

[Translation]

May 14, 2010

To whom it may concern:

Name of the Company: Nippon Meat Packers, Inc.

Representative: Hiroshi Kobayashi
President and Representative Director

(Code No. 2282, First Sections of the Tokyo Stock Exchange
and the Osaka Securities Exchange)

Person to contact: Shigeru Nakajima
General Manager of
Public Relations & IR Department

**Notice regarding Continued Introduction of a Defense Plan
Against
a Large Purchase Action of Shares of the Company (Takeover Defense Plan)**

The Company hereby announces that the Company, at the meeting of its Board of Directors held on May 14, 2010, determined the continued introduction of a "Defense Plan Against a Large Purchase Action of Shares of the Company (Takeover Defense Plan)" (the "Plan") having virtually the same content as that of the "Defense Plan Against a Large Purchase Action of Shares of the Company (Takeover Defense Plan)" (hereinafter referred to as the "Year 2009 Plan") publicized on May 15, 2009 for the purpose of maintaining and enhancing the corporate value of the Company and the common interests of the shareholders, on the condition that the Plan will be submitted as a proposal to, and will become effective upon the approval by a majority of the total number of voting rights of the shareholders present (including those shareholders exercising their voting rights through voting forms) at, the ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company to be held on June 25, 2010 (the "Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders") prior to the expiration of the effective period of the Year 2009 Plan.

For the purpose of the continued introduction of the Plan, the Company has made amendment to the procedures of disclosure to the shareholders to ensure more transparent and appropriate implementation of the Plan.

At the above-mentioned meeting of the Board of Directors, ten Directors, including one Outside Director, were all present and unanimously approved of the continued introduction of the Plan. All the Corporate Auditors, including three Outside Corporate Auditors, expressed their opinions that they did not oppose to the continued introduction

of the Plan. Also, all the incumbent members of the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee which has been established to secure the due implementation of the Takeover Defense Plan of the Company have agreed on the Plan.

As of the date hereof, the Company has received no proposal for a Large Purchase Action from any specific third party to its Board of Directors.

I. Content of the Fundamental Policy on Corporate Control

The shares of the Company may be transferred freely, in principle. On the stock market, the shares are traded freely and actively by many investors. Hence, fundamentally, free trading in the shares of the Company determines who will control the determination of its financial and business policies. Therefore, in the event that a plan of large purchase of the shares of the Company enough to control the determination of its financial and business policies is offered, management believes that to vote for or against the plan must depend on the free will of the shareholders, finally.

On the other hand, the Company desires to contribute to the society through the stable supply of secure and safe products to its customers and clients and the materialization of people's rich eating life. Management believes that any party who controls the determination of its financial and business policies must maintain trustful relations with various stakeholders and also maintain and enhance the corporate value and eventually, the common interests of the shareholders of the Company. Therefore, management believe that any party who engages in an inappropriate large purchase action or any similar action that may prejudice the corporate value and the common interests of the shareholders is not appropriate as a party who controls the determination of its financial and business policies.

II. Special Measures Useful to Materialize the Fundamental Policy on the Effective Utilization of the Assets of the Company, the Formation of an Appropriate Corporate Group, etc.

The Company understands that it is the top priority for the enhancement of the common interests of the shareholders to enhance its corporate value on a stable and ongoing basis and has implemented the following measures in an effort to enhance the corporate value of the Company. Management believes that these efforts will help materialize the fundamental policy as to who will control the determination of its financial and business policies as set forth in Chapter I above.

<Efforts to enhance the Company's corporate value under the "New Medium-Term Management Plan Part III">

The Company recognizes that surrounding operational environments represented by "protracted recession of the global economy", "a decline in the number of births and an increase of elderly people in Japan", "intensified global competition", "changes in distribution systems" and "higher prices of raw materials on a medium- and long-term basis due to a global demand increase" will be severe and will change sharply. Under such severe operational environments, the Company designed in April 2009 the "New Medium-Term Management Plan Part III" (for the fiscal year commencing April 1, 2009 to the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012), the theme of which is "Challenges: Reinforce Domestic Operations While Growing as a Global Player". Based on its three management policies to "Establish and evolve the concept of 'Management for No.1 Quality'", "Improve profitability through greater selectivity and focus" and "Create a global business structure" laid down in the "New Medium-Term Management Plan Part III", the Company has executed specified measures to improve the advantageous "integration system" and "high qualities" of the Company and its group companies (The "Group") and further build up its domestic business and make a serious inroad into the overseas market, whereby further enhancing its corporate value.

Under the New Medium-Term Management Plan Part III, the Group has exerted its efforts to strengthen and expand businesses based on the following strategies. Thus, on a consolidated basis, the Company aims to book net sales of ¥1,150.0 billion, operating income of ¥35.0 billion and an operating income ratio of 3.0% for the final year of the New Medium-Term Management Plan Part III (the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012).

1) Strengthen and enhance integration across the Group:

The Group will further enhance integration, unique to the Group. Specifically, in Japan, the Group will focus its efforts on the expansion of scale by reinforcing the capabilities of its upstream businesses and alliances with its partners. Simultaneously, the Group will put effort into improving productivity and reducing feedstuff cost to further strengthen cost competitiveness.

2) Reinforce the foundation of overseas operations:

The Company's overseas operations have primarily been conducted for supplies to Japan. However, as the domestic market has continued to lag, it is required to strengthen overseas sales and the Company will reinforce the base for that requirement. For the final year of the New Medium-Term Management Plan Part II (the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009), overseas net sales accounted for 7.4% of the consolidated net sales. To further increase the ratio of overseas net sales, the Company will strengthen cooperation with its joint-venture partners, improve major marketing sites and cultivate human resources. Specifically, in the Asian area where the economy is showing a remarkable growth and the market is expected to grow in the future, the Company will develop business models.

3) Fortify domestic operations by restructuring the processed foods business:

With regard to processed foods business, the Group will reduce production cost and logistics cost and further strengthen cost competitiveness to show its presence in the market. In the production divisions, the Group will abolish or merge its production lines and product lines, introduce higher-productivity lines and further reduce production cost. In addition, the Group will build up a supply system flexible enough to meet market needs by reforming supply chain management, and reduce logistics cost and strengthen its marketing capabilities.

4) Increase profits through the creation of value:

The Group will ensure sound quality based on its quality assurance system established in and outside of Japan and analyze and comprehend market needs based on customers' opinions to develop and improve products for greater customer satisfaction. The Group will capitalize on its strengths in the fields of integration, food allergy, environment-friendliness and health promotion, among others to develop and offer high-value added products, whereby securing greater competitive advantage.

5) Promote Group brand management:

From the perspective of customers and based on the principle of security and safety, the Group will promote community activities through foods and sports, as well as dietary education, countemeasures to food allergy and environmental protection, and show its stakeholders that it is executing its corporate social responsibility (CSR) unique to the Nippon Ham Group, whereby improving its corporate image.

III. Measures to Prevent the Determination of the Financial and Business Policy of the Company from being Controlled by any Inadequate Person in Consideration of the Fundamental Policy

1. Reasons for Introduction of the Plan – Defense for Risks Impairing Corporate Value and Common Interests of Shareholders

The Company, in unifying all the group companies to the Company group target, has exerted efforts to enhance its corporate value. However, in the event that a Large Purchase Action (defined in 2.(1) below) of shares of the Company is consummated without prior consent of the Board of Directors of the Company, it would impair the Company's fundamental concept of giving joy to people by eating safe food, the Company's efforts for continued business growth based on the stable supply of food which the Company deems a social mission and a corporate idea, and the Company's

brand image, etc., all of which would result in prejudicing the corporate value of the Company, including interests of shareholders, customers, business partners, communities, employees and interested parties, and the common interests of shareholders representing the total interests common to overall shareholders of the Company.

On the other hand, if one studies the composition of its shareholders, one can see that currently there is no shareholder that holds 10% or more of the shares of the Company and that the shareholders of the Company represent a wide range of persons, although mostly financial institutions and foreign corporations, etc. Mainly for this reason, in the event that a Large Purchase Action of shares of the Company is consummated by a Large Purchaser, which would result in impairing the corporate value and common interests of the shareholders, the Company could not defend against it without the preparation of any defense measure, in which case the common interests of the shareholders and the interested parties of the Company might be prejudiced.

The Plan's initial purpose is to obtain, prior to a Large Purchase Action, from a Large Purchaser (defined in 2.(1) below) information relating to the intended purchase of share certificates, etc. of the Company¹ (the "shares of the Company"), secure a time period during which the Board of Directors of the Company will negotiate with the Large Purchaser and deliberate the proposal of the Large Purchaser and make a judgment of whether or not the Large Purchase Action will facilitate the maximization of the Company's corporate value and the common interests of its shareholders. Notwithstanding the above, in the event that a Large Purchaser commences to purchase the shares of the Company for Large Purchase Action without providing information prior to a Large Purchase Action or commences a Large Purchase Action without any prior notice to the Company, or in the event that the Company is of reasonable opinion that judging from the content, form and method of such Large Purchase Action, it will impair the Company's corporate value and common interests of its shareholders, the Company will grant a gratis allotment of stock acquisition rights with company's partial call option (Article 277 of Company Law, Article 236, Paragraph 1, Item 7 of Company Law) upon triggering the defense measure. The overall flow of the Plan from the introduction to triggering or not triggering the defense measure is described in Attachment I.

2. Defense Measure for Purchase Proposal for Large Purchase Action of the Company's Shares

The Company believes that any Large Purchase Action must ultimately facilitate the maximization of the Company's corporate value and common interests of its shareholders, as shown by the specified policy and content of the Large Purchase Action. Therefore, in the event that the Company's corporate value and common interests of its shareholders will be inevitably impaired unless the defense measure of the Company is triggered, the Company will trigger the defense measure of the Company and grant to shareholders gratis allotment of stock acquisition rights with company's partial call option.

¹ Share certificates, etc. of the Company means "share certificates, etc." as defined under Article 27-23, Paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law.

To gather the information necessary in deciding whether or not the defense measure should be triggered, the Company will request the Large Purchaser to provide a summary of the Large Purchaser and Large Purchase Proposal (defined in 2.(1) below) and other information to the Company. Upon being provided with such information, the Company will carefully prepare and make public its opinion after deliberation by the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee (composed of three to five evaluation members appointed by the Company, upon satisfaction of specified standards,² from among the independent External Director, External Corporate Auditor and well informed persons including university professors, outside professionals such as lawyer or certified public accountant; reference is made to Attachment II describing a summary of the Committee's activities and the résumé of the current members), and the Board of Directors, if necessary, will negotiate with the Large Purchaser and present to its shareholders an alternative proposal (the "Alternative Proposal", which means specified measures relating to the Company's corporate value and common interests of its shareholders actualized by the Board of Directors of the Company; the same applicable hereinafter).

As a result of such deliberation, the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee will decide whether or not the requirements set forth below for triggering or not triggering the defense measure are met, the Committee will submit to the Board of Directors a recommendation for or against triggering the defense, and then the Board of Directors will decide to trigger or not to trigger the defense measure upon giving full consideration to such recommendation. In the event that the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee recommends the Board of Directors to confirm the intentions of the shareholders as to the triggering of a defense measure, the Board of Directors will convene a general meeting of shareholders to confirm the intentions of the shareholders as to the triggering of the defense measure, and then will decide to trigger or not to trigger the defense measure in accordance with the resolution adopted thereat.

(1) Large Purchase Action, Large Purchaser and Large Purchase Proposal under the Plan

A "Large Purchase Action" under the Plan means purchase of the shares of the Company for the purpose of holding or resulting in holding 20% or more of voting rights³ of the Company by the Specified Shareholder Group⁴; a "Large Purchaser" under the Plan

² Specified standards means the standards provided for in Article 3, Section 2, each item of Attachment IV "Defense Policy for Large Purchase Action of Shares of the Company".

³ Voting rights means (i) in the case of footnote 4 (i) below, share certificates etc. percentage (as defined under Article 27-23, Paragraph 4 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law, in which case the number of shares held by a common holder as defined under the same paragraph shall be added), or (ii) in the case of footnote 4 (ii) below, total owning ratio of share certificates etc. of the person(s) conducting purchase and specially interested person(s) (meaning the number of shares and the like as defined under Article 27-2, Paragraph 8 thereof).

⁴ A Specified Shareholder Group means (i) a holder(s) (as defined under Article 27-23, Paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law and includes a person deemed the holder under Paragraph 3 of the same Article thereof) of share certificates etc. (as defined under Article 27-23, Paragraph 1 of thereof) of the Company and a common holder(s) (as defined under Article 27-23, Paragraph 5 of thereof and includes a

means a person including legal entity executing a Large Purchase Action; and a "Large Purchase Proposal" means a purchase proposal which Large Purchaser will submit to the Company a purchase proposal for the shares of the Company in connection with a Large Purchase Action; provided, however, that the Plan will not be applicable in the event that a prior consent is given by the Board of Directors of the Company to the Large Purchase Action concerned.

(2) Necessary Information Providing Procedure

The Board of Directors of the Company will ask the Large Purchaser to provide information relating to each of the following items (hereinafter referred to collectively "Necessary Information"; and the procedure by which the Company asks Large Purchaser providing Necessary Information being referred to as "Necessary Information Providing Procedure").

- ① A summary of the Large Purchaser and its group (its joint holders, its especially interested parties, or in case of investment fund the partners or other constituents).
- ② The purpose, method and content of Large Purchase Proposal (including price and kind of the consideration of purchase, time of purchase, structure of related transactions, legality of purchase method, probability of consummation of purchase).
- ③ Calculation basis of the purchase price (including facts underlying the calculation, calculation method and the numeral information used for calculation) and purchase fund availability (the specified name of fund provider including a substantial provider, financing method, content of related transactions).
- ④ In addition to information legally required to be disclosed in the take-over bid registration statement, information relating to management policy and business plan of the Company following the acquisition (meaning the purchaser's opinion on "Food safety" or the public aspect of food industry) and information relating to capital policy and dividend policy, etc of the Company.
- ⑤ Policies on employees, business partners, customers, the communities and other interested parties of the Company following the Large Purchase Action.

holder(s) deemed common holder(s) under Paragraph 6 of the same Article thereof), or (ii) a person(s) conducting purchase, etc. (as defined under Article 27-2, Paragraph 1 and including those made at the exchange in a securities market) of shares certificates, etc. (as defined under Article 27-2, Paragraph 1 thereof) of the Company and specially connected person(s) (as defined under Article 27-2, Paragraph 7 thereof).

- ⑥ In addition, information reasonably required by the Board of Directors or the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee.

Since the specified content of Necessary Information under the Necessary Information Providing Procedure can differ depend on the content and size of a Large Purchase Action or a Large Purchase Proposal, a Large Purchaser must submit a Large Purchase Proposal including Necessary Information deemed reasonable, necessary and sufficient to the Board of Directors of the Company prior to the consummation of the Large Purchase Action. In the event that the Board of Directors of the Company judged the content of the Large Purchase Proposal to be insufficient vis-à-vis Necessary Information, the Board of Directors will present to the Large Purchaser a list of Necessary Information to be additionally submitted to the Board of Directors by the Large Purchaser within 10 days following the submission of the Large Purchase Proposal. Upon presentation of the list, the Large Purchaser shall provide to the Board of Directors from time to time additional Necessary Information as requested from time to time by the Board of Directors so that Necessary Information Providing Procedure shall be completed in principle within 60 days following the giving to the Large Purchaser of the list of Necessary Information to be additionally submitted to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to "Necessary Information Providing Period"). However, since the specified content of Necessary Information may deviate, the Board of Directors of the Company may extend the Necessary Information Providing Period by a maximum 30 days taking into consideration the content and size of the Large Purchase Action, and the conditions on which the Necessary Information has been submitted. In judging of whether or not the Necessary Information is sufficient, whether or not the content and range of Necessary Information requested to be submitted by the Board of Directors are reasonable, whether or not Necessary Information Providing Period is extended, the Board of Directors of the Company will decide upon receiving advice and recommendation from the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee. The fact that a Large Purchaser has made a Large Purchase Proposal will be disclosed by the Board of Directors immediately after it becomes aware of the fact. In the event that deliberations at the Board of Directors as set forth in paragraph (3) below begin after the provision of the Necessary Information is completed, the Board of Directors shall immediately disclose to that effect.

- (3) Deliberation Procedure of the Board of Directors

During or following the termination of the Necessary Information Providing Period depending on the status of the Necessary Information submitted and on receiving advice and recommendation from the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company will examine and analyze the Large Purchaser and the Large Purchase Proposal, carefully prepare and make public the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company and, if necessary, negotiate with the Large Purchaser and present Alternative Proposal to its shareholders. The shareholders of the Company also

will be able to examine the Large Purchase Proposal and the Alternative Proposal comparatively with reference to the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Since, depending on the content and size of the Large Purchase Proposal, a period is required to evaluate and examine the Large Purchase Proposal, and for the Company's Board of Directors to negotiate with the Large Purchaser or present an Alternative Proposal (hereinafter referred to as "Board Examination Period"), it will be in the interest of the Company and its shareholders if the Large Purchase Action commences following the expiration of the Board Examination Period. The Board Examination Period will be no longer than 60 days following the complete provision of the Necessary Information (in case of purchase of the Company's shares by way of public take-over bid, the consideration being limited only to cash in Japanese yen) or no longer than 90 days (in case of other purchase proposals); but if the Company's Board of Directors, after receiving a recommendation from the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee, resolves either to trigger or not to trigger the defense measure, the Board Examination Period will terminate at that time.

(4) Respecting Recommendation of Corporate Value Evaluation Committee

The Corporate Value Evaluation Committee will make recommendations to the Company's Board of Directors with respect to matters stated in Attachment II, and the Company's Board of Directors will respect the recommendation of the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee to the full extent in making judgment on such matters.

(5) Disclosure of Content of Board Examination

During the Board Examination Period the Company's Board of Directors will disclose to the Company's shareholders the fact that a Large Purchaser has made a Large Purchase Proposal and that the Company is receiving advice and recommendation from the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee, and such information as may be necessary for the shareholders to decide based on the Necessary Information, at such time as the Board of Directors deems appropriate, and further evaluate and examine the Necessary Information provided, carefully prepare the opinion of the Board of Directors and disclose it at an appropriate time.

The Company, if necessary, will negotiate with the Large Purchaser, in order to assist the shareholders in deciding on the Alternative Proposal that the Company's Board of Directors may present to the Company's shareholders.

(6) Time Limit for the Large Purchase Action by the Large Purchaser

The Large Purchaser cannot commence the Large Purchase Action with respect to the shares of the Company prior to the end of the Board Examination Period for the Necessary Information Providing Procedure and the Board examination procedure. As described in 3.(1) below, in the event that the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee

recommends the Board of Directors to confirm the intentions of the shareholders as to the triggering of a defense measure, the Large Purchaser cannot commence the Large Purchase Action with respect to the shares of the Company prior to the end of the procedure for the confirmation of the intentions of the shareholders.

3. Requirement for Triggering or not Triggering Defense Measure, Content of Defense Measure

(1) Triggering Defense Measures (Resolution on Gratis Allotment of Stock Acquisition Rights with Company's Partial Call Option) and Not Triggering Defense Measures

In the event that, in connection with a Large Purchase Proposal or a Large Purchase Action, the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee makes a positive recommendation to the Company's Board of Directors on the basis that conditions meeting one of the Requirements for triggering the defense measure stated in Schedule I below exist, the Company's Board of Directors will, upon giving full consideration to such recommendation, for the purpose of securing the interests of the Company and its shareholders and also securing the Company's corporate value and common interests of its shareholders, resolve to trigger the defense measure, i.e., resolving a gratis allotment of stock acquisition rights with company's partial call option (Article 277 of Company Law and Article 236, Paragraph 1, Item 7 of Company Law) (reference is made to Attachment III for the summary of the stock acquisition rights with company's partial call option; stock acquisition rights concerned being referred to as the "Stock Acquisition Rights"). However, in the event that the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee determines that it is necessary to confirm the intentions of the shareholders as to the substantial judgment whether any one of the Requirements for triggering the defense measure stated in Schedule I below is met, the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee shall recommend the Board of Directors to confirm the intentions of the shareholders as to the triggering of the defense measure. Upon such recommendation, the Board of Directors will, pursuant to laws or ordinances and the Articles of Incorporation, follow the procedure for convening a general meeting of shareholders without delay to confirm the intentions of the shareholders as to whether or not the triggering of the defense measure is acceptable (for that purpose, a resolution to confirm the intentions of the shareholders shall be adopted at a general meeting of shareholders at which a majority of the shareholders having a majority of voting rights of the shareholders of the Company entitled to vote shall be present, by a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders so present, in principle). In the event that a resolution to approve the triggering of the defense measure is adopted at the general meeting of shareholders, the Board of Directors will, in accordance with the resolution, make a gratis allotment of stock acquisition rights as a defense measure triggered against the Large Purchase Action or the Large Purchase Proposal. The defense measure will be triggered in an exceptional case where the triggering of the defense measure is unavoidable to prevent the Company's corporate value and common

interests of its shareholders from being impaired by a Large Purchase Action and unless the defense measure is triggered at the time concerned, the Company's corporate value and common interests of its shareholders would inevitably be impaired.

Furthermore, in order to give the Company flexibility to make a gratis allotment of Stock Acquisition Rights, the Company has filed a new securities registration statement for the issue of Stock Acquisition Rights by June 25, 2011 with the authorities concerned.

Shareholders, other than the shareholders belonging to the Specified Shareholder Group including a Large Purchaser with respect to which the Requirements for Triggering Defence Measure are determined to have been met, will be free from any restriction on the exercise of Stock Acquisition Rights (however, any transfer of Stock Acquisition Rights and exercise of Stock Acquisition Rights by shareholders belonging to the Specified Shareholder Group including the Large Purchaser will be subject to restrictions; and if requirements are imposed for the exercise of Stock Acquisition Rights under the laws and ordinances of the relevant country to which the shareholders are subject, such as a requirement to perform a specified procedure or specified condition (including a specified inaction period or submission of a specified document, etc. or both), the Stock Acquisition Rights cannot be exercised without meeting such requirement). Furthermore, since the Stock Acquisition Rights will be granted gratis with the Company's partial call option, upon decision of the Board of Directors of the Company, shareholders other than the shareholders belonging to the Specified Shareholder Group including the Large Purchaser, with respect to which the Requirements for Triggering Defence Measure are determined to have been met (however, excluding the shareholders stated below in this sentence, if requirements are imposed for the exercise of Stock Acquisition Rights under the laws and ordinances of the relevant country to which the shareholders are subject, such as a requirement perform a specified procedure or specified condition (including a specified inaction period or submission of a specified document, etc. or both), the shareholders subject to the above requirements cannot exercise the Stock Acquisition Rights without meeting such requirement; the same applicable hereinafter), may receive shares of the Company in exchange for the Stock Acquisition Rights held by such shareholders other than the shareholders belong to the Specified Shareholder Group including the Large Purchaser, with respect to which Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure are determined to be met. Therefore, in accordance with the Plan, in the event that Stock Acquisition Rights are granted gratis and shareholders, other than the shareholders belonging to the Specified Shareholder Group including the Large Purchaser, with respect to which the Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure are determined to have been met, exercise the Stock Acquisition Rights, or shares of the Company are delivered to such shareholders other than the shareholders belong to the Specified Shareholder Group including the Large Purchaser, with respect to which Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure are determined to be met, in exchange for Stock Acquisition Rights transferred to the Company, the Voting Right Ratio held by the shareholders belonging to the Specified Shareholder Group including the Large Purchaser, with respect to which the Requirements for Triggering Defence Measure are determined to have been met, will be diluted; provided, however, that if the Board of Directors of the

Company believes that is reasonable for the Company to withdraw the defense measure which the Company has triggered due to the fact, etc. that the Large Purchaser deemed by the Company to have met the Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure has withdrawn the Large Purchase Action or the Large Purchase Proposal, then the Company may either stop the allotment of the Stock Acquisition Rights prior to the effective date for the gratis allotment (as defined below) or acquire free of charge all the Stock Acquisition Rights on the date the Board of Directors of the Company specifies at any time prior to the date preceding the commencement date of the exercise period after the effective date for the gratis allotment (hereinafter referred to as the "Withdrawal of the defense measure").

However, if the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee recommends there exists conditions meeting any of the Requirements for Not Triggering Defense Measure set forth in items ① to ④ of Schedule II below, the Board of Directors of the Company will assign maximum value to the recommendation and accordingly will not adopt a resolution for triggering the defense measure against the Large Purchase by the Large Purchaser or will adopt a resolution not triggering it. Additionally, if a resolution for the approval of the triggering of the defense measure is not obtained at a general meeting of shareholders convened to confirm the intentions of the shareholders or the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee does not confirm the existence of any conditions meeting any of the Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure or the Requirements for Not Triggering Defense Measure and therefore does not make any recommendation for or against triggering the defense measure to the Board of the Directors of the Company by the expiration of the Board Examination Period, the Board of Directors of the Company will not trigger any defense measure.

Moreover, the Board of Directors of the Company will exert its best efforts to continue smoothly the examination of the Large Purchase Proposal and negotiation with the Large Purchaser even after the expiration of the Board Examination Period.

The Board of Directors of the Company will quickly disclose information relating to any resolution to trigger or not trigger the defense measure and such other matters as the Board of Directors of the Company determines appropriate so as to enable the shareholders to make the appropriate decision.

Description

Schedule I.

Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure

- ① In the event that it is objectively and reasonably assumed that a Large Purchaser has no true intention to participate in the management of the Company and a Large Purchaser engages in a Large Purchase Action or a Large Purchase Proposal for the purpose of selling shares at high prices to parties related to the Company (including but not limited to, affiliated companies of the Company,

- officers, employees, or business partners of the Company) by unduly raising the price of shares of the Company.
- ② In the event that it is objectively and reasonably presumed that a Large Purchaser engages in a Large Purchase Action or a Large Purchase Proposal for the purpose of enabling a Large Purchaser to transfer a so-called "crown jewel" including assets, intellectual proprietary rights, know-how, trade secret, principal business partners, and customers, etc. of the Company to a Large Purchaser and/or its affiliated companies.
 - ③ In the event that it is objectively and reasonably presumed that a Large Purchaser engages in a Large Purchase Action or a Large Purchase Proposal with a view to diverting assets of the Company to mortgages and/or repayments of liabilities incurred to a Large Purchaser and its group companies, etc.
 - ④ In the event that it is objectively and reasonably presumed that a Large Purchaser engages in a Large Purchase Action or a Large Purchase Proposal for the purpose of enabling a Large Purchaser to cause the Company to pay temporarily high returns (including but not limited to dividends to be paid out of earned surplus; the same applicable hereafter) to the shareholders with proceeds from sales of the Company's assets, etc. or to sell out the Company's shares at such high prices arising from the temporary rise of the Company's shares due to a temporary high return, etc. to the shareholders.
 - ⑤ In the event that a Large Purchaser does not comply with Necessary Information Providing Procedure and it is difficult for the shareholders to evaluate the Large Purchase Proposal due to lack of sufficient information to determine whether to transfer the Company's shares to a Large Purchaser, or continue to hold them, and a Large Purchaser commences a Large Purchase without any prior notice to the Company, or it is objectively and reasonably presumed that a Large Purchaser commences such Large Purchase.
 - ⑥ In the event that, despite a Large Purchaser having responded in the Necessary Information Providing Procedure, it is objectively and reasonably presumed that a Large Purchase Proposal is a two-tier coercive purchase proposal (i.e., at the first stage the entire Company's shares are not solicited for purchase, but at the second stage purchase will be consummated at less favorable or unspecified conditions to shareholders).
 - ⑦ In addition to items ① to ⑥ above, in the event that it is objectively and reasonably presumed that the common interests of the Company's shareholders and corporate value of the Company's group including the Company's shareholders, business partners, customers, employees, communities and other interested parties of the Company, might be impaired to substantially the same extent as set forth in items ① to ⑥ above due to the Large Purchase Proposal or the Large Purchase Action.

Schedule II.

Requirements for Not Triggering Defense Measure

- ① In the event that, during Board Examination Period and after the expiration of Board Examination Period, the Board of Directors of the Company failed to present to shareholders any Alternative Proposal including management plan in which corporate value evaluation, which is higher than the corporate value evaluation stated in a Large Purchase Proposal, can reasonably be expected to materialize, and it is evident that the Company has not taken any negotiation etc. with the Large Purchaser.
- ② In the event that it is objectively evident that a Large Purchase Proposal contains higher corporate value evaluation than any Alternative Proposal presented by the Board of Directors of the Company, and it is not evident that the Large Purchase Proposal would threaten to impair the Company's corporate value and common interests of its shareholders.
- ③ In the event that the Board of Directors of the Company has not presented any Alternative Proposal during the Board Examination Period.
- ④ In the event that it is apparent that any condition meeting the requirement of ① to ⑦ of the Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure above.

(2) Content of Defense Measure

- ① Allotees of Stock Acquisition Rights
One Stock Acquisition Right will be allotted gratis to one share held by a shareholder (other than any common stock held by the Company) who is recorded in the last shareholders' register as at the record date for allotment⁵ to be determined upon the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company. No allotment of the Stock Acquisition Rights will be made to shareholders who are recorded in the shareholders' register after the record date for allotment. Also no allotment of the Stock Acquisition Rights will be made to shareholders who hold shares at present but are not recorded in the last shareholders' register on the record date for allotment due to a sale of the shares of the Company, etc.
- ② Exercise Period of Stock Acquisition Rights
- ③ The exercise period of the Stock Acquisition Rights will be thirty (30) days from the commencement date thereof to be specified separately by the Board of Directors. Shareholders other than the shareholders belonging to the Specified Shareholder Group including a Large Purchaser, with respect to which the

⁵ The record date for allotment will be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company as the record date (Article 124 of the Company Law) to determine shareholders who are entitled to gratis allotment of the Stock Acquisition Rights and is a different date from the effective date of gratis allotment of the Stock Acquisition Rights (hereinafter referred to as "Gratis Allotment Effective Date" Article 278, Section 1, Paragraph 3 of the Company Law).

Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure are determined to have been met, may acquire the Company's shares upon the exercise of the Stock Acquisition Rights at any time during the exercise period; provided, however, that in the event that the Company exercises its call option in part, with respect to the Stock Acquisition Rights which the Company called, the exercise period for the Stock Acquisition Rights will expire on the date called by the Company as defined in ④ below. Limit on Exercise of Stock Acquisition Rights (discriminatory conditions)

Upon exercise of the Stock Acquisition Rights, each Stock Acquisition Right may be exchanged for one share of common stock of the Company (but subject to adjustment). However, the Stock Acquisition Rights are attached with discriminatory condition that the shareholders belonging to the Specified Shareholder Group including a Large Purchaser, with respect to which the Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure are determined to have been met, can not exercise the Stock Acquisition Rights even if such shareholders are allotted with the Stock Acquisition Rights. Furthermore, if requirements are imposed for the exercise of Stock Acquisition Rights under the laws and ordinances of the relevant country to which the shareholders are subject, such as performing a specified procedure or specified condition (including requirement for a specified inaction period or submission of a specified document, etc. or both), the Stock Acquisition Rights might not be exercised without meeting such requirement.

④ Reacquisition of Stock Acquisition Rights by the Company (Stock Acquisition Rights with Company's Partial Call Option)

The Company hereby sets forth the terms of the Company's partial call option (Article 236, Paragraph 1, Item 7 of the Company Law) in connection with a gratis allotment of the Stock Acquisition Rights. In the event that the Board of Directors of the Company determines it appropriate for the Company to reacquire the Stock Acquisition Rights in part, the Company shall be entitled to reacquire the Stock Acquisition Rights held by shareholders other than the shareholders belonging to the Specified Shareholder Group including a Large Purchaser, with respect to which the Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure are determined to have been met, on the date to be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "Reacquisition Date"). The Board of Directors of the Company will determine the Reacquisition Date, that can be from the gratis allotment effective date to the last date of the exercise period (provided, however, that the period during which the Board of Directors of the Company may resolve the Reacquisition Date shall terminate prior to the date preceding the commencement date of the exercise period of the Stock Acquisition Rights). In this case, on the Reacquisition Date

the Company will may reacquire all unexercised Stock Acquisition Rights held by shareholders other than the shareholders belonging to the Specified Shareholder Group including a Large Purchaser, with respect to which the Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure are determined to have been met, in exchange for one share of common stock of the Company to be delivered per one Stock Acquisition Right (subject to adjustment).

Furthermore, in the event that the Board of Directors of the Company determines that it is reasonable for the Company to withdraw the defense measure due to circumstances where the Large Purchaser deemed by the Company to have met the Requirements for Triggering Defense Policy has withdrawn the Large Purchase Action or the Large Purchase Proposal, the Company may determine to stop an allotment of Stock Acquisition Rights at any time prior to the effective date of the gratis allotment thereof, or determine to acquire free of charge all the Stock Acquisition Rights on the date specified by the Board of Directors at any time prior to the date preceding the commencement date of the exercise period thereof.

4. Effective Period of the Plan, Abolishment and Amendment Procedure of the Plan

The Plan will become effective on June 25, 2010 on the condition that the Plan as a proposal will be submitted to, and approved by a majority of the total number of voting rights of the shareholders present at, the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders scheduled to be held on June 25, 2010, and the effective period will be until the close of the ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company which is scheduled to be held in June 2011.

Even prior to the expiration of the effective period of the Plan, the Plan shall be abolished upon resolution of the general meeting of shareholders or the Board of Directors of the Company to that effect, and upon resolution of the Board of Directors and the general meeting of shareholders for the amendment to the Plan, it shall be amended in accordance with the resolution therefor by the general meeting of shareholders.

If, during the effective period of the Plan, any amendment to the Corporation Law, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law and their related ordinances, cabinet orders, Cabinet Office regulations, ministerial orders, etc. (collectively, "laws and ordinances") (including any change of the names of laws and ordinances and the establishment of new laws and ordinances to succeed previous laws and ordinances) is made and enforced, the provisions of the laws and ordinances applicable to the Plan will be read as those so amended and substantially succeeding the previous provisions, respectively, unless otherwise specified by the Board of Directors.

In the event that the Plan is abolished or amended, the abolishment or amendment and content of amendment and such other matters determined by the Board of Directors of the Company as appropriate will be disclosed promptly.

Incidentally the term of office of all Directors of the Company is one year and the Directors are elected at an ordinary general meeting of shareholders held in June each year. Since the Company does not have a staggered board and any restriction on the removal of Directors, it is possible for all the Directors to be elected or removed at one general meeting of shareholders so that the Board of Directors composed of Directors elected at such general meeting of shareholders can abolish or amend the Plan. For this reason we believe that the intentions of the shareholders can be fully reflected in the introduction, abolishment or amendment of the Plan (Furthermore, we believe that abolishment and amendment of the Plan by a resolution of the Board of Directors will reflect the intentions of the shareholders because the Board of Directors is composed of Directors who are elected at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders).

5. Reasonableness of the Plan

(1) Consistency with Guidelines Regarding Takeover Defense Measure

As described below, the Plan satisfies all of the three principles provided in the "Guidelines Regarding Takeover Defense for the Purposes of Protection and Enhancement of Corporate Value and Shareholders' Common Interests" released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Ministry of Justice on May 27, 2005 (hereinafter referred to as "Guidelines for Takeover Defense"), namely, ① securing the corporate value and shareholders' common interests, ② prior disclosure and the principle of upholding the shareholders' intent, and ③ necessity and suitability principle, so that the Plan is fully consistent with Guidelines for Takeover Defense. Additionally, adequate consideration has been given to the content of the "Appropriate Takeover Defense Measures in Consideration of Recent Environmental Changes" publicized on June 30, 2008 by the Corporate Value Study Group established by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

(2) Introduction of the Plan for the Purpose of Securing and Enhancing Shareholders' Common Interests

As stated above, if a Large Purchaser targets the Company's shares, it becomes necessary to secure information and to have a period to enable the shareholders to judge whether or not the Large Purchase Action is inappropriate and to enable the Company to negotiate or take other actions on behalf of the shareholders. The Plan is thus introduced for the purpose of securing and enhancing the Company's corporate value and shareholders' common interests.

(3) Shareholders' Intent Fully Respected (Sunset Provision)

The Plan will become effective upon the approval of a majority of shareholders with voting rights present at the ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company

scheduled to be held June 25, 2010. It is provided for in the Plan that in certain cases, upon recommendation by the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee, the intentions of the shareholders shall be confirmed at a general meeting of shareholders before triggering a defense measure.

In addition, it is provided for in the Plan that the effective period of the Plan will be until the close of the ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company scheduled to be held in June 2011 (or the time when the Board of Directors or the general meeting of shareholders of the Company resolves to abolish the Plan prior thereto) and thereafter the intentions of the shareholders with respect to the continuation or amendment of the Plan will be sought at the Company's ordinary general meeting of shareholders to be held every year.

Accordingly, we believe that the Plan is a Takeover Defense Measure that fully reflects shareholders' intent.

(4) Respecting Opinion of Corporate Value Evaluation Committee Composed of External Independent Members

Under the Plan, in the event that a Large Purchase Action occurs in the Company, the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee will make a substantial judgment on whether or not the Large Purchase Action will impair the Company's corporate value and common interests of its shareholders, and then the Company's Board of Directors will decide on whether or not the defense measure should be triggered upon giving full consideration to the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee's judgment. Since the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee strictly reviews arbitrary actions of the Company's Board of Directors and the summary of its decision will be disclosed to the shareholders, there is an assurance that the Plan will be managed in a way that benefits the Company's corporate value and common interests of its shareholders.

(5) Setting forth Objective and Reasonable Requirement; Elimination of Arbitrary Judgment by the Board of Directors

As stated above the Plan is designed in principle not to trigger the defense measure unless the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee judges that the Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure, which are reasonable, detailed and objective, are satisfied. Accordingly, we believe that the Plan secures a system under which the Company's Board of Directors will not arbitrarily trigger the defense measure against a Large Purchase Action targeting the Company's shares by setting forth objective and reasonable requirements.

As stated above, the Plan also sets forth the Requirements for Not Triggering Defense Measure, which are reasonable and objective. In connection with the implementation of these requirements, the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee will, after judging whether or not the conditions underlying the Requirements for Not Triggering Defense Measure exist, make recommendation to the Company's Board of Directors, and the

Company's Board of Directors will decide whether or not the Requirements for Not Triggering Defense Measure have been satisfied upon giving full consideration to the judgment of the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee. Accordingly, with respect to any decision that the defense measure against the Large Purchase Action engaged in the Company's shares has not been triggered, the Plan ensures a system under which the Company's Board of Directors will not arbitrarily make such a decision.

(6) Not Dead Hand Type Takeover Defense Measure

The Plan may be abolished by the decision of the Board of Directors composed of the Directors elected at the Company's general meeting of shareholders. Since the term of all Directors of the Company is one year, the terms of Directors do not end at different times, and the removal of any Director is not restricted, it is possible for all the Directors to be elected or removed at one general meeting of shareholders. Therefore, in the event that the Directors designated by person who acquired a large number of share certificates, etc. of the Company and elected at the general meeting of shareholders constitute a majority of the Board of Directors of the Company, the Plan may be abolished by resolution of the Board of Directors. Accordingly, the Plan is characterized as completely different from the so-called dead hand type Takeover Defense Measure (i.e., a Takeover Defense Measure which is not prevented from triggering even if a majority of members of the board of directors change) or slow hand pill, which is a defense measure which avoids, or makes it difficult to abolish, the Takeover Defense Measure.

(7) Obtaining Opinion from Third Party Professionals

Under the Plan, the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee may obtain at the Company's expense an opinion from independent third parties (including financial advisers, certified public accountants, lawyers, consultants and other professionals). The fairness and objectiveness of Corporate Value Evaluation Committee's judgment will be strongly secured by such feature.

6. Effect on Shareholders and Investors

(1) Effect on Shareholders when the Plan is Introduced

At the time the Plan is introduced, since no gratis allotment of the Stock Acquisition Rights itself is made, no rights of shareholders will be affected in any respect.

(2) Effect on Shareholders when Defense Measure is Triggered (At the Time of Gratis Allotment of the Stock Acquisition Rights)

In the event that a gratis allotment of Stock Acquisition Rights is made upon triggering a defense measure under the Plan, shareholders who have been recorded in the

last shareholders' register on the record date for allotment will become holders of Stock Acquisition Rights as a matter of course without following any procedure for application etc. on the Gratis Allotment Effective Date of the Stock Acquisition Rights. On the assumption that shareholders do not take any procedure for the exercise of the Stock Acquisition Rights, such as payment of certain amount during the exercise period, the Stock Acquisition Rights will be canceled (Article 287 of the Company Law). For this reason, in the event that the Stock Acquisition Rights of certain shareholder are canceled, the shares of the Company held by such shareholder will be diluted by the exercise of the Stock Acquisition Rights held by other shareholders. However, upon resolution of the Company's Board of Directors the Company may exercise its call option to reacquire the Stock Acquisition Rights from shareholders other than the shareholders belonging to A Specified Shareholder Group including a Large Purchaser who is determined to have met the Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure, and deliver the Company's common stock in exchange therefor under the procedure stated in (3)③ below. In the event that the Company takes such procedure, shareholders, other than the shareholders belonging to A Specified Shareholder Group including a Large Purchaser who is determined to have met the Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure, will receive the Company's shares without exercise of the Stock Acquisition Rights and without payment of amount equivalent to the exercise price, resulting in dilution of the value per share of the Company; however the value of a total of shares of the Company held will not be diluted.

Furthermore, during the process for triggering the defense measure the Company will disclose information necessary to the shareholders; however, although the Board of Directors has adopted a resolution for the gratis allotment of Stock Acquisition Rights and the gratis allotment of Stock Acquisition Rights was actually made, if the Board of Directors of the Company recognizes it to be reasonable for the Company to withdraw the defense measure due to the occurrence of events, such as the Large Purchaser withdrawing the Large Purchase Action or Large Purchase Proposal, the Company shall stop the allotment of the Stock Acquisition Rights prior to the effective date of the gratis allotment or the Company will acquire free of charge all the Stock Acquisition Rights prior to the date preceding the date commencing the exercise period without delivering shares of the Company in exchange for the Stock Acquisition Rights. In such case, since market prices of shares of the Company might fluctuate to a certain extent, the shareholders of the Company are expected to take this factor into account.

(3) Gratis Allotment of Stock Acquisition Rights, Exercise and Procedure Necessary for Shareholders in Connection with Reacquisition by the Company

① Procedure for Exercise of the Stock Acquisition Rights

The Company will send the exercise application form of the Stock Acquisition Rights and documents necessary for the exercise of the Stock Acquisition Rights to the shareholders who have been recorded in the last shareholders' register on the record date for allotment. In the event that the shareholders exercise the

Stock Acquisition Rights allotted gratis during the exercise period, the Company will issue one common stock of the Company (subject to adjustment) per one Stock Acquisition Right upon submitting the stock acquisition right exercise application form, etc. and other documents and payment of Yen 1.00 per Stock Acquisition Right at the payment handling place. However, since the Stock Acquisition Rights are issued with a discriminatory condition, the shareholders belonging to A Specified Shareholder Group, including a Large Purchaser who is determined to have met the Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure, shall not exercise the Stock Acquisition Rights. Furthermore, in the event that requirements are imposed for the exercise of Stock Acquisition Rights under the laws and ordinances of the relevant country to which the shareholders are subject, such as requirement for performing a specified procedure or specified condition (including a specified inaction period or submission of a specified document, etc. or both), the Stock Acquisition Rights may not be exercised without meeting such requirements.

② Procedure for Reacquisition of the Stock Acquisition Rights by the Company

In the event that the Company' Board of Directors decides to reacquire the Stock Acquisition Rights in part in exchange for the Company's common stock, the shareholders other than the shareholders belonging to a Specified Shareholder Group including a Large Purchaser who is determined to have met the Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure will receive the common stocks of the Company on the Reacquisition Date as set forth separately by the Company's Board of Directors without payment of the exercise price.

In addition to the above, with respect to the details of the methods for the allotment and payment, the Company will disclose or give notice to the shareholders in a timely and appropriate manner upon resolution of the Company's Board of Directors relating to the gratis allotment of the Stock Acquisition Rights so that the shareholders are informed thereof.

- End -

Attachment II
Summary of Activities of the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee
and
Introduction of Members

1. Summary of Activities of the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee

If the Company's Board of Directors so requires upon determining the following matters, the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee will be convened and, upon deliberation of the following matters, will give advice or recommendation to the Company's Board of Directors:

- ① Reviewing and examining a Large Purchase Proposal and Necessary Information provided by a Large Purchaser
- ② Determination of whether or not a condition under the Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure or Requirements for Not Triggering Defense Measure exists in order to determine the triggering or not triggering of the defense measure (the gratis allotment of stock acquisition rights) against a Large Purchase by a Large Purchaser
- ③ Examining and reviewing corporate value evaluation based on a Large Purchase Proposal by a Large Purchaser and corporate value evaluation based on an Alternative Proposal by the Company's Board of Directors

This convening of the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee will be held in principle once per quarter, and will deepen the understanding of the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee Members of the Company's management policy and operational status, etc. so that the committee may make quick and appropriate decisions in connection with activities stated above. The Corporate Value Evaluation Committee is composed of a total of three (3) to five (5) members selected out of external independent persons not interested in the introduction of the Plan. In principle, a Managing Director of the Company will attend the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee and explain to Corporate Value Evaluation Committee Members about the matters which are necessary to examine.

Furthermore, the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee may receive advice at the Company's expense from independent third parties (including financial adviser, certified public accountant, lawyer, consultant and other professionals). The Company will execute a business entrusting agreement with the Evaluation Members of the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee relating to the above activities of the Evaluation Members in the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee, pursuant to which any Evaluation Member will engage in the above activities with good manager's due care. Moreover, in the event that a Corporate Value Evaluation Committee Member is elected as an External Director or an External Corporate Auditor of the Company, such Member will also perform duties as External Director or External Corporate Auditor. The Company's

Board of Directors shall make decision on the aforesaid matters upon giving full consideration to the recommendation of the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee, except for a case where it is clear that the Company's corporate value and common interests of its shareholders will be impaired as a result of complying with the recommendation of the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee.

Furthermore, the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee held four meetings for the fiscal year commencing April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010. It grasped the results of operations of the Company from the viewpoint of securing and enhancing the corporate value of the Company and the common interest of its shareholders and provided the Company with valuable pieces of advice upon examination with regard to takeover defense plans of the Company and the enhancement of the corporate value of the Group.

1st meeting on June 17, 2009

2nd meeting on September 15, 2009

3rd meeting on December 15, 2009

4th meeting on March 16, 2010

The following three members appointed as the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee Members under the Year 2009 Plan have been re-appointed as Members of the Committee under the Plan. The following is an introduction of each member of the Committee.

2. Introduction of Members of the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee

Mr. Iwao Taka

- 1991 Visiting Fellow at the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, USA
- 1994 Instructor, Faculty of International Economics, Reitaku University
- 2001 Professor, Faculty of International Economics, Reitaku University (to present)
- 2002 Professor, Graduate School of International Economics, Reitaku University (to present)
- 2005 Director, Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Company, Limited
- 2007 Visiting Professor, Business Management Graduate School, Kyoto University (to present)
- 2008 Director, MS&AD Insurance Group Holdings, Inc
- 2009 Dean, Faculty of Economics, Reitaku University (to present)

Mr. Fumio Motoi

- 1967 Legal Trainee, Supreme Court Legal Research and Training Institute
- 1969 Appointment as Judge, Tokyo District Court
- 1975 Retirement from Judge, Morioka District/Family Court
Registration as Attorney-at-Law (Osaka Bar Association)
Partner, Lawyer Corporation Midosuji Law Firm (to present)

Mr. Masahiro Seki

- 1965 Registration as Certified Public Accountant
- 1987 Chief Representative, Deloitte Haskins and Sells Tokyo Office
- 2001 Professor, IUJ
- 2002 President, Japanese Institute of International Accounting Education
- 2006 Outside Corporate Auditor, the Company (to present)
Outside corporate auditor, MIZUHO Financial Group, Inc. (to present)
Supreme Counselor, Japanese Institute of International Accounting Education (to present)

Attachment III
Summary of Stock Acquisition Rights

(Shareholders to be allotted the Stock Acquisition Rights and number of Stock Acquisition Rights to be allotted)

Stock Acquisition Rights will be allotted to shareholders who have been recorded in the last shareholders' register on the date determined in the resolution of the Board of Directors for gratis allotment of Stock Acquisition Rights (hereinafter referred to as the "Record Date for Allotment" defined in (11) below) at the rate of one Stock Acquisition Right per share (excluding treasury common stock) held by the shareholder.

(Matters related to gratis allotment of the Stock Acquisition Rights)

(1) Title of the Stock Acquisition Rights.

"The First Series of Nippon Meat Packers, Inc. Stock Acquisition Rights"

(2) Purpose of gratis allotment of the Stock Acquisition Rights.

The Company will make a gratis allotment of Stock Acquisition Rights for the purpose of preventing the Company's corporate value and common interests of its shareholders from being impaired by a Large Purchase Action and utilizing such allotment as a reasonable measure to secure the Company's corporate value and common interests of its shareholders against a Large Purchase Action and Large Purchase Proposal.

(3) Class and number of shares to be issued upon exercise of the Stock Acquisition Rights.

- (a) The class of shares to be issued upon exercise of the Stock Acquisition Rights is common stock of the Company.
- (b) The total number of shares to be issued upon exercise of the Stock Acquisition Rights is not more than the number of existing shares (excluding treasury common stock) as of the Record Date for Allotment. However, in the event that the Number of Subject Shares (as defined in (4) below) is adjusted pursuant to (17) below, the total number of shares to be issued upon exercise of the Stock Acquisition Rights will be adjusted to the number obtained by multiplying the Number of Subject Shares by the total number of the Stock Acquisition Rights for gratis allotment.

- (4) Total number of the Stock Acquisition Rights for gratis allotment.

Not more than the number of shares issued as of the Record Date for Allotment (excluding treasury common stock). Furthermore, the number of shares to be issued upon exercise of one Stock Acquisition Right is one share (hereinafter referred to as "Number of Subject Shares"); provided, however, that the Number of Subject Shares will be adjusted pursuant to (18) below.

- (5) Total amount of issue price of shares upon exercise of the Stock Acquisition Rights.

Not more than an amount obtained by multiplying the Payment Amount (as defined in (6) below) by the total number of the Stock Acquisition Rights as provided in (4) above.

- (6) An amount to be paid in upon exercise of each Stock Acquisition Right and an amount per share.

An amount to be paid in (hereinafter referred to as the "Payment Amount") upon exercise of each the Stock Acquisition Right is Yen 1.00; provided, however, that in the event that the Number of Subject Shares is adjusted pursuant to (17) below, the Payment Amount will be adjusted to an amount obtained by dividing Yen 1.00 by the Number of Subject Shares after the adjustment.

- (7) Amount of capital increased upon exercise of the Stock Acquisition Rights.

The capital of the Company will increase by the total amount of the Payment Amount upon the exercise of the Stock Acquisition Rights.

- (8) Exercise period of the Stock Acquisition Rights.

The exercise period of the Stock Acquisition Rights shall be 30 days from the date determined in the resolution for gratis allotment of Stock Acquisition Rights; provided, however, that with respect to the Stock Acquisition Rights reacquired by the Company pursuant to (10) below, the Exercise Period will expire on the Reacquisition Date as defined in (10) (a) below (the exercise period defined in this (8) hereinafter referred to as the "Exercise Period"). Furthermore, in the event that the last date of the Exercise Period falls on a bank holiday, the bank business date preceding the bank holiday shall be the last date.

- (9) Condition to exercise of the Stock Acquisition Rights.
- (a) In the event that a holder of the Stock Acquisition Rights holds more than one the Stock Acquisition Rights, the holder may exercise all or part of the Stock Acquisition Rights; provided, however, in the event of the partial exercise, the holder may exercise only any integral number (other than any fraction thereof) of the Stock Acquisition Rights.
 - (b) Only persons who are allotted the Stock Acquisition Rights may exercise only the Stock Acquisition Rights allotted to them; provided, however, that ① in the event that a holder of Stock Acquisition Rights succeeded to such Stock Acquisition Rights from a person who was allotted the Stock Acquisition Rights upon the Board of Directors' approval as provided in (15) below, and ② in the event that a holder of Stock Acquisition Rights duly succeeded to such Stock Acquisition Rights in accordance with laws and ordinances and the Board of Directors' approval provided for in (15) below is not required, the successor may exercise the Stock Acquisition Rights so succeeded.
 - (c) Notwithstanding provisions of (a) or (b) above, with respect to a Large Purchaser, at the time of the resolution of the Board of Directors for the gratis allotment of the Stock Acquisition Rights, in the event that the satisfaction of the Requirement for Triggering Defense Measures is confirmed according to the Plan, pursuant to which a resolution is adopted to make a gratis allotment of the Stock Acquisition Rights, the following persons shall not exercise the Stock Acquisition Rights they hold:
 - A. Large Purchaser
 - B. Joint Holders of the Large Purchaser
 - C. Special Affiliated Persons of the Large Purchaser
 - D. Persons succeeding to or receiving by transfer the Stock Acquisition Rights from persons stated in a. to c. above without obtaining the approval of the Board of Directors.
 - E. Any person determined by the Board of Directors of the Company to be substantially controlled by the person stated in a. to d. above, or to be under common control of the persons stated in a. to d. above, or to have taken action in cooperation with the persons stated in a. to d. above.Further, the terms enumerated in (a) to (l) have the meanings stated in (a) to (l) unless otherwise provided.
 - a. "Special Affiliated Person" means the special affiliated person as provided in Article 27-2, Paragraph 7 of Financial Instruments and Exchange Law (Law No. 25 of April 13, 1948, as amended; the same applicable hereinafter).
 - b. "Share Certificates" means share certificates, etc. as provided in Article 27-23, Paragraph 1 of Financial Instruments and Exchange Law.
 - c. "Joint Holder(s)" means joint holder (s) provided in Article 27-23, Paragraph 5 of Financial Instruments and Exchange Law and includes

- person deemed as joint holder pursuant to Article 27-23, Paragraph 6 thereof.
- d. "Hold" means hold provided in Article 27-23, Paragraph 4 of Financial Instruments and Exchange Law.
 - e. "Holder" means holder provided in Article 27-23, Paragraph 1 of Financial Instruments and Exchange Law and includes person deemed holder pursuant to Article 27-23, Paragraph 3 thereof.
 - f. "Plan" means defense plan against the Large Purchase Action of the Company's shares determined at the Company's Board of Directors on May 14, 2010.
 - g. "Large Purchase Action" means Large Purchase Action provided in the Plan.
 - h. "Large Purchaser" means Large Purchaser provided in the Plan.
 - i. "Large Purchaser, etc." means Large Purchaser, and the joint holder(s) of the Large Purchaser and the special affiliated person (s).
 - j. "Large Purchase Proposal" means Large Acquisition proposal provided in the Plan.
 - k. "Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure" means Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure provided in the Plan.
 - l. "Control" means an instance in which a person(s) controls to determine policies for finance and business of another company, etc. (Article 3, Paragraph 3 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of Company Law).
- (d) In the event that requirements are imposed for the exercise of Stock Acquisition Rights under the laws and ordinances of the relevant country to which the shareholders are subject, such as requirement for performing a specified procedure or specified condition (including a specified inaction period or submission of a specified document, etc. or both), and the exercise of Stock Acquisition Rights without meeting such requirement would violate such laws and ordinances, and only if the shareholder subject to such jurisdiction verifies the compliance with and satisfaction of all the local legal procedural requirements, such shareholder may be able to exercise the Stock Acquisition Rights; provided, however, that the Company would not have any duty to comply with or meet any local legal procedures even if the local legal procedures required the Company to do so for the purpose of enabling the shareholder to exercise the Stock Acquisition Rights. Furthermore, in the event that the shareholder subject to the subject jurisdiction may not exercise the Stock Acquisition Rights under the laws and ordinances of the jurisdiction, he/she shall not exercise the Stock Acquisition Rights.
- (e) Notwithstanding anything contrary to (d) above, the shareholder residing in the United States may exercise the Stock Acquisition Rights only if he/she
- I. represents to and warrants the Company that he/she is an accredited investor as defined under Rule 501(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States; and

- II. covenants that he/she will sell shares of the Company acquired as a result of the exercise of the Stock Acquisition Rights held by him/her through ordinary trading on the Tokyo Stock Exchange or Osaka Securities Exchange (provided, however, that sales will be conducted without any prior arrangement or prior solicitation).

Only in such case, the Company shall discharge or fulfill the local legal procedural requirements of Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States and the relevant state laws of the United States which require the Company to discharge or fulfill to enable the shareholders subject to the United States jurisdiction to exercise the Stock Acquisition Rights. Moreover, in the event that the Board of Directors of the Company determines that the shareholder subject to the United States jurisdiction, even if he/she satisfies the requirements stated in I and II above, may not duly exercise the Stock Acquisition Rights under the Securities Act of the United States due to subsequent changes, etc. in the laws and ordinances in the United States, the shareholder subject to the United States jurisdiction shall not exercise the Stock Acquisition Rights.

- (f) The Company shall not in any way be responsible for any compensation to holders of the Stock Acquisition Rights in the event that holders of the Stock Acquisition Rights may not exercise the Stock Acquisition Rights pursuant to (c) to (e) above.
- (10) Condition on reacquisition of the Stock Acquisition Rights by the Company.
- (a) In the event that the Company's Board of Directors deems it appropriate for the Company to reacquire the Stock Acquisition Rights in part, the Company may reacquire the Stock Acquisition Rights pursuant to (10) (b) below on the date determined by the Company's Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "Reacquisition Date"). Reacquisition Date shall be determined pursuant to (12) below during the Gratis Allotment Effective Date to the last date of the Exercise Period by the Company's Board of Directors; provided, however, that the Company's Board of Directors shall resolve the Reacquisition Date by the date preceding the commencement date of the Exercise Period.
 - (b) The Company may reacquire all the Stock Acquisition Rights held by persons other than those persons provided in (9) (c) to (e) above who are not entitled to exercise the Stock Acquisition Rights and may in exchange deliver common stocks of the Company in the Number of Subject Shares per the Stock Acquisition Right.
 - (c) In the event that the Board of Directors of the Company determines that it is reasonable for the Company to acquire the Stock Acquisition Rights due to circumstances where, among other things, the Large Purchaser has withdrawn the Large Purchase Action or the Large Purchase Proposal, the Company may, at any time prior to the date preceding to the date commencing the exercise period, determine to acquire free of charge all the Stock Acquisition Rights on the date

specified by the Board of Directors of the Company.

- (11) Record Date for Allotment of the Stock Acquisition Right.

The date determined in the resolution of the Board of Directors for gratis allotment of Stock Acquisition Rights

- (12) Effective date of gratis allotment of the Stock Acquisition Rights.

The date determined in the resolution of the Board of Directors for gratis allotment of Stock Acquisition Rights

- (13) Place to receive exercise request of the Stock Acquisition Rights.

The place to receive exercise request determined in the resolution of the Board of Directors for gratis allotment of Stock Acquisition Rights

- (14) Payment handling financial institution to which payment should be made upon exercise of the Stock Acquisition Rights.

The payment handling financial institution determined in the resolution of the Board of Directors for gratis allotment of Stock Acquisition Rights

- (15) Restriction for transfer of the Stock Acquisition Rights.

Any transfer of the Stock Acquisition Rights is subject to approval of the Company's Board of Directors.

- (16) Matters related to issuance of certificates for the Stock Acquisition Rights.

Certificates for the Stock Acquisition Rights will be issued only upon request of holder of the Stock Acquisition Rights.

- (17) Adjustment of the Number of Subject Shares.

- (a) After a gratis allotment of the Stock Acquisition Rights, in the event that the Company makes a split, gratis allotment of or consolidation of its shares, the Number of Subject Shares will be adjusted in accordance with the following formula. In calculating the Number of Subject Shares after the adjustment, such calculation will be made to one - ten thousandth ($1/10000$) and five - ten thousandth ($5/10000$) or more is rounded upward to one - thousandth ($1/1000$) and four - ten thousandth ($4/10000$) or less is disregarded.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Number of Subject Shares} \\ \text{after the adjustment} \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} \text{Number of Subject Shares} \\ \text{before the adjustment} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{l} \text{Ratio of split, gratis} \\ \text{allotment or} \\ \text{consolidation} \end{array}$$

(b) The time, etc. from which the Number of Subject Shares after adjustment will be applied is set forth as follow:

- (i) The Number of Subject Shares after adjustment will be applied ① in the case of split of shares, on and after the effective date of the split of shares provided in Article 183, Paragraph 2, Item 2 of Company Law (hereinafter referred to as the "Effective Date of Share Split"); ② in the case of a gratis allotment of shares, on and after the effective date of the gratis allotment of shares provided in Article 180, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of Company Law (hereinafter referred to as "Effective Date of Share Gratis Allotment"); ③ in the case of consolidation of shares, on and after the effective date of consolidation of shares provided in Article 180, Paragraph 2, Item 2 of Company Law; provided, however, that in the event that the Board of Directors resolves to issue shares of common stock of the Company by a split of shares or gratis allotment of shares in consideration of distributable surplus on condition that such distributable surplus is incorporated into its capital, and the Effective Date of Share Split or the Effective Date of Share Gratis Allotment is set forth on or prior to the date of close of the general meeting of shareholders at which the incorporation of the distributable surplus to its capital is resolved, the Number of Subject Shares after adjustment will be applied on and after the date following the date of close of the general meeting of shareholders at which the incorporation of the distributable surplus to its capital is resolved.
- (ii) In the case of proviso of (i) above, the Company will issue of common stocks of the Company, which number will be calculated in accordance with the following formula on and after the date following the date of close of the subject general meeting of shareholders to the person who exercises the Stock Acquisition Rights during the period from the date following the Effective Date of Share Split or the Effective Date of Share Gratis Allotment to the date of close of the general meeting of shareholders at which the incorporation of the distributable surplus to its capital is resolved. In this case, any fraction less than one share will be disregarded and no cash adjustment will be made.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Number} \\ \text{of} \\ \text{shares} \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} \text{(Ratio of split or gratis} \\ \text{allotment of its share} \\ \text{distribution - 1)} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{l} \text{(in case of exercise of the Stock} \\ \text{Acquisition Rights during the subject} \\ \text{period, the number of shares issued} \\ \text{based on the Number of Subject} \\ \text{Shares before the adjustment)} \end{array}$$

(18) Modification due to amendments, etc. of laws and ordinances.

The provisions of the laws and ordinances referred to above are those enforceable as of May 14, 2010. In the event that the terms and the meaning, etc. of words provided for in each of the provisions above need to be modified by new enactment, amendment or abolishment of laws and ordinances on and after May 14, 2010, the Board of Directors of the Company is entitled and authorized to, from time to time, read replace or substitute terms and meaning, etc. of words provided for in each of the provisions above upon taking into consideration the intents of the new enactment, amendment or abolishment to a reasonable extent that does not adversely affect the shareholders of the Company without rewriting the terms and the meaning, etc. of words provided for in each of the provisions above.

- End -

Attachment IV
Operation Rules
"Defense Plan to Large Purchase Action of Shares of the Company"

Establishment: May 19, 2006
Amendment: May 18, 2007
Amendment: May 16, 2008
Amendment: May 15, 2009
Amendment: May 14, 2010

(Purpose)

Article 1. The Rules set forth the procedures by which the Company will evaluate the Large Purchase Proposal and the Large Purchase Action defined in the "Defense Plan to Large Purchase Action of Shares of the Company (Takeover Defense Plan)" determined by resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company as of May 14, 2010 for the purpose of securing and enhancing the corporate value of the Company and the common interest of its shareholders, the procedures with respect to activities of the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee under the Plan, and the procedures and guidelines for operation necessary for the determination by the Board of Directors on whether to trigger or not trigger the defense measure for the purpose of duly operating the Plan.

(Details of Activities of the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee)

Article 2. In the event that the Board of Directors requires the opinions of the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee in connection with determining the following items, the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee, in response to the request of the Board of Directors, shall in principle examine the following items and determine its opinions, and recommend its opinions together with the reasons to the Board of Directors.

- (1) Reviewing and examining the Large Purchase Proposal and the Necessary Information;
- (2) Judging whether or not are met the conditions for the Requirement for Triggering Defense Measure or the conditions for the Requirement for not Triggering Defense Measure for the purpose of determining triggering or not triggering the defense measure (gratis allotment of stock acquisition rights) to the Large Purchase Action by the Large Purchaser (including the judging whether or not it is necessary to confirm the intentions of the shareholders as to whether or not the conditions for the Requirement for Triggering Defense Measure are met); and
- (3) Comparatively reviewing and examining the corporate value evaluation based on the Large Purchase Proposal by the Large Purchaser and the corporate value

evaluation based on the Alternative Proposal presented by the Board of Directors.

2. "Large Purchaser" in the preceding paragraph means a purchaser(s) who purchases share certificates, etc. of the Company so that a specified shareholder group (a "specified shareholder group" stated below) holds or results in holding 20% or more of voting rights (the "voting right percentage" as stated below) of the Company. A specified shareholder group means (i) a holder(s) (as defined under Article 27-23, Paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (the "FIEL") and includes a person deemed the holder under Paragraph 3 of the same Article of the FIEL) of "share certificates, etc." (as defined under Article 27-23, Paragraph 1 of the FIEL) of the Company and a common holder(s) (as defined under Article 27-23, Paragraph 5 of the FIEL and includes a holder(s) deemed common holder(s) under Paragraph 6 of the same Article the FIEL), or (ii) a person(s) conducting purchase, etc. (as defined under Article 27-2, Paragraph 1 of the FIEL and including those made at the exchange in a financial instruments market) of shares certificates etc. of the Company and specially connected person(s) (as defined under Article 27-2, Paragraph 7 of the FIEL). The voting right percentage means (i) in the case of (i) above, share certificates etc. percentage (as defined under Article 27-23, Paragraph 4 of the FIEL, in which case the number of shares held by a common holder (meaning the number of shares, etc. as defined under Article 27-23, Paragraph 4 of the FIEL) shall be added, or (ii) in the case of (ii) above, total owning percentage of share certificates etc. of the person(s) conducting purchase and specially interested person(s); provided, however, that the Large Purchaser who was approved by the Board of Directors in advance shall be excluded.

3. "Large Purchase Action" in the Plan means the Large Purchase Action by the Large Purchaser provided for in the preceding paragraph, and "Large Purchase Proposal" means a Purchase Plan proposed to the Company in connection with the Large Purchase Action by the Large Purchaser.

4. "Necessary Information" stated in Paragraph 1 (1) of this Article means the following information;

- (1) The summary of the Large Purchaser and its group (the common holder, specially connected persons (including, in the case of funds, the members and other constituents));
- (2) The purpose and method of the Large Purchase Action, the details of the Large Purchase Proposal (the amount and kind of consideration for purchase, the time of purchase, the structure of the related transactions, legality of the method of purchase and the probability of consummation of purchase);
- (3) The calculation basis for the consideration for the purchase (including the facts on the basis of which the consideration is calculated, the calculation method and numerical information used for the calculation) and the source of the purchase

fund (including the name of the provider of the purchase fund (including the substantial provider), financing method and the details of the related transactions);

- (4) Information legally required to be disclosed in the Registration Statement for Tender Offer Bid, etc., including the management policy and business plan of the Company (meaning the understanding and thoughts of the Large Purchaser on "Food safety" or the public aspect of the food industry) after the purchase;
 - (5) The policy for the Company's employees, business partners, customers, communities and other interested parties; and
 - (6) Other information that the Board of Directors or the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee deems reasonably necessary.
5. "Defense measure" stated in Paragraph 1 (2) of this Article means gratis allotment of stock acquisition rights with company's partial call option.
6. "Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure" stated in Paragraph 1 (2) of this Article any of the following events:
- (1) It is objectively and reasonably assumed that notwithstanding the Large Purchaser has no true intention to participate in the management of the Company, he/she conducts the Large Purchase Action or proposes the Large Purchase Proposal of the Company's shares for the purpose of causing the market price of the Company's shares to unduly rise and inducing Company-related persons (including not limited to the Company affiliated companies, officers, employees, business partners of the Company) to acquire at the higher price.
 - (2) It is objectively and reasonably assumed that the Large Purchaser conducts the Large Purchase Action or proposes the Large Purchase Proposal for the purpose of so to say managing the scorched earth tactics, i.e., the Large Purchaser transferring to himself or its related companies assets, intellectual properties, know-how, corporate confidential information, principal business partners and customers, etc. which are important to the Company's business operation;
 - (3) It is objectively and reasonably assumed that the Large Purchaser conducts the Large Purchase Action or proposes the Large Purchase Proposal for the purpose of making use of assets of the Company to create mortgages for, or to repay, indebtedness of the Large Purchaser or its group companies, etc.
 - (4) It is objectively and reasonably assumed that the Large Purchaser conducts the Large Purchase Action or proposes the Large Purchase Proposal for the purpose of reducing the Company to distribute a temporary high return of profit (including, but not limited to, distribution of surplus; the same applicable hereinafter) with profits arising from sales, etc. of the Company's assets, etc. or selling shares of the Company the Large Purchaser acquired at such price arisen as favorably affected by the temporary high return of profit to shareholders;

- (5) It is objectively and reasonably assumed that in the event that the Large Purchaser does not comply with the Necessary Information Providing Procedure (the "Necessary Information Providing Procedure"; the details to be provided for in Article 6) provided for in the Plan and it is difficult for shareholders to judge on the Large Purchase Proposal due to the lack of sufficient information necessary for judgment on whether shareholders transfer or continue to hold the Company's shares, the Large Purchaser commences to conduct the Large Purchase Action without any warning to the Company; and
- (6) It is objectively and reasonably assumed that even though the Large Purchaser complies with the Necessary Information Providing Procedure, in the light of the method of the Large Purchase Proposal, the proposal method and other conditions, the Large Purchase Proposal composes of the second stage coercive Large Purchase Proposal (the initial purchase does not solicit to purchase all the shares of the Company nor explicit the terms and conditions for the second stage purchase, and the second stage purchase set forth unfavorable purchase conditions to shareholders of the Company).
- (7) In addition to (1) to (6) above, it is objectively and reasonably assumed that the Large Purchase Proposal or the Large Purchase Action might prejudice the corporate value and the common interest of shareholders of the Company group, including the Company's shareholders, business partners, customers, employees, communities and other interested persons to the substantially same extent as stated in (1) to (6) above.

7. "Requirements for Not Triggering Defense Measure" stated in paragraph 1 (2) of this Article means any of the following events:

- (1) It is apparent that the Board of Directors fails to present to the shareholders an Alternative Proposal including management plan under which the corporate value evaluation higher than the corporate value evaluation indicated by the Large Purchase Proposal is reasonably expected to be realized during or following the Board Examination Period (defined in paragraph 2 of Article 5) provided for in the Plan;
- (2) It is objectively apparent that the Large Purchase Proposal contains higher corporate value evaluation than the Alternative Proposal submitted to the Board of Directors, and it is not apparent that the Large Purchase Proposal might prejudice the corporate value of the Company and the common interest of its shareholders;
- (3) The Board of Directors does not submit any Alternative Proposal to shareholders of the Company during the Board Examination Period; and
- (4) It is apparent that any of the Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure stated in (1) to (7) above does not exist at all.

(Composition, etc. of the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee)

Article 3. The Corporate Value Evaluation Committee shall be composed of no less than three (3) and not more than five (5) Evaluation Members appointed pursuant to below (hereinafter referred to as the "Member(s)").

2. The Board of Directors shall designate and appoint Evaluation Members from among Outside Directors, Outside Corporate Auditors, well-informed persons (including university professor, etc.), outside professionals such as lawyers, certified public accountants, etc. who meet all the qualifications provided for below and are independent from the Company.

- (1) The candidate is not and was not in the past Director, Executive Officer, employee, Corporate Auditor of the Company, nor Relative ("Relative" means the relative defined under Article 725 of the Civil Code of Japan; the same applicable hereinafter) of those persons (however, the foregoing shall not be applicable to Outside Director and Outside Corporate Auditor of the Company).
- (2) The candidate is not a director or executive officer of any principal business partner or relative of those persons (a "principal business partner" means business partner the Company's transactions accounting for more than 2% of the annual average of the consolidated net sales of the Company for past five (5) years (including but not limited to suppliers, etc.; the same applicable hereinafter);
- (3) The candidate is not an outside advisor of the Company and a principal business partner of the Company or relative of those persons ("Outside Advisor" includes, but not limited to, outside legal counsel, certified public accountant, tax advisor, judicial scrivener, and financial advisor, etc.);
- (4) The candidate is not a director, executive officer, employee or Outside Advisor of the company whom the Representative Director of the Company serves concurrently as director nor a Relative of those persons.

3. The Board of Directors shall timely disclose the name and resume of Evaluation Member in the event that the candidate designated pursuant to the preceding paragraph accepted such designation.

(Convocation and Determination Procedure, etc. of Corporate Value Evaluation Committee)

Article 4. The Corporate Value Evaluation Committee shall be convened, from time to time, by the Evaluation Member entrusted by the Representative Director of the Company or resolution of the Board of Directors pursuant to resolution of the Board of Directors by notifying each Evaluation Member in writing, orally or in any other appropriate manner.

2. Each Evaluation Member has one voting right at the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee.

3. The recommendation provided for in paragraph 1 of Article 2 (hereinafter referred to simply the "Recommendation") by the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee shall be adopted with the approval of a majority of the voting rights at the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee in which all the Evaluation Members have participate and shall be presented to the Board of Directors if so approved; provided, however, that in the event that a part of the Evaluation Members is unable to attend for the unavoidable reason, such as being sick, the Recommendation shall be resolved with approval by a majority of the voting rights present at the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee, the quorum being a majority of all the incumbent Evaluation Members and shall be presented to the Board of Directors if so approved.

4. One Director and, if necessary, a person in charge of the Company qualified to explain to the Evaluation Members shall attend the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee and explain items and events necessary for the Recommendation to be rendered by the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee.

(Recommendation Procedure of Corporate Value Evaluation Committee)

Article 5. In the event that the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee submits the Recommendation to the Board of Directors, the Recommendation must be able to maximize the corporate value of the Company group (including the Company's shareholders, business partners, customers, employees, communities and the Company's interested persons) and the common interest of the shareholders, based on information provided by the Board of Directors pursuant to Article 6 and information collected by the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee itself upon fully taking into consideration the following items and matters to a reasonable extent:

- (1) The matters related to the due value or source value of shares in issue of the Company calculated based on the business plan and other materials, etc. of the Company;
- (2) The matters related to whether or not the Large Purchaser has the purpose of controlling the management and business activities of the Company, and the matters related to the purpose of the Large Purchaser acquiring shares of the Company;
- (3) The matters related to the intention of the Large Purchaser in acquiring shares of the Company through a tender offer bid and the matters related to the Large Purchaser's acquisition plan of shares of the Company (including, but not limited to, legal issues accompanying such acquisition plan);

- (4) The matters related to the Large Purchaser's expected acquisition ratio of shares of the Company, the details of the plan relating to capital policy of the Company following the completion of the Large Purchase Action and the matters that the Large Purchaser affect shareholders of the Company because of the Large Purchase Action;
- (5) The matters related to the attributes and the details of business of the Large Purchaser, the details of materials indicating the financial conditions of the Large Purchaser, the operational conditions and results of operation of the Large Purchaser, the particulars of takeovers by the Large Purchaser and the results in the past, the matters related to whether or not the Large Purchaser has capability to manage the Company's business, etc., the details of the corporate governance and internal control system of the Large Purchaser, the matters related to whether or not the Large Purchaser violated the laws and ordinances in the past and the details of any such violation, the history of officers of the Large Purchaser (including, not limited to, the matters related to whether or not the officer violated the laws and ordinances in the past and the details thereof if violated), the social reputation of the Large Purchaser and the officers thereof, whether or not any relationship between the Large Purchaser and any anti-social group and the details thereof if any and all other matters related to the Large Purchaser;
- (6) Whether or not synergy will be effected between the Large Purchaser's business and the Company's business, the result of calculation of the Company's corporate value and the method utilized by the Large Purchaser, the management policy following the completion of the Large Purchase Action (in particular, the tactics, etc. for maintaining and enhancing continuously and stably the corporate value of the Company), and the details of the plan, etc. relating to the Company's business, the matters relating to the Company and the Company's shareholders affected by the management policy and the plan, etc. relating to the Company's business proposed by the Large Purchaser following the completion of the Large Purchase Action, the conditions incidental to the Large Purchase Proposal presented to the Company by the Large Purchaser, the treatment of employees of the Company following the Large Purchase Action, the kind and amount of consideration for purchase, the time of payment of the consideration for purchase and the payment method, the matters related to whether or not the Large Purchaser has intention or capability, etc. to pay the consideration for purchase in such manner as provided for in the Large Purchase Proposal, the name of the fund provider to the Large Purchaser and the relationship between the Large Purchaser and the fund provider, and the matters related to the other details of the Large Purchase Proposal;
- (7) The particulars and the details of the negotiation between the Company and the Large Purchaser relating to the Large Purchase Proposal of the Company's shares by the Large Purchaser;

- (8) The matters related to the details of information provided to the Company by the Large Purchaser and the time when provided, in connection with the Large Purchaser proposing the Large Purchase Proposal, the details of information provided by the Large Purchaser and the time thereof when the Company requested the Large Purchaser to provide information relating to the Large Purchase Proposal, and the matters related to the Large Purchaser's providing information to the Company; and
 - (9) Any other matter to be considered for resolution of the Board of Directors.
2. The Corporate Value Evaluation Committee shall submit the Recommendation (if any) at the appropriate time to the Board of Directors so that the Board of Directors may examine the Large Purchase Proposal and complete the determination provided for in Article 7 at the latest within 60 days following the termination of the Necessary Information Providing Procedure provided for in Article 6 (in the case of the Large Purchase Proposal being a proposal for the purchase of shares of the Company through a tender offer bid for the consideration being in cash (Japanese Yen) only) or at the latest within 90 days following the termination of the aforesaid Procedure (in the case of the Large Purchase Proposal being the purchase proposal in any other method) (hereinafter referred to as the "Board Examination Period"); provided, however, that in the event that the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee submits a Recommendation and the Board of Directors resolved upon triggering or not triggering the defense measure, the Board Examination Period shall terminate at such time.
3. The Corporate Value Evaluation Committee may collect information relating to the matters provided for in paragraph 1 of Article 2 or otherwise take by itself measure, or request the Board of Directors to take measure, necessary for the Recommendation.
4. The Board of Directors shall, if requested by the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee as provided for in the preceding paragraph, cooperate with the Committee to the full extent practicably possible.
5. The Corporate Value Evaluation Committee, when examining the matters provided for in paragraph 1 of Article 2, may seek advices from lawyers, certified public accountants, tax advisors, financial advisors and other professionals as needed.
6. In the event that any Evaluation Member requests payment for each of the following items in connection with executing the powers of the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee, the Company shall not refuse to make such payment unless it verifies that the expenses or obligations charged have nothing to do with the execution of the powers of the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee.

- (1) Prepayment of expenses;
- (2) Repayment of expenses expended and accrued interest on the expenses expended following the time of expenditure; and
- (3) Payment to the obligee for the obligation (in the event that the obligation is not due, appropriate security to be provided)

(Collection of Information under the Necessary Information Providing Procedure)

Article 6. The Board of Directors shall collect the Necessary Information from the Large Purchaser under the Necessary Information Providing Procedure.

2. In the event that the Large Purchaser submitted the Large Purchase Proposal to the Board of Directors in the Necessary Information Providing Procedure, it will examine whether or not the details of the Large Purchase Proposal sufficiently cover the Necessary Information under advice and the Recommendation received from the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee and if it judged them insufficient, the Board of Directors shall present to the Large Purchaser a written list of the Necessary Information the Large Purchaser is required to additionally submit not later than 10 business days following the date on which the Large Purchase Proposal was submitted. Following the presentation of such list by the Company, in the event that the Large Purchaser did not at all additionally provide the Necessary Information or the Board of Directors judged that the information submitted additionally was insufficient, the Board of Directors shall, from time to time, request, negotiate and communicate with, the Large Purchaser to provide the Necessary Information so that the Necessary Information additionally requested shall be completely provided to the Board of Directors not later than 60 days following the submission of the list for the Necessary Information by the Board of Directors to the Large Purchaser (hereinafter referred to the "Necessary Information Providing Period"); provided, however, that the Board of Directors may extend the Necessary Information Providing Period the maximum 30 days, taking into consideration the details and size of the Large Purchase Action and the actual status of information provided.

3. The Board of Directors shall provide, from time to time, the Necessary Information provided by the Large Purchaser pursuant to the Necessary Information Providing Procedure stipulated in the preceding two paragraphs, and it shall explain the Necessary Information to the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee pursuant to paragraph 4 of Article 4 as the necessity arises.

4. The Board of Directors shall take measures, from time to time, required for resolutions of the Board of Directors relating to the matters provided for in each item of Article 2, in addition to the Necessary Information Providing Procedure of paragraph 1 of this Article 6.

(Determination Procedure of the Board of Directors)

Article 7. The Board of Directors may adopt resolution with respect to the following matters, upon fully taking into consideration the matters provided for in each item of paragraph 1 of Article 5 to the reasonable extent:

- (1) Triggering defense measure;
- (2) Not triggering defense measure;
- (3) Withdrawal of the defense measure the Company triggered (however, "Withdrawal of defense measure" means that defined under paragraph 6 of this Article 7);
- (4) Proposal of the Alternative Plan to the Large Purchaser; and
- (5) Abolishment of the Plan.

2. The Board of Directors shall request the Corporate Value Evaluation Committee to render the Recommendation prior to the Board of Directors' resolution of the preceding paragraph (however, other than item (4) above), and the Board of Directors shall adopt resolution of the preceding paragraph upon giving full consideration to such any recommendation.

3. The Board of Directors may adopt resolution provided for in item (1) of paragraph 1 of this Article 7 only if the Board of Directors judged that the Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure were fulfilled pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article 7.

4. In the event that the Board of Directors judged pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article 7 that the Requirements for Not Triggering Defense Measure provided for in paragraph 7 of Article 2 were fulfilled, the Board of Directors may adopt resolution provided for in item (2) of paragraph 1 of this Article 7 pursuant to such Requirements for Not Triggering Defense Measure.

5. In the event that the Requirements for Not Triggering Defense Measure were fulfilled, it may adopt resolution provided for in item (2) of paragraph 1 of this Article 7 notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article 7.

6. In the event that the Board of Directors of the Company recognized it appropriate for the Company to withdraw the defense measure, because, among other things, the Large Purchaser has withdrawn the Large Purchase Action or the Large Purchase Proposal, which was judged to fulfill the Requirements for Triggering Defense Measure, the Company may stop the gratis allotment of Stock Acquisition Rights prior to the effective date of the gratis allotment of the Stock Acquisition Rights or acquire free of charge all the Stock Acquisition Rights on the date specified by the Board of Directors

prior to the date preceding the date commencing the exercise period so that the defense measure of item (3) of paragraph 1 of this Article 7 triggered may be withdrawn.

7. The Board of Directors shall seek advice from lawyers, certified public accountants, tax advisors, financial advisors and other professionals to the extent practicably possible when it considers the matters provided for in each item of paragraph 1 of this Article 7 and each item of paragraph 1 of Article 5.

8. In the event that the Board of Directors adopts a resolution as provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article 7, it shall notify each Evaluation Member of the resolution adopted, the details of the resolution and the reasons for such resolution in writing or orally or in another appropriate manner.

(Amendment to the Rules)

Article 8. The Board of Directors may amend the Rules through its resolution only if all the Evaluation Members have consented thereto.

2. In the event that The Board of Directors adopts the resolution of the preceding paragraph, it shall disclose timely the details of the amendment

(Particulars)

Article 9. Particulars or technical items not provided for in the Rules shall be provided from time to time by the Representative Director and President upon consent of all the Evaluation Members.

(Other)

Article 10. "Representative Director" stated in the Rules shall be read other "Director" in the order of Directors fixed in advance by the Board of Directors in the event that the Representative Director and President is prevented from so acting.

Supplemental Provisions

This amendment to the Rules shall be enforced from June 25, 2010.

- End -