities. It promotes CSR activities in coordination with various responsible departments including Environment, Raw Materials & Purchasing, Product Safety, and Industrial Health and Safety Departments. The status of its activities is reported on the Company’s website and in the CSR report.</p> <p>The Company’s website https://www.nipponpapergroup.com/english/csr/</p> <p>Sustainability report https://www.nipponpapergroup.com/english/csr/download/</p>
Development of Policies on Information Provision to Stakeholders	<p>The Company has formulated and implemented the “Disclosure Policy.”</p> <p>https://www.nipponpapergroup.com/english/ir/disclosure/policy/</p>
Other	<p>[Promotion of the advancement of women]</p> <p>The Company will promote the advancement of women based on the action plan established in accordance with the law to promote the active engagement of women in society. Specific goals, activities and implementation timings are publicized on the Company’s website.</p>

IV. Matters Related to the Internal Control System

1. Basic Views on Internal Control System and the Progress of System Development

Basic Views on Internal Control System

System to ensure that Company directors execute their duties in conformance with laws/regulations and its Articles of Incorporation / system to ensure the appropriateness of businesses of the Company and its subsidiaries

1. “System to ensure that Company directors execute their duties in conformance with laws/regulations and its Articles of Incorporation”

(1) The Board of Directors shall build an effective internal control system and a system to comply with laws/regulations and the Articles of Incorporation, so that the Company’s business may be executed in a proper and sound manner.

(2) The Board of Statutory Auditors shall conduct audits on the effectiveness and functions of the internal control system.

2. “System to ensure the appropriateness of businesses of the Company and its subsidiaries”

(1) System for storing and managing information on the execution of duties by directors

Statutory documents and other documents on the execution of duties by directors shall be stored and managed appropriately in accordance with document management rules.

(2) Regulations for managing risks of losses by the Company and its subsidiaries, and other systems therefor

Regarding risks associated with executing the business the Company and its group companies, necessary rules and guidelines are to be established at responsible departments according to the contents of individual risks, efforts are to be made to prevent risks through measures such as education and training based on manuals; and, in the event that risks occur, the parent company and subsidiaries shall prevent losses by the Corporate Group from expanding in an integrated manner, and the necessary system shall be put in place to minimize such losses.

(3) System to ensure directors execute their duties effectively on behalf of the Company and its subsidiaries

1) A system whereby each body and organization, such as the Board of Directors, performs duties effectively based on decision-making rules, including the Rules of the Board of Directors’ Meeting, the

Rules for Final Approval, Job Authority Rules, etc., and duties are executed in an appropriate and effective manner shall be established.

2) The Company shall clarify where responsibility and authority lie by adopting the executive officer system and separating the supervisory function and the decision-making function of the Board of Directors over management as a whole and business execution of individual departments by executive officers.

3) The Company shall formulate three-year mid-term plans for each business (by group company), clarify challenges and goals, and carry out thorough performance management by business year based thereon.

4) To develop the Corporate Group as a whole, the Company shall hold meetings of Management Strategy Committees where appropriate to deliberate important matters, such as management strategies, by business field.

(4) System to ensure that job execution by employees of the Company and its subsidiaries conforms to laws/regulations and the Article of Incorporation.

1) The Company has established the “Nippon Paper Group Action Charter” and the “Nippon Paper Codes of Conduct” to ensure full awareness of legal compliance.

2) Management Planning Office shall conduct internal audits of the Company and its group companies based on the Internal Audit Rules.

3) The Company provides and operates the “Nippon Paper Group Help Line” as the Corporate Group’s whistle-blowing system.

(5) System to report to the Company on the execution of duties by directors of subsidiaries

1) To ensure the appropriate execution of the Group’s business, the Company shall provide the “Group Companies Management Basic Policy” and Associated Companies Operational Rules to conduct business management within the Group in an appropriate manner by applying to the Company for final approval through before-the-fact or after-the-fact reporting systems, etc.

2) Statutory Auditors shall preside over the Company’s Board of Statutory Auditors, as well as the “Nippon Paper Group Statutory Auditor Liaison Committee” composed of auditors of the Company’s key group companies, discuss audit policy, auditing method, etc. on a regular basis, reinforce links with them such as by exchanging information, and ensure appropriate execution of business within the Group.

3) The Company holds Presidents' Meetings of associated companies periodically and receives reports on the status and challenges of key group companies.

(6) Matters related to the system regarding employees who should assist statutory auditors with their duties, on the said employees' independence from directors and on ensuring the effectiveness of instructions given to the said employees

1) The Company shall appoint assistants to statutory auditors from among the Company's employees to assist statutory auditors in the execution of their duties. Such appointments require prior agreement from the Board of Statutory Auditors.

2) In accordance with instructions of statutory auditors, employees assisting statutory auditors in executing their duties are to accept instructions for such duties on a preferential basis.

(7) The system for directors and employees to report to a statutory auditor, the system to report to other statutory auditors, and the system to ensure that audits by statutory auditors are conducted effectively

1) When a director, an executive officer, or an employee becomes aware of a serious violation of laws/regulations or the Article of Incorporation regarding job execution or misconduct, or a fact that could inflict a significant loss on the Company, he/she shall report it to the Board of Statutory Auditors without delay. Statutory auditors may, at any time, request reports from directors, executive officers, and employees.

2) Otherwise, in order that information on the Company is communicated to statutory auditors in an appropriate manner, the Company, while not limited to reports from directors, executive officers, and employees, shall put in place an environment where information may be exchanged closely with accounting auditors, corporate lawyers, etc.

3) Representative directors shall communicate with statutory auditors such as by having meetings with them as far as possible or by other means. In addition, at the request of statutory auditors, they shall ensure their attendance at important meetings.

4) At meetings of the "Nippon Paper Group Statutory Auditor Liaison Committee," statutory auditors shall receive explanations from group companies' auditors on the contents of reports received from officers and employees of such companies.

5) The department in charge of the Company's "Nippon Paper Group Help Line" shall report regularly to the Company's statutory auditors on the status of whistle-blowing from Corporate Group's officers and employees.

6) The Company shall provide rules for operating the “Nippon Paper Group Help Line,” in which it is to be clearly stipulated that users of the whistle-blowing system should not suffer disadvantageous treatment and also that those who give disadvantageous treatment to such users may have internal disciplinary measures imposed.

7) Based on audit plans provided by statutory auditors, the Company shall provide an annual budget for paying expenses, etc. incurred for executing the duties of statutory auditors.

8) When statutory auditors request the Company to make an advance payment of expenses based on Article 388 of the Companies Act regarding the execution of their duties, the Company shall process such expenses or debts promptly.

(8) System to ensure the reliability of financial reports of the Company and its subsidiaries

To ensure the reliability of financial reports, the Company shall put in place internal controls on financial reports and make appropriate use thereof based on rules for internal controls on financial reports. In addition, it shall continuously evaluate its effectiveness and implement necessary improvement measures.

(9) System of the Company and its subsidiaries to eliminate anti-social forces

The Company and its subsidiaries shall have no relationships with anti-social forces and groups. They shall respond firmly to any unreasonable request. In addition, they shall also respond in cooperation with external expert organizations as appropriate.

2. Basic Views on Eliminating Anti-Social Forces

Basic Policy for Eliminating Anti-Social Forces

The Company and its subsidiaries shall have no relationships with anti-social forces and groups. They shall respond firmly to any unreasonable request. In addition, they shall also respond in cooperation with external expert organizations as appropriate.

Status of implementing a system to eliminate anti-social forces

(1) Establishment of department responsible for responses

General Affairs Department shall be responsible for responses to anti-social forces.

(2) Collecting and sorting information

The department responsible for responses to anti-social forces shall collect information on undue claims and manage it in an integrated fashion. It shall accumulate, sort, and use information within the Company acquired as a result of having verified the customers of each department.

(3) Cooperating with external professional organizations

To cooperate with external professional organizations, such as police stations, Anti-gang Campaign Promotion Tokyoites Center, Metropolitan Area Violation Prevention Association, etc., the Company shall provide a contact system under normal circumstances for exchanging information.

Regarding individual cases, the Company shall consult with lawyers and take every legal measure.

(4) Status of putting in place response manuals and implementation of training activities

The Company shall establish “Guidelines for Elimination of Anti-social Forces” and provide specific measures including verification of customers. The Company shall promote awareness of the contents of the guidelines through training activities and eliminate anti-social forces on a company-wide basis.

V. Other

1. Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures

Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures	Not Adopted
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Supplementary Explanation

The Company had updated the Plan for Large-Scale Purchases of Shares, etc. of the Company (Take-Over Defense Measure) (hereinafter referred to as the “Plan”) with resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders since the adoption of the Plan in 2007. However, the Board of Directors’ Meeting held on May 15, 2018 decided to abolish the Plan and not extend it. This decision was made after thorough and careful consideration based on opinions from our shareholders including institutional investors in Japan and overseas and changes in the external environment such as recent trends concerning anti-takeover measures. Accordingly, the Plan was abolished, upon expiration of the effective period, at the conclusion of the 94th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 28, 2018.

Even after abolishment of the Plan, the Company will continue to make efforts to enhance the corporate value of the Company, and ultimately the interests of all shareholders. In addition, in the case that Large-Scale Purchases of Shares, etc. of the Company is carried out, the Company will request the Large-Scale Purchaser to provide necessary and sufficient information so that shareholders can make a proper judgment as to the appropriateness of those Large-Scale Purchases and disclose opinions of the Board of Directors of the Company or implement other appropriate measures, based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, Companies Act, and other applicable laws and regulations.

2. Other Matters Concerning to Corporate Governance System

Timely disclosure system

1. Collecting and managing information

Corporate information on the Corporate Group is obtained by the Company's Corporate Planning Division, Personnel & General Affairs Division, Financial Division, and CSR Division, which take responsibility for managing it.

(1) The Company's corporate information

The Company's Corporate Planning Division, Personnel & General Affairs Division, Financial Division, and CSR Division managing it.

(2) Group companies' corporate information

After the group companies' departments in charge of information collection and management centralize information, they promptly report it to the Company's Corporate Planning Division and related departments.

Information received from group companies is managed by the Company's Corporate Planning Division and related departments that receive it.

(3) Financial closing information of the Company and group companies

Managed by the Company's Financial Division.

The Company's Corporate Planning Division and related departments that receive managerially important corporate information from the Company and group companies promptly report the said information to the information handling manager (General Manager of CSR Division). Simultaneously, it is also reported to Public Relations Office of CSR Division, which is the department in charge of public disclosures.

2. Determining need for timely disclosure of information

Based on Timely Disclosure Rules, etc. provided for by the Stock Exchange, the information-handling manager and Public Relations Office of CSR Division consult with the department in charge of the said information and related departments where appropriate and make judgments about the need for the timely disclosure of the information.

3. Disclosure of information

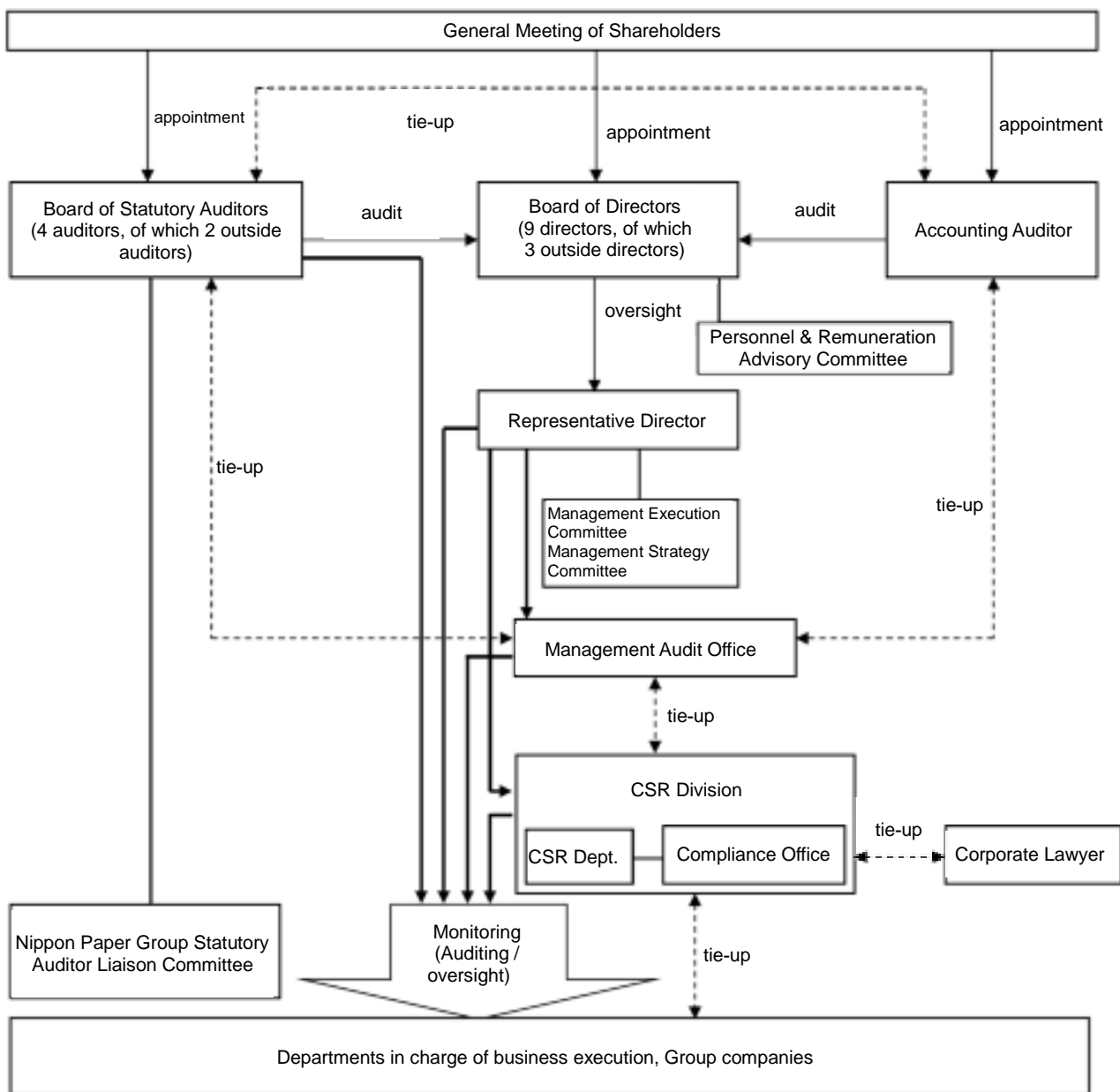
Regarding corporate information whose timely disclosure is deemed necessary, Public Relations Office of CSR Division makes disclosure without delay after the decision is made by the governing body in case of

facts decided by the Company and the financial results and after approval by the President & Representative Director in case of material facts.

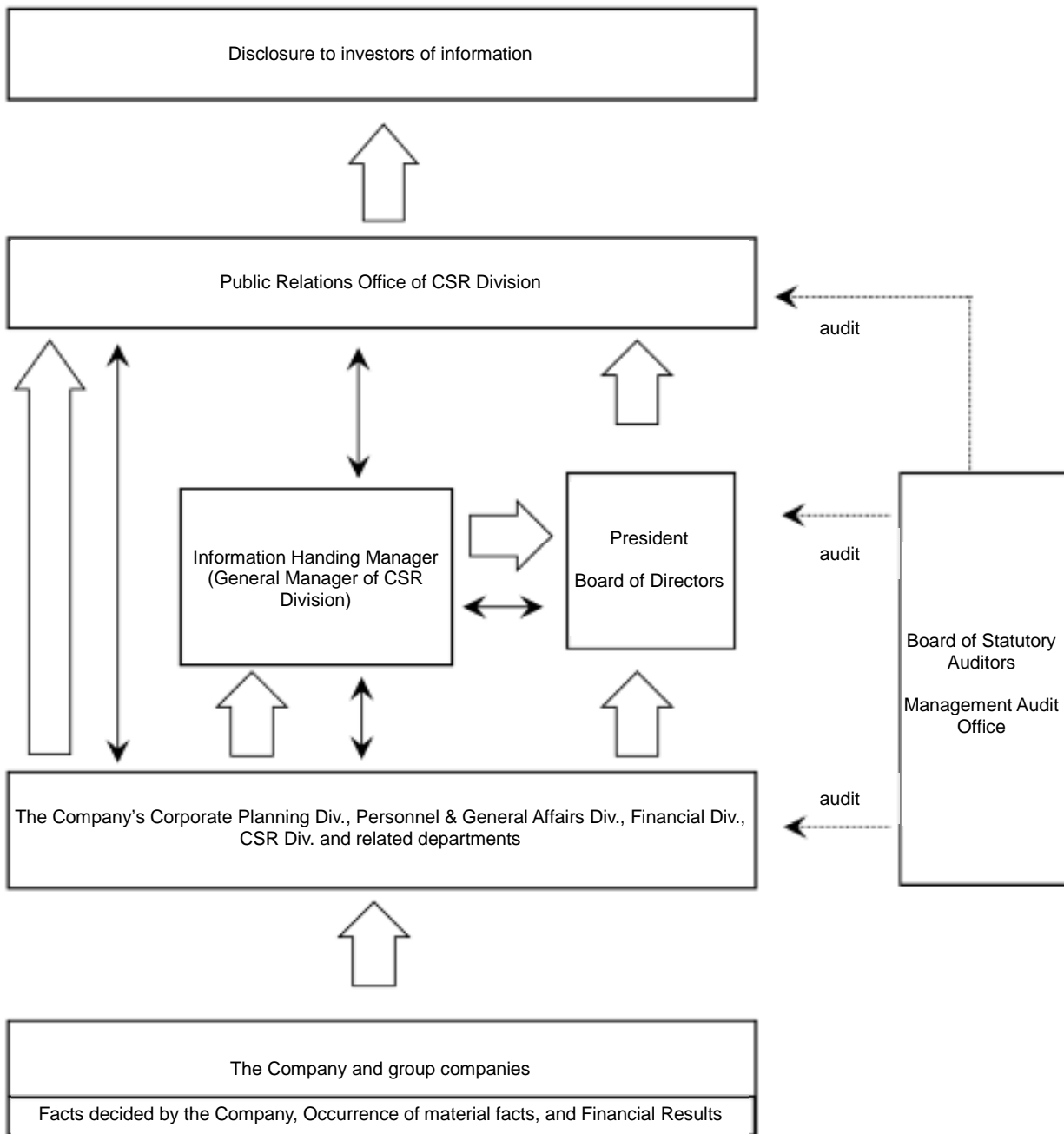
4. Proper management of insider information

The Company and the group companies ensure strict management of undisclosed corporate information and prevent insider trading based on the Regulations on Prevention of Insider Trading, etc. provided for by the respective companies.

[Reference 1] Chart of Corporate Governance System



[Reference 2] Chart Outlining Timely Disclosure System



↑ indicates an information path.

↕ indicates consultations.