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Digital Media Professionals Inc.

Tatsuo Yamamoto, Representative Director, Chairman, President and CEO

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Securities code: 3652

<http://www.dmprof.com/en>

The corporate governance of Digital Media Professionals Inc. (the "Company") is described below.

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

1. Basic Views

Recognizing corporate governance as one of the important management issues, the Company is committed to thoroughly upholding corporate ethics and legal compliance, strengthening internal controls, and enhancing corporate value through efficient, sound, and transparent management practices in order to continuously secure and return appropriate profits to shareholders and other stakeholders.

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

The Company has implemented all the basic principles of the Corporate Governance Code.

2. Capital Structure

Foreign Shareholding Ratio	Less than 10%
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Status of Major Shareholders

Name or Company Name	Number of Shares Owned	Percentage (%)
Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.	320,000	10.17
Restar Corporation	285,000	9.06
SBI Securities Co., Ltd.	126,081	4.00
Rakuten Securities, Inc.	105,400	3.35
Tatsuo Yamamoto	71,200	2.26
Hisanao Mitsu	61,400	1.95
Hiroyasu Tsuchida	36,500	1.16
Morimasa Tanimura	32,900	1.04
Ryo Fukiage	32,000	1.01
Shinichiro Yagi	28,000	0.89

Name of Controlling Shareholder, if applicable (excluding Parent Companies)	None
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Name of Parent Company, if applicable	None
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Supplementary Explanation

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3. Corporate Attributes

Listed Stock Exchange and Market Segment	Growth Market
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Fiscal Year-End	March
Business Sector	Information & Communication
Number of Employees (Consolidated) as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	Fewer than 100
Net Sales (Consolidated) for the Previous Fiscal Year	Less than ¥10 billion
Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	Fewer than 10

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 a 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

1. Organizational Composition and Operation

Corporate Governance System	Company with Audit and Supervisory Board*
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*Referred to as "Company with *Kansayaku* Board" in the Corporate Governance Code reference translation

Directors

Number of Directors Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	10
Directors' Term of Office Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	1 year
Chairperson of the Board	President
Number of Directors	5
Election of Outside Directors	Elected
Number of Outside Directors	2
Number of Independent Directors	1

Outside Directors' Relationship with the Company (1)

Name	Attributes	Relationship with the Company*										
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	K
Shinichi Okamoto	From another company											
Minoru Iida	From another company							○	○			

*Categories for "Relationship with the Company".

(Use "○" 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; and "▲" when a close relative of the director fell under the category in the past.)

- Person who executes business for the Company or its subsidiary
- Person who executes business for or a non-executive director of the Company's parent company
- Person who executes business for a fellow subsidiary
- Person/entity for which the Company is a major client or a person who executes business for said person/entity
- Major client of the Company or a person who executes business for said client
- Consultant, accounting expert, or legal expert who receives large amounts of cash or other assets from the Company in addition to remuneration as a director/Audit and Supervisory Board Member
- Major shareholder of the Company (in cases where the shareholder is a corporation, a person who executes business for the corporation)
- Person who executes business for a client of the Company (excluding persons categorized as any of d, e, or f above) (applies to director him/herself only)

- i. Person who executes business for another company that holds cross-directorships/cross-auditorships with the Company (applies to director him/herself only)
- j. Person who executes business for an entity receiving donations from the Company (applies to director him/herself only)
- k. Other

Outside Directors' Relationship with the Company (2)

Name	Designation as Independent Director	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons for Appointment
Shinichi Okamoto	○	Director, Blue Shift Technology Inc. Outside Director, Hagiwara Electric Holdings Co., Ltd.	Possesses extensive expertise as a development engineer and provides appropriate supervision of the Company's management.
Minoru Iida		Fellow, Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.	Possesses extensive knowledge and experience in the mobility industry and provides recommendations and advice on product development and product strategy for the Company.

Voluntary Establishment of Committee(s) equivalent to Nomination Committee or Remuneration Committee

Not Established

Audit and Supervisory Board Member*

*Referred to as "kansayaku" in Corporate Governance Code reference translation

Establishment of Audit and Supervisory Board	Established
Number of Audit and Supervisory Board Members Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	3
Number of Audit and Supervisory Board Members	3

Cooperation among Audit and Supervisory Board Members, Accounting Auditors and Internal Audit Departments

The Company's Audit and Supervisory Board Members hold regular meetings with Kanade Partnership, the accounting auditor, to confirm audit policies, audit plans, and other matters, and exchange opinions and information regarding the implementation status of accounting audits, thereby striving to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of audits.

Appointment of Outside Audit and Supervisory Board Members	Appointed
Number of Outside Audit and Supervisory Board Members	3
Number of Independent Audit and Supervisory Board Members	3

Outside Audit and Supervisory Board Members' Relationship with the Company (1)

Name	Attributes	Relationship with the Company*												
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	L	M
Tomohiko Mizuishi	From another company													
Toshio Yamaguchi	CPA													
Mariko Hirose	Lawyer													

*Categories for "Relationship with the Company".

(Use "○" 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;

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

- a. Person who executes business for the Company or its subsidiary
- b. A non-executive director or an accounting advisor of the Company or its subsidiaries
- c. Person who executes business for or a non-executive director of the Company's parent company
- d. An Audit and Supervisory Board Member of a parent company of the Company
- e. Person who executes business for a fellow subsidiary
- f. Person/entity for which the Company is a major client or a person who executes business for said person/entity
- g. Major client of the Company or a person who executes business for said client
- h. Consultant, accounting expert, or legal expert who receives large amounts of cash or other assets from the Company in addition to remuneration as a director/ Audit and Supervisory Board Member
- i. Major shareholder of the Company (in cases where the shareholder is a corporation, a person who executes business for the corporation)
- j. Person who executes business for a client of the Company (excluding persons categorized as any of f, g, or h above) (applies to the auditor him/herself only)
- k. Person who executes business for another company that holds cross-directorships/cross-auditorships with the Company (applies to the director/auditor him/herself only)
- l. Person who executes business for an entity receiving donations from the Company (applies to the person him/herself only)
- m. Other

Outside Audit and Supervisory Board Members' Relationship with the Company (2)

Name	Designation as Independent Audit and Supervisory Board Member	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons for Appointment
Tomohiko Mizuishi	○	Full-time Audit and Supervisory Board Member	Based on extensive experience and knowledge gained from long service in management and audit departments of a listed company, he is expected to provide questions and express opinions to ensure the validity and appropriateness of decisions made by the Board of Directors and the Audit and Supervisory Board. Therefore, he is deemed capable of appropriately fulfilling his duties as an outside audit and supervisory board member and independent officer.
Toshio Yamaguchi	○	CPA (No business relationship with the Company)	Based on his professional knowledge and experience as a Certified Public Accountant, he is expected to provide questions and expresses opinions to ensure the validity and appropriateness of decisions made by the Board of Directors and the Audit and Supervisory Board. Therefore, he is deemed capable of appropriately fulfilling his duties as an outside audit and supervisory board member and independent officer.
Mariko Hirose	○	Lawyer (No business relationship with the Company)	Based on her professional insights and experience as a lawyer knowledgeable in corporate law, she is expected to provide questions and express opinions to ensure the validity and appropriateness of decisions made by the Board of Directors and the Audit and Supervisory Board. Therefore, she is deemed capable of appropriately fulfilling her duties as an outside audit and supervisory board member and independent officer.

Matters Concerning Independent Directors and Independent Audit and Supervisory Board Members

Number of Independent Directors and Independent Audit and Supervisory Board Members

4

Other Matters Concerning Independent Directors and Independent Audit and Supervisory Board Members

Incentives

Implementation Status of Measures related to Incentives Granted to Directors

Introduction of Performance-linked Remuneration Scheme / Other

Supplementary Explanation for Applicable Items

The Company has introduced a performance-linked remuneration system based on the fiscal year-end performance to increase directors' management participation awareness and motivation to improve short-term corporate value. In addition, by resolution of the Board of Directors held on September 12, 2024, the Company abolished the restricted stock remuneration system and introduced a stock price-linked remuneration (phantom stock) system to continuously improve corporate value and further share value with shareholders.

Persons Eligible for Stock Options

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Supplementary Explanation for Applicable Items

Director Remuneration

Status of Disclosure of Individual Director's Remuneration

No Disclosure for any Directors

Supplementary Explanation for Applicable Items

The remuneration for directors for the fiscal year ended March 2025 is as follows:

Total annual remuneration for directors was ¥81 million (of which annual remuneration for outside directors was ¥3 million).

Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods

Established

Disclosure of Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods

The Company resolved the policy for determining individual remuneration for directors at the Board of Directors meeting held on February 9, 2021, and resolved to amend it at the Board of Directors meetings held on April 13, 2023, and September 12, 2024. The Board of Directors has confirmed and determined that the method for determining individual remuneration and the determined remuneration content for directors for the current fiscal year are consistent with the determination policy resolved by the Board of Directors.

The contents of the policy for determining individual remuneration for directors are as follows:

1. Basic Policy

As a basic policy, the remuneration system of the Company's directors shall be linked to shareholder interests so that it functions sufficiently as an incentive to aim for sustainable improvement in corporate value, linking remuneration to shareholder profits. When determining individual director's remuneration, it shall be set at an appropriate level based on each role and responsibility. Specifically, remuneration for executive directors is composed of basic remuneration as fixed pay, performance-linked remuneration as a short-term incentive, and stock price-linked remuneration as a medium- to long-term incentive. For outside directors who assume supervisory functions, only basic remuneration is paid in consideration of their duties.

2. Policy for Determining Individual Basic Remuneration (Monetary Remuneration) Amount (including Policy for Determining Timing or Conditions for Granting Remuneration)

The basic remuneration for the Company's directors is a fixed monthly payment. It is determined by comprehensively considering company performance, remuneration levels at other companies, employee salary levels, and the results and responsibilities of directors' job performance, with a principle of annual review.

3. Policy for Determining Content and Amount or Number of Performance-Linked Remuneration and Stock Price-Linked Remuneration (including Policy for Determining Timing or Conditions for Granting Remuneration)

Performance-linked remuneration is a cash bonus calculated based on key performance indicators (KPIs) to enhance short-term performance incentives for each fiscal year. The amount is calculated based on net income attributable to owners of parent for the target fiscal year and paid annually at a fixed time. The target performance indicators and their values are set during the planning phase to align with the medium-term management plan and reviewed periodically in response to environmental changes.

Stock price-linked remuneration aims to enhance medium- to long-term incentives for corporate value and stock price improvement and promote value sharing with shareholders. It is in the form of phantom stock (virtual shares). The number of phantom shares is calculated based on net income attributable to owners of parent for each fiscal year during the medium-term management plan period and granted annually at a fixed time. For phantom shares earned over the medium-term management plan period, the number of shares is multiplied by the stock price at the end of the medium-term management plan period, and the calculated amount is paid as cash remuneration.

4. Policy for Determining the Proportion of Monetary Remuneration, Performance-Linked Remuneration, or Stock Price-Linked Remuneration to the Total Individual Remuneration for Directors

Regarding the proportion of each remuneration type for executive directors, the Company strives to achieve a structure where the weight of performance-linked remuneration and stock price-linked remuneration is higher, based on remuneration levels benchmarked against companies of similar business scale and in related industries/business types. The Representative Director and President, in consultation with other Representative Directors, determines the specific content of individual director remuneration.

5. Matters Concerning the Determination of Individual Directors' Remuneration Content

The Representative Director and President is entrusted by a resolution of the Board of Directors with the authority to determine the specific content of individual remuneration. This authority includes the amount of each director's basic remuneration and the evaluation allocation of performance-linked remuneration based on each director's responsibilities and performance of assigned duties. The entrusted Representative Director and President must decide in consultation with other Representative Directors. For stock remuneration, the Representative Director and President, after consulting with other Representative Directors, determines the number of shares to be allocated to individual directors by a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Support System for Outside Directors (and/or Outside Audit and Supervisory Board Members)

The Board of Directors secretariat distributes meeting agendas in principle three business days prior to the meeting date. Agendas are mainly distributed via email, ensuring a system that supports timely and appropriate decision-making.

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

(1) Business Execution and Supervision

The Board of Directors consists of three full-time directors and two outside directors, with three Audit and Supervisory Board Members also attending. The Board of Directors generally holds regular meetings once a month to deliberate and make decisions on important management matters and to supervise the business execution status of directors. Additionally, if an issue requiring prompt decision-making arises, the Board of Directors holds ad-hoc meetings as necessary. The Board of Directors held 16 meetings during the fiscal year ended March 2025.

Outside directors actively provide opinions and advice on research and development, product strategy directions and issues, sales strategy, and financial strategy. Furthermore, a management meeting, comprising full-time directors, full-time Audit and Supervisory Board Members, and heads of each department, is held generally once a month to report on business execution status, and to discuss, review, and confirm matters to be reported to or deliberated by the Board of Directors.

(2) Audit

<Internal Audit>

Since the Company does not have manufacturing facilities and is relatively small in scale, there are limitations in the personnel responsible for internal controls. Therefore, while ensuring the independence of audits and reports, the Company allows personnel to concurrently hold multiple responsibilities. Internal auditors conduct audits in cooperation with Audit and Supervisory Board Members and accounting auditors, exchanging opinions on the status of internal controls, etc., based on the "Internal Audit Regulations." Specifically, an internal auditor who also serves as a manager in the accounting department is responsible for auditing departments other than the accounting department, while an internal auditor from another department is responsible for auditing the accounting department.

Each reports the audit results and proposed improvements to the Representative Director, and instructs on improvement matters and conduct follow-up audits to ensure their effectiveness for audited departments. Furthermore, internal auditors regularly report audit plans and audit results (including follow-up audits) to the full-time Audit and Supervisory Board Member. The outline of these reports is promptly communicated by the full-time Audit and Supervisory Board Member to the Audit and Supervisory Board, which deliberates on them and considers the necessity of providing advice or recommendations to the Directors or the Board of Directors.

<Audit by Audit and Supervisory Board Members>

The Audit and Supervisory Board consists of one full-time Audit and Supervisory Board Member (Outside Audit and Supervisory Board Member) and two part-time Audit and Supervisory Board Members (both Outside Audit and Supervisory Board Members).

The Audit and Supervisory Board generally meets on the same day as the Board of Directors meeting to exchange opinions on the legality of the Board of Directors' decisions. Additionally, the full-time Audit and Supervisory Board Member reports on the status of important meetings such as management meetings, and the business execution status of directors, etc. The Audit and Supervisory Board then deliberates and determines its opinions. For the audit by Audit and Supervisory Board Members, the Company has appointed a person with extensive experience in the audit department of a listed company and considerable knowledge in management and auditing as a full-time outside Audit and Supervisory Board Member. Additionally, a Certified Public Accountant and a lawyer have been appointed as Audit and Supervisory Board Members, who audit the business execution of directors and each department.

Furthermore, to ensure organic collaboration between the audit by Audit and Supervisory Board Members and internal audits, internal auditors report the results of internal audits to the full-time Audit and Supervisory Board Member as needed, and exchange opinions. In addition, Audit and Supervisory Board Members receive reports on accounting audits during the fiscal year and exchange opinions with accounting auditors as appropriate.

(3) Method for Determining Executive Remuneration

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act and established precedents, after obtaining shareholder approval at the General Meeting of Shareholders for the total remuneration limit for all directors and for delegating the decision regarding individual directors' remuneration amounts within that limit to the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors obtains approval to delegate the decision regarding individual directors' remuneration amounts to a discussion between the two Representative Directors, and decisions are made in accordance with this. Furthermore, the remuneration for Audit and Supervisory Board Members is determined by discussions among the Audit and Supervisory Board Members, within the total remuneration limit resolved by the General Meeting of Shareholders, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

3. Reasons for Adoption of Current Corporate Governance System

In consideration of the current business scale, the Company has chosen the Company with Audit and Supervisory Board system which it believes enables governance to function effectively from the perspective of proper business execution, swift decision-making, and ensuring audit effectiveness.

Outside directors not only provide technical advice related to business but also offer suggestions on management issues based on their extensive experience as corporate executives. They also meet with the Audit and Supervisory Board as appropriate to exchange opinions on the legality of the Board of Directors' decisions.

III. Implementation of Measures for Shareholders and Other Stakeholders

1. Measures to Vitalize General Meeting of Shareholders and Facilitate Exercise of Voting Rights

	Supplementary Explanation
Early Posting of Notice of the General Meeting of Shareholders	The Company operates to dispatch the notice of the General Meeting of Shareholders at least three weeks prior to the meeting date. For the 23rd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 24, 2025, the notice was dispatched on June 2 (Monday), which was 22 days prior to the meeting's eve.
Scheduling of the General Meeting of Shareholders on a Non-Peak Day	For the 23rd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2025, it was held on June 24 (Tuesday), three days earlier than the peak day.
Electronic Exercise of Voting Rights	The Company has adopted electronic exercise of voting rights since the 11th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held in June 2013.
Participation in a Platform for the Electronic Exercise of Voting Rights and Other Initiatives to Enhance Environment as for Institutional Investors to Exercise Voting Rights	The Company has participated in the Electronic Voting Platform since the 11th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held in June 2013.

2. Status of IR-related Activities

	Supplementary Explanation	Explanation by a representative director or a representative executive officer
Formulation and Publication of Disclosure Policies	The Company's disclosure policy is available on the IR page of the corporate website.	
Regular Investor Briefings held for Analysts and Institutional Investors	Held twice a year at the time of full-year and second-quarter financial results announcements.	Held
Online Disclosure of IR Information	Statutory and voluntary disclosure materials: financial results summaries, securities reports, other disclosure materials, financial results briefing materials/videos, notices of convocation of general meetings of shareholders, and related materials/videos are posted. https://www.dmpref.com/en/ir/	
Establishment of Department and/or Placement of a Manager in Charge of IR	Corporate Planning Department serves as the IR department, and the Head of Corporate Planning Department is designated as the chief officer for IR activities and actively promotes them. The IR activity structure is as follows: Head of IR: Tsuyoshi Osawa, Representative Director and Senior Managing Director, General Manager of Corporate Planning Department	
Other	Videos of General Meetings of Shareholders and financial results briefings are distributed. Additionally, English translations of financial results summaries and financial results briefing materials (including Q&A from the briefings) are posted on the corporate website.	

3. Status of Measures to Ensure Due Respect for Stakeholders

Not implemented

IV. Matters Concerning the Internal Control System

1. Basic Views on Internal Control System and Status of Development

The basic policy on internal controls resolved by our Board of Directors is as follows:

1. System to Ensure that the Execution of Duties by Directors and Employees Complies with Laws and Articles of Incorporation

The Company positions compliance as one of its important management issues. To ensure that directors and employees comply with laws and the articles of incorporation, the Company has established Compliance Regulations. Directors shall comply with these regulations themselves and shall be responsible for ensuring their thorough adherence by employees.

2. System for Storing and Managing Information Related to the Execution of Duties by Directors

The Company records and appropriately stores and manages information related to the execution of duties by directors, such as records of decisions made at important meetings including Board of Directors meetings, and documents approved by each director based on Organizational Regulations, Approval Authority Standards, etc., in documents or electromagnetic media, in accordance with Document Management Regulations and Internal Information Management Regulations.

3. Regulations and Other Systems Related to Risk Management

The Company clearly defines the authority and responsibilities of directors and employees in its Organizational Regulations, Division of Duties Regulations, and Approval Authority Standards, and strives to reduce risks by establishing a risk management system based on these.

The Company establishes a system to minimize losses in the event of unforeseen circumstances or crises, based on its Crisis Management Regulations.

4. System for Ensuring Efficient Execution of Duties by Directors

The Board of Directors holds regular meetings once a month and ad-hoc meetings as necessary to make decisions on important matters and supervise the business execution status of directors.

To further strengthen the functions of the Board of Directors and improve management efficiency, directors regularly hold management meetings with full-time executives and senior employees to ensure the execution of duties and respond promptly to changes in the business environment.

Directors ensure the efficiency of duty execution by formulating and executing specific measures toward achieving business plans based on their assigned duties as defined in the Division of Duties Regulations, etc.

5. System for Ensuring the Appropriateness of Operations within the Corporate Group Composed of the Company and its Subsidiaries

To ensure the appropriateness of operations within the Company Group, the Company has established Subsidiary Management Regulations. Under these regulations, subsidiaries are positioned as departments of the Company. By reporting or obtaining approval from the Company's Board of Directors for important matters concerning subsidiaries, the Company controls subsidiaries and establishes a system that ensures the appropriateness of their operations.

6. System for Ensuring the Reliability and Appropriateness of Financial Reporting

The Company establishes, maintains, and improves a system to effectively implement internal controls related to financial reporting to ensure the reliability and appropriateness of financial reporting. It also continuously evaluates the proper functioning of this system and takes necessary corrective measures.

7. Matters Concerning Employees Who Should Assist Audit and Supervisory Board Members in Their Duties, Matters Concerning the Independence of Such Employees from Directors, and Matters Concerning Ensuring the Effectiveness of Instructions to Such Employees

If the Audit and Supervisory Board Members request employees to assist them in their duties, the Company assigns such employees and ensures their independence from directors by obtaining the Audit and Supervisory Board Members' consent in advance regarding their personnel decisions.

Employees assisting the Audit and Supervisory Board Members in their duties are subject solely to the command and orders of the Audit and Supervisory Board Members.

8. System for Directors and Employees to Report to Audit and Supervisory Board Members, System for Ensuring that Unfavorable Treatment is Not Given for Reporting, and Other Systems for Ensuring the Effective Conduct of

Audits by Audit and Supervisory Board Members

The Company's directors and employees provide necessary reports and information upon the request of the Audit and Supervisory Board Members, in accordance with the Audit and Supervisory Board Regulations and Audit and Supervisory Board Member Audit Standards. Audit and Supervisory Board Members attend Board of Directors meetings and other important meetings to grasp the decision-making process, provide opinions, and regularly or irregularly receive reports on the status of business execution.

Audit and Supervisory Board Members inspect the minutes of these important meetings and related materials, as well as other important documents concerning business execution.

Audit and Supervisory Board Members hold regular meetings with the Representative Director to exchange opinions on the business environment and issues to be addressed. They also maintain close relationships by holding regular consultations with internal audit personnel and accounting auditors.

The Company prohibits unfavorable treatment of any person who has reported to the Audit and Supervisory Board Members for having made such a report, and thoroughly disseminate this prohibition to directors and employees. If Audit and Supervisory Board Members request the expenditure of costs for utilizing independent external experts (lawyers, certified public accountants, etc.) for the execution of their duties, the Company bears such costs unless it is deemed unnecessary for the execution of said Audit and Supervisory Board Members' duties.

2. Basic Views on Measures for Eliminating Anti-Social Forces and Status of Development

The Company explicitly prohibits involvement with anti-social forces or organizations that threaten social order and safety, as well as acts that promote their activities, in the Compliance Regulations and Anti-Social Forces Countermeasures Regulations. The Company thoroughly disseminates this prohibition regarding the severance of relations and adopts a resolute and organized approach to anti-social forces.

V. Other

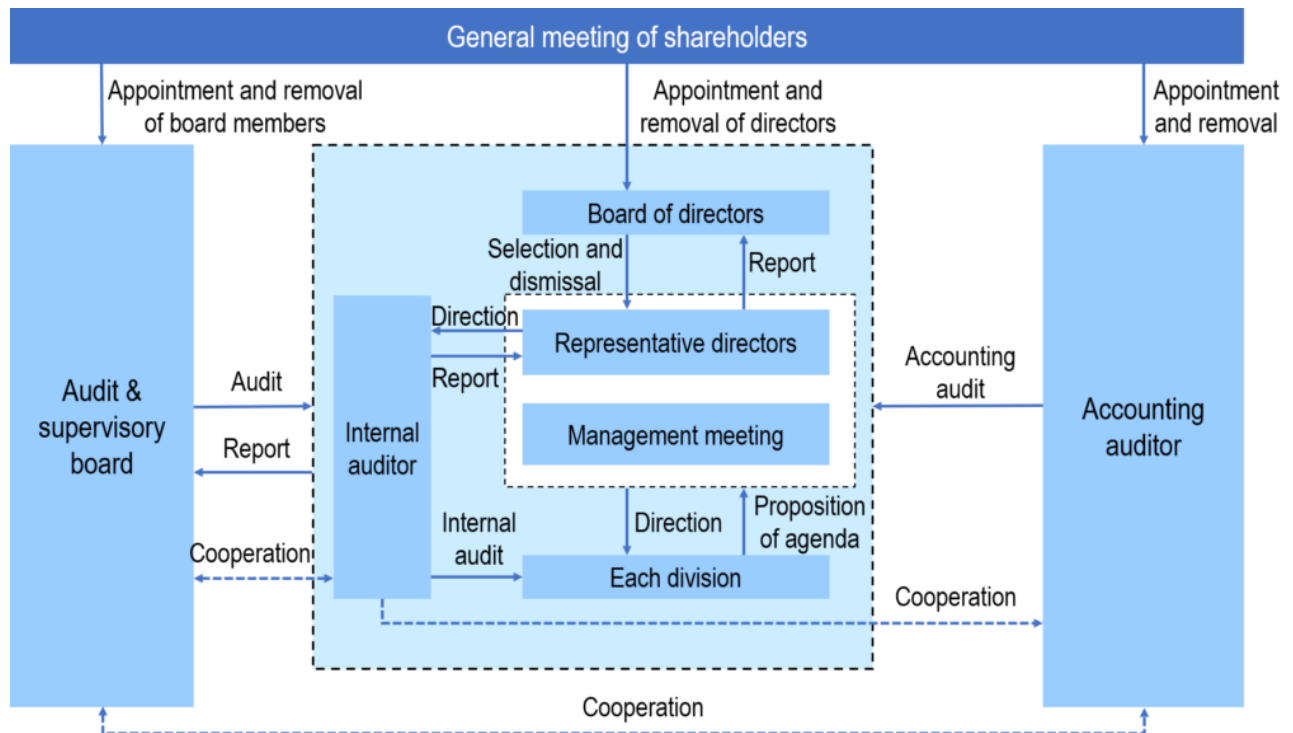
1. Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures

Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures	Not Adopted
Supplementary Explanation for Applicable Items	
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2. Other Matters Concerning the Corporate Governance System

END

[Overview of Corporate Governance System (Schematic Diagram)]



[Overview of Timely Disclosure System (Schematic Diagram)]

