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## Corporate Governance Report

Date of Latest Update: June 1, 2021

**MEDIA DO Co., Ltd.**

Yasushi Fujita, President and CEO

Contact: Corporate Planning Office

Securities Code: 3678

<https://mediado.jp/english/>

The status of corporate governance at MEDIA DO Co., Ltd., is as follows.

### I. Basic Policy on Corporate Governance, Capital Structure, Company Details, and Other Basic Information

#### 1. Basic Policy on Corporate Governance (Updated)

MEDIA DO pursues its vision of “More Content for More People!” through operations based on the concept of digital distribution of written works. Through this approach, the Company aims to fulfill its mission of “unleashing a virtuous cycle of literary creation” in which creators are appropriately compensated when their works are used in digitized formats.

To accomplish this mission, MEDIA DO has put forth the basic management policy of improving corporate value and thereby maximizing shareholder value over the medium to long term based on an accurate understanding of the importance of its various stakeholders. MEDIA DO recognizes the following as important management issues to be addressed as its management grows increasingly more global: The expedition and streamlining of management decisions to facilitate the further broadening of its business and the heightening of corporate value, and the improvement of management health and transparency through enhanced corporate governance. Entrenching corporate ethics and awareness of these principles throughout the Company will be imperative to improving the health of management. By fostering such awareness, MEDIA DO aims to develop a corporate culture in which all internal institutions, officers, and employees make fair and accurate decisions. Meanwhile, improving management transparency, and thereby building long-term, trusting relationships with stakeholders, will require prompt and proactive disclosure of information. Systems for information disclosure, both legally mandated and voluntary, are therefore being enhanced toward this end.

To ensure impartial and highly effective management, MEDIA DO will continue to strengthen its corporate governance systems through such means as more effectively allocating resources, expediting decisions, and entrenching compliance awareness under the guidance of the Board of Directors.

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Information on MEDIA DO's initiatives and initiative policies in relation to the principles of Japan's Corporate Governance Code can be found below.

## **Reasons for Not Adopting the Principles of Japan's Corporate Governance Code (Updated)**

### **Supplementary Principle 4.1.3**

The Company recognizes that the development of succession plans for the president and CEO is an important management task. Based on this recognition, the Nomination and Compensation Committee, which was established on June 1, 2021, is assigned responsibility for matters related to plans for the cultivation of candidates for positions as the president and CEO as well as other executive directors and executive officers. Succession plans are formulated based on MEDIA DO's corporate philosophy and management strategies. Successors are chosen by the Board of Directors after sufficient discussion for determining if candidates have the qualities required of the president and CEO.

### **Principle 5.2 Establishing and Disclosing Business Strategies and Business Plans**

MEDIA DO has established a five-year medium-term management plan and defined targets for net sales and operating profit, and the Company explains qualitative and quantitative factors related to the accomplishment of these targets through its financial results briefings and other investor relations activities. Moving forward, the Company will set future targets for net sales, operating profit, return on equity, and other items based on an accurate assessment of cost of capital.

## **Disclosure Based on the Principles of Japan's Corporate Governance Code (Updated)**

### **Principle 1.4 Cross-Shareholdings**

MEDIA DO engages in cross-shareholdings only when deemed necessary for enhancing business activities or corporate value and when the number of shares required to be held is judged to be rational. Examples of cases in which the Company will engage in cross-shareholdings includes when business alliances or information sharing conducted in association with cross-shareholdings have the potential to generate new synergies in the core eBook distribution business.

Moreover, cross-shareholdings are assessed based on Groupwide equity costs by looking at the quarterly financial, earnings, and funding information of cross-shareholding counterparties as well as whether the intended qualitative synergies are being generated to determine, among other factors, if a given holding should be maintained over the medium to long term when considering the projected risks and returns.

Assessments and evaluations based on these factors are carried out by the Company's Investment Committee and by the Board of Directors. Voting rights associated with cross-shareholdings are exercised based on comprehensive evaluation of the degree to which each individual proposal will contribute to improved corporate value for the

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Company and to higher medium- to long-term corporate value for the cross-shareholding counterparty as well as how the proposal will impact the Company.

### **Principle 1.7 Related Party Transactions**

Related party transactions are only conducted after receiving approval based on discussions by the Board of Directors that incorporate the opinions of outside directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members. The related officers are excluded from the vote due to their conflicts of interest. Furthermore, annual surveys are administered to MEDIA DO officers to determine whether or not related party transactions are taking place.

### **Principle 2.6 Roles of Corporate Pension Funds as Asset Owners**

The Company employs a defined contribution pension plan. It is not involved in the management of this fund, including in efforts to grow the fund, as an asset owner.

### **Principle 3.1 Full Disclosure**

(1) Company Objectives (e.g., Business Principles), Management Strategies, and Business Plans

Information on the Company's business philosophy, management strategies, and medium-term management plan can be found on the Company's corporate website (<https://mediado.jp/english/about/philosophy/>) and in its financial results briefing materials ([https://ssl4.eir-parts.net/doc/3678/ir\\_material\\_for\\_fiscal\\_ym2/99339/00.pdf](https://ssl4.eir-parts.net/doc/3678/ir_material_for_fiscal_ym2/99339/00.pdf)).

(2) Basic Corporate Governance Stance and Policies

Information on the Company's basic corporate governance stance and policies can be found on the Company's corporate website and in its corporate governance reports and annual securities reports. In addition, the Company has formulated the MEDIA DO Basic Corporate Governance Policy, which is available on its corporate website (<https://mediado.jp/english/ir/sustainability/governance/policy/>).

(3) Board of Directors' Policies and Procedures for Determining the Compensation of Senior Management and Directors

Internal regulations have been established regarding the policies and procedures for deciding director compensation and information on these regulations can be found in the Company's corporate governance reports. For details, please refer to "Director Compensation" in "1. Organizational Structures and Operation" under "II. System of Business Management Organization for Management Decision-Making, Operational Execution, and Auditing and Other Corporate Governance Systems" below.

(4) Board of Directors' Policies and Procedures for the Appointment and Dismissal of Senior Management and the Nomination of Director and Audit & Supervisory Board Member Candidates

Decisions regarding the nomination of director candidates; the appointment of executive officers, who act as senior management; and the dismissal of directors and executive officers are made based on whether the individual in question is capable of contributing to sustainable growth and the improvement of the corporate value of the Company, with consideration paid to gender and other diversity factors and to skills. To ensure the objectivity and transparency of decisions, the Board of Directors consults with the Nomination and Compensation Committee, and this committee reports on the consulted

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matter after its own discussions and examinations. Decisions are made by the Board of Directors after this process.

Candidates for positions as Audit & Supervisory Board members are selected with a focus on their ability to improve the soundness of management and to help the Company earn greater trust from society, and their capacity to conduct neutral and objective audits. Candidates for these positions are selected by the Board of Directors after discussions and consensus by the Audit & Supervisory Board.

(5) Explanations with Regard to Decisions by the Board of Directors Pertaining to the Appointment and Dismissal of Senior Management and the Nomination of Director and Audit & Supervisory Board Member Candidates

The reason for the selection of candidates for positions as directors and Audit & Supervisory Board candidates can be found on the Company's corporate website and in information on the career history of all candidates and skill matrixes detailing their specialties and experience.

#### **Supplementary Principle 4.1.1 Scope of Delegation of Authority to Senior Management from the Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors is responsible for decisions on matters defined in laws and regulations and in the articles of incorporation as well as for decisions on important matters described in the internal regulations for the Board of Directors. In addition, the scope of authority for discussion and approval regarding other decisions residing with the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, the president and CEO, directors, executive officers, general managers, and other individuals is clearly defined in regulations for divisions of authority and approval procedures.

#### **Principle 4.9 Independence Standards and Qualification for Independent Directors**

Candidates for positions as outside directors to be designated as independent directors are selected after assessing their risks of representing conflicts of interest with general shareholders based on the conditions surrounding the Company. The standards defined by the Companies Act of Japan and the Tokyo Stock Exchange form the basis for these decisions.

When appointing outside directors to be designated as independent directors, the Company selects candidates that understand its business philosophy and that are expected to be able to offer objective input on its management policies and corporate strategies based on their specialized insight and experience.

#### **Supplementary Principle 4.11.1 Policy Regarding Balance of Business Knowledge, Experience, and Skills; Diversity; and Size of the Board of Directors**

The articles of incorporation stipulate that the Board of Directors should comprise eight or less directors and that the Company should have four or less Audit & Supervisory Board members. Within this scope, the Company's basic policy is to choose the membership of the Board of Directors that is deemed ideal while considering the balance of business knowledge, experience, and skills of members as well as their gender and other diversity aspects. From the perspectives of objectivity and transparency, candidates for positions as directors are selected by the Board of Directors

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after consulting with the Nomination and Compensation Committee and receiving reports on the discussions and evaluations of this committee. Evaluations and decisions regarding director candidates are carried out with comprehensive consideration paid to their experience, insight, and specialties based on MEDIA DO's business philosophy and management strategies. In selecting candidates for positions as outside directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members, the Company seeks individuals that fulfill the requirements for outside directors and outside auditors stipulated by the Companies Act of Japan and for independent directors and independent auditors put forth by the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Moreover, these individuals must not present the risk of conflicts of interest with general shareholders.

A skill matrix has been prepared detailing the business knowledge, experience, and skills required of directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members based on the Company's management strategies. This matrix can be found on the Company's corporate website.

#### **Supplementary Principle 4.11.2 Concurrent Positions Held by Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members**

Some outside directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members hold concurrent positions at other companies. However, it has been judged that these officers are still able to devote the necessary time and effort to performing their roles and duties as outside directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members of the Company despite these concurrent responsibilities.

Internal directors and standing Audit & Supervisory Board members do not hold concurrent positions at other listed companies and are therefore able to dedicate their attention fully to their positions at the Company.

Information on major concurrent positions at other companies held by outside directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members can be found in the Company's notices of convocation for the General Meeting of Shareholders and in its annual securities reports.

#### **Supplementary Principle 4.11.3 Evaluation and Analysis of the Effectiveness of the Board of Directors**

Self-evaluations and analyses of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors are performed for the purpose of improving the functionality of the Board of Directors and subsequently the corporate value of the Company. Advice from third-party institutions has been received in performing the self-evaluations and analyses, which were performed through the following procedures.

In March 2021, questionnaires were issued to all directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members on the Board of Directors. Responses were submitted directly to the contracted third-party institution to maintain anonymity, and the institution submitted a report aggregating these responses. This report was analyzed, discussed, and evaluated at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors held in May 2021. The findings of this review process were as follows.

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The responses to the questionnaires indicated that the membership of the Board of Directors, including the portion of outside directors, was appropriate and that the Company is effectively managing conflicts of interest with management, majority shareholders, and other parties related to the Company. In addition, it was determined that open, frank, and constructive discussions were being held at meetings of the Board of Directors and that outside directors were fulfilling their oversight function. Based on this general positive evaluation, it has been determined that the Board of Directors is effective overall.

Conversely, issues were identified including difficulty in securing sufficient time for discussing medium- to long-term corporate and management strategies and responses to potential risks due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Information on such issues was shared to facilitate the improvement of the functionality of the Board of Directors and to enhance discussions at meetings.

Based on this evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors, swift action will be taken after sufficient discussion of the identified issues to continuously heighten the functionality of the Board of Directors.

In the 2020 evaluation, a consensus was reached regarding the need for transparent frameworks for determining senior management compensation systems and related procedures and formulating and overseeing officer training and other aspects of successor development. Based on this consensus, the Nomination and Compensation Committee was established on June 1, 2021.

#### **Supplementary Principle 4.14.2 Director and Audit & Supervisory Board Member Training Policies**

Newly appointed directors are encouraged to proactively take part in external seminars and join external organizations in order to acquire the knowledge necessary for carrying out their duties and to update their understanding with the latest insight and to thereby improve their overall knowledge and skills. Audit & Supervisory Board members are encouraged to participate in seminars arranged by the Japan Audit & Supervisory Board Members Association and in other venues to receive the training necessary for performing their duties.

Outside directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members participate in Companywide training sessions held twice a year and are provided with other opportunities to acquire the necessary knowledge pertaining to the Company's business, organization, and finances.

#### **Principle 5.1 Policy for Constructive Dialogue with Shareholders**

MEDIA DO seeks to foster trusting relationships with shareholders and to increase the transparency of its activities through information disclosure and engagement in pursuit of ongoing growth and medium- to long-term improvements in corporate value.

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The Company promotes constructive dialogue with shareholders through the following frameworks and initiatives.

1. Constructive dialogue with shareholders and other investors is spearheaded by the representative director and the relevant executive officers.
2. Corporate management divisions under the direct jurisdiction of the representative director are assigned responsibility for investor relations activities to serve as an internal venue for facilitating engagement. These divisions work closely with other relevant divisions to advance dialogues and build relationships with shareholders and other investors.
3. The representative director and divisions responsible for investor relations activities proactively create opportunities for direct engagement with shareholders. Examples of these opportunities include quarterly financial results briefings, individual meetings with shareholders, small meetings, and teleconferences with overseas investors. In addition, the representative director and divisions responsible for investor relations activities conduct regular domestic and overseas financial roadshows and participate in conferences organized by securities companies.
4. For private investors, ongoing enhancements are made to MEDIA DO's corporate website to offer a better understanding of the Company's business activities and initiatives. Proactive information disclosure is also practiced through MEDIA DO's integrated reports, shareholder newsletters, and other publications.
5. Reports are submitted to the Board of Directors with regard to the findings of surveys by external firms on the status of the Company's shareholder base and on other matters. The Board of Directors is also informed about the opinions and concerns of shareholders gathered during engagement activities.
6. Insider information is managed rigorously based on the Company's insider trading management regulations, and regular workshops are held to inform officers and employees about this subject.

Materials and videos from financial results briefings are made available on the Company's corporate website and English-language versions of these materials, integrated reports, and shareholder newsletters are provided.

## 2. Capital Structure

Ratio of shares held by foreign institutions and individuals

More than 20%, less than 30%

## Major Shareholders (Updated)

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<b>Name</b>	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>Percentage of total shares issued (%)</b>
Yasushi Fujita	2,718,700	19.18
FIBC Co., Ltd.	1,872,700	13.21
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)	1,318,400	9.30
Shogakukan Inc.	564,800	3.98
KODANSHA LTD.	544,000	3.83
Kazuyoshi Ohwada	477,400	3.36
SHUEISHA Inc.	444,000	3.13
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	424,000	2.99
MSIP CLIENT SECURITIES	228,500	1.61
The Awa Bank, Limited	196,176	1.38
Has controlling shareholders (excluding parent company)	-----	
Has parent company	No	

#### Supplementary Information

### 3. Company Details

Stock exchange, section	Tokyo Stock Exchange, First Section
Fiscal year-end	February 28/29
Industry	Information & Communication



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Number of employees at end of previous fiscal year (consolidated)	More than 100, less than 500
Net sales in previous fiscal year (consolidated)	More than ¥10 billion, less than ¥100 billion
Number of consolidated subsidiaries at end of previous fiscal year	More than 10, less than 50

#### 4. Guidelines for Measures to Protect Minority Shareholders in the Event of Transactions with Controlling Shareholders

#### 5. Other Conditions That May Materially Affect Corporate Governance

N/A

## II. System of Business Management Organization for Management Decision-Making, Operational Execution, and Auditing and Other Corporate Governance Systems

### 1. Organizational Structures and Operation

Organizational structure	Company with Company Auditor
<b>Board of Directors</b>	
Number of directors pursuant to articles of incorporation	8
Term of directors pursuant to articles of incorporation	1 year
Chairman of Board of Directors	President and CEO
Number of directors	6
Has outside directors	Yes
Number of outside directors	2

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Number of outside directors who are also independent directors	2
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### Relationship between Outside Directors and the Company (1)

Name	Association	Relationship with the Company*										
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
Keiichi Enoki	Comes from other company					△						
Ayako Kanamaru	Lawyer								△			

\* Multiple choice items regarding relationship with the Company

\* ○ indicates that the individual is now or was recently applicable under the item.

△ indicates that the individual was applicable under the item in the past.

\* ● indicates that a close relative of the individual is now or was recently applicable under the item.

▲ indicates that a close relative of the individual was applicable under the item in the past.

a. A person involved in operation of the Company, its subsidiaries, or its affiliates

b. A person involved in operation or a non-executive director of the parent company of the Company

c. A person involved in operation of a subsidiary of the parent company of the Company

d. An entity or a person involved in operation of an entity that has a significant business relationship with the Company

e. An entity or a person involved in operation of an entity with which the Company has a significant business relationship

f. A consultant, an accounting specialist, or a legal specialist receiving large amounts of monetary payments or other financial assets from the Company, its subsidiaries, or its affiliates that are separate from the compensation paid for services as a director or an Audit & Supervisory Board member

g. A major shareholder of the Company or a person involved in operation of an entity that is a major shareholder of the Company

h. A person involved in operation of an entity with which the Company has a significant business relationship who does not qualify under d., e., or f. above (only applies to individual in question)

i. A person involved in operation of an entity at which a person involved in operation of the Company, its subsidiaries, or its affiliates serves as an outside director or an Audit & Supervisory Board member (only applies to individual in question)

j. A person involved in operation of an entity that receives large amounts of donations from the Company, its subsidiaries, or its affiliates (only applies to individual in

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question)  
k. Other

Relationship between Outside Directors and the Company (2) (Updated)

Name	Independent director	Supplementary information regarding status of independence	Reason for appointment
Keiichi Enoki	○	<p>Keiichi Enoki was involved in the operation of NTT DOCOMO, INC., a company with which core business companies have major business relationships, as a managing director until May 2005, but he has since resigned from this position. Accordingly, it has been judged that this past association will not have an impact on decision-making at the Company and that he does not present the risk of conflicts of interest with general shareholders.</p>	<p>Keiichi Enoki has managerial experience serving as a representative director of operating companies in addition to extensive knowledge and experience in the fields of communications and digital content at major telecommunications companies. With this expertise, he has been appropriately providing advice and supervision to the Company's management as an outside director, and the Company anticipates that his knowledge and experience will continue to be an asset in fields centered on the Company's management strategy and marketing domains.</p> <p>Furthermore, notification has been submitted to the Tokyo Stock Exchange designating him as an independent director. This decision was made based on the judgment that he fulfilled the criteria for designation as an independent director stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange and that he does not present the risk of conflicts of interest with general shareholders.</p>

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Ayako Kanamaru	○	<p>Ayako Kanamaru is a partner lawyer at OH-EBASHI LPC &amp; PARTNERS, with which the Company concluded a legal consultant contract over the period from January 2003 to February 2017. Currently, there is no transactional relation between the Company and OH-EBASHI LPC &amp; PARTNERS. Accordingly, it has been judged that this past association will not have an impact on decision-making at the Company and that she does not present the risk of conflicts of interest with general shareholders.</p>	<p>As an attorney at law, Ayako Kanamaru has extensive experience and expert knowledge related to general corporate legal affairs encompassing international transactions, internal controls, and corporate governance. The Company anticipates that her knowledge and experience will be an asset in fields centered on risk management and governance domains.</p> <p>Furthermore, notification has been submitted to the Tokyo Stock Exchange designating her as an independent director. This decision was made based on the judgment that she fulfilled the criteria for designation as an independent director stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange and that she does not present the risk of conflicts of interest with general shareholders.</p>
Has committees equivalent to nominating committee or compensation committee			Yes

Voluntary Committees, Membership, and Chairperson (Updated)

	Name	Total members	Internal officers	Internal directors	Outside directors	External experts	Other members	Chairperson
Voluntary committee equivalent to nominating committee	Nomination and Com	3	0	1	2	0	0	Outside director

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Voluntary committee equivalent to compensation committee	Nomination and Compensation Committee	3	0	1	2	0	0	Outside director
	Compensation Committee							

**Supplementary Information (Updated)**

On June 1, 2021, the Company established the Nomination and Compensation Committee as a voluntary advisory body to the Board of Directors for the purpose of reinforcing its corporate governance system by heightening the transparency and objectivity of decisions regarding the nomination and compensation of directors. The committee is to be comprised of three or more directors, including the representative director, appointed via resolution of the Board of Directors, a majority of which should be outside directors designated as independent directors. The chairperson of this committee shall be selected from among the members who are outside directors designated as independent directors based on a majority vote by members. As an advisory body to the Board of Directors, the Nomination and Compensation Committee reports to the Board of Directors on its examinations and deliberations pertaining to matters such as the nomination of director candidates, the appointment and dismissal of directors and executive officers, policies and procedures related to the compensation of directors and executive officers, and succession plans for the president and CEO. The committee is currently membered by three directors: Keiichi Enoki, outside director designated as independent director and chairperson; Ayako Kanamaru, outside director designated as independent director; and Yasushi Fujita, representative director.

**Audit & Supervisory Board**

Has Audit & Supervisory Board	Yes
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Number of Audit & Supervisory Board members pursuant to articles of incorporation	4
Number of Audit & Supervisory Board members	3

#### Coordination between Audit & Supervisory Board Members, Accounting Auditor, and Internal Auditing Organizations

At the Company, the Audit & Supervisory Board, Internal Audit Office, and accounting auditor maintain independence from one another while also coordinating to improve the effectiveness and overall quality of audits.

Audit & Supervisory Board members and the accounting auditor share information regarding the results of on-site accounting audits by the accounting auditor and of business audits to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of audits.

Audit & Supervisory Board members meet with members of the Internal Audit Office when necessary to ensure effective audits.

Meetings are held between the accounting auditor and members of the Internal Audit Office as necessary to share information and opinions for the purpose of improving the overall quality of audits.

Has outside Audit & Supervisory Board members	Yes
Number of outside Audit & Supervisory Board members	2
Number of outside Audit & Supervisory Board members who are also independent auditors	2

#### Relationship between Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members and the Company (1)

Name	Association	Relationship with the Company*												
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
Toshiaki Morifuji	Certified public accountant								△					
Tsuyoshi Shiina	Lawyer													

\* Multiple choice items regarding relationship with the Company

\*○ indicates that the individual is now or was recently applicable under the item.

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△ indicates that the individual was applicable under the item in the past.

\* ● indicates that a close relative of the individual is now or was recently applicable under the item.

▲ indicates that a close relative of the individual was applicable under the item in the past.

a. A person involved in operation of the Company, its subsidiaries, or its affiliates

b. A non-executive director or an accounting advisor of the Company, its subsidiaries, or its affiliates

c. A person involved in operation or a non-executive director of the parent company of the Company

d. An Audit & Supervisory Board member of the parent company of the Company

e. A person involved in operation of a subsidiary of the parent company of the Company

f. An entity or a person involved in operation of an entity that has a significant business relationship with the Company

g. An entity or a person involved in operation of an entity with which the Company has a significant business relationship

h. A consultant, an accounting specialist, or a legal specialist receiving large amounts of monetary payments or other financial assets from the Company, its subsidiaries, or its affiliates that are separate from the compensation paid for services as a director or an Audit & Supervisory Board member

i. A major shareholder of the Company or a person involved in operation of an entity that is a major shareholder of the Company

j. A person involved in operation of an entity with which the Company has a significant business relationship who does not qualify under f., g., or h. above (only applies to individual in question)

k. A person involved in operation of an entity at which a person involved in operation of the Company, its subsidiaries, or its affiliates serves as an outside director or an Audit & Supervisory Board member (only applies to individual in question)

l. A person involved in operation of an entity that receives large amounts of donations from the Company, its subsidiaries, or its affiliates (only applies to individual in question)

m. Other

Relationship between Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members and the Company  
(2)

Name	Independent auditor	Supplementary information regarding status of independence	Reason for appointment
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Toshiaki Morifuji ○		<p>Toshiaki Morifuji was previously employed by KPMG AZSA LLC, the Company's accounting auditor, but he resigned from this position in June 2009. Accordingly, it has been judged that this past association will not have an impact on decision-making at the Company and that he does not present the risk of conflicts of interest with general shareholders.</p>	<p>Toshiaki Morifuji possesses specialized insight as a certified public accountant. He was therefore judged capable of appropriately performing the duties of an outside Audit &amp; Supervisory Board member. He was appointed to the position of outside Audit &amp; Supervisory Board member so that his specialized insight can be utilized in strengthening the auditing system of the Company.</p> <p>Furthermore, notification has been submitted to the Tokyo Stock Exchange designating him as an independent auditor. This decision was made based on the judgment that he fulfilled the criteria for designation as an independent auditor stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange and that he does not present the risk of conflicts of interest with general shareholders.</p>
Tsuyoshi Shiina ○		<p>_____</p>	<p>Tsuyoshi Shiina possesses experience as a lawyer and a tax accountant, as a member of the National Diet of Japan Fukushima Nuclear Accident Independent Investigation Commission, and as a member of the House of Representatives of Japan. He therefore has a wealth of specialized insight pertaining to corporate governance and crisis management, and he was thus judged capable of appropriately performing the duties of an outside Audit &amp; Supervisory Board member. He was appointed to the position of outside Audit &amp; Supervisory Board member so that his specialized insight can be utilized in strengthening the auditing system of the Company.</p>



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			Furthermore, notification has been submitted to the Tokyo Stock Exchange designating him as an independent auditor. This decision was made based on the judgment that he fulfilled the criteria for designation as an independent auditor stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange and that he does not present the risk of conflicts of interest with general shareholders.
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### Independent Directors and Auditors

Number of independent directors and auditors	4
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Other Matters Regarding Independent Directors and Auditors

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### Incentive Systems

Incentives provided to directors	Stock option system, etc.
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Supplementary Information (Updated)

Based on a resolution approved at the 19th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on May 30, 2018, a restricted stock compensation system was introduced to provide incentive for achieving medium- to long-term improvements in corporate value and shareholder value and to better encourage directors to share the value of shareholders.

In conjunction with the introduction of the restricted stock compensation system, the free and paid stock option systems previously introduced to heighten motivation for accomplishing performance targets were abolished.

Individuals able to receive stock options (Updated)	Internal directors, outside Audit & Supervisory Board members, and employees of the Company; directors and employees of subsidiaries; etc.
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Supplementary Information (Updated)

The Company's stock option systems were abolished in May 2018, but some applicable officers still hold unexercised stock options that have already been issued.

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## Director Compensation

Disclosure of compensation of individual directors

Compensation of individual directors not disclosed

### Supplementary Information

In the fiscal year ended February 29, 2020, no one individual received total compensation exceeding ¥100 million. Accordingly, individual compensation amounts are not disclosed.

Compensation amounts are disclosed in the form of totals for compensation paid to directors and to Audit & Supervisory Board members.

Has policies for deciding compensation amounts and calculation methods (Updated)

Yes

### Disclosed Policies for Deciding Compensation Amounts and Calculation Methods (Updated)

Individual amounts of compensation paid to directors are decided based on the following policies:

#### 1. Basic Policies

- Compensation systems for directors should be designed to generate strong motivation to pursue ongoing improvements in corporate value.
- Compensation systems should also incorporate objective and transparent procedures founded on principles of accountability toward shareholders and other stakeholders.
- Compensation amounts should be set appropriately based on the roles and responsibility of each individual director.

#### 2. Types of Compensation

- Compensation for executive directors is comprised of monetary compensation (not considered performance-linked compensation) and stock compensation. Monetary compensation consists of basic compensation and commitment-linked compensation.
- Compensation for outside directors consists of only basic monetary compensation (not considered performance-linked compensation) out of consideration for the oversight functions and independence of outside directors.

#### 3. Policies for Determining Individual Amounts of Monetary Compensation

- Basic compensation shall be determined based on the roles and responsibilities of individual directors with consideration paid to their salaries as employees.

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- Commitment-based compensation shall be paid based on the degree of accomplishment of the targets set for individual directors.
- Monetary compensation is to be issued to directors on a monthly basis throughout the duration of their terms.

#### 4. Policies for Determining Amounts of Non-Monetary Compensation

- Stock compensation shall be issued through a restricted stock compensation system in which shares of common stock of the Company are allocated to applicable directors entirely in the form of in-kind contributions of monetary compensation claims. The allocated shares of stock will be subject to transfer restrictions imposed over a period of two to five years set by the Board of Directors.
- The amounts, share numbers, and allocation timings for this system are to be set in a manner that provides effective incentive for pursuing medium- to long-term performance and corporate value growth and that thereby promotes the sharing of value with shareholders.

#### 5. Ratios of Compensation by Type

- The ratios of compensation by type for executive directors shall be set as follows.  
Monetary compensation: 80–90%  
Stock compensation: 10–20%
- Compensation for outside directors shall be comprised entirely of basic monetary compensation.

#### 6. Policies for Determining Individual Director Compensation

- Via resolution of the Board of Directors, the authority for determining the amounts of monetary compensation to be paid to individual directors shall be delegated to the representative director.

The Board of Directors shall consult and receive reports from the Nomination and Compensation Committee with regard to the amounts of monetary compensation to be paid to individual directors. The representative director is then to determine the amounts of monetary compensation to be issued to individual directors based on the aforementioned delegated authority with due consideration paid to the advice of the Nomination and Compensation Committee.

- Amounts of stock compensation issued to individual directors are to be determined via resolution by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors shall consult and receive reports from the Nomination and Compensation Committee with regard to the amounts of stock compensation to be issued to individual directors. The Board of Directors is then to determine the amounts of stock compensation to be issued to individual directors with due consideration paid to the advice of the Nomination and Compensation Committee.

#### 7. Nomination and Compensation Committee

- The Nomination and Compensation Committee shall be comprised of three or more

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directors, including the representative director, appointed via resolution of the Board of Directors, a majority of which should be outside directors designated as independent directors. The chairperson of this committee shall be selected from among the members who are outside directors designated as independent directors based on a majority vote by members.

· Resolutions by the Nomination and Compensation Committee shall be made based on a majority vote by members present at committee meetings attended by at least half of the members eligible to vote on the given proposal.

### **Support Systems for Outside Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members**

The Corporate Planning Office serves as the venue through which outside directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members can receive support, and this office is thus responsible for informing these officers of meetings of the Board of Directors and providing pre-meeting briefing on items to be put to resolution. Outside directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members attend meetings of the Board of Directors at which documents on agenda items and other related materials are distributed. At MEDIA DO, all important matters are raised to or reported to the Board of Directors, and all outside directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members are informed about these items accordingly. In addition, regular meetings are held among these outside directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members and steps are taken to facilitate coordination with independent directors and independent auditors to promote exchanges of information and shared recognition building based on their independent and objective perspectives. Through these support systems for outside directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members, frameworks are prepared for communication and coordination between senior management and outside directors designated as independent directors and coordination with Audit & Supervisory Board members and the Audit & Supervisory Board.

## **2. Matters Concerning Operational Execution, Audits, Supervision, Nomination, Compensation, and Other Functions (Overview of Current Corporate Governance System)**

The following systems are in place to facilitate operational execution, audits, and supervision.

### **1. Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors, which comprises six directors, two of which are outside directors, is the Company's highest management decision-making body. Based on the internal regulations for the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors makes decisions on important matters (management policies, business plans, acquisition and disposal of important assets, etc.) and supervises the status of operational execution. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors are held once a month, in principle, and special meetings are convened as necessary.

### **2. Audit & Supervisory Board**

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The Audit & Supervisory Board comprises one standing Audit & Supervisory Board member and two Audit & Supervisory Board members. These Audit & Supervisory Board members attend meetings of the Board of Directors to maintain an understanding of conditions within the Company and perform audits of operations along with accounting audits by interviewing directors and reviewing relevant documents. The standing Audit & Supervisory Board member also attends important meetings other than those of the Board of Directors to provide for sufficient oversight of the status of operational execution by directors. The Audit & Supervisory Board meets once a month. At meetings, the three Audit & Supervisory Board members establish audit plans and review the status of audit implementation and audit results and perform other tasks to ensure effective and efficient audits.

Moreover, information is shared between Audit & Supervisory Board members, the Internal Audit Office, and the accounting auditor to ensure efficient and synergetic audit

### 3. Nomination and Compensation Committee

The Nomination and Compensation Committee shall be comprised of three or more directors, including the representative director, appointed via resolution of the Board of Directors, a majority of which should be outside directors designated as independent directors. The chairperson of this committee shall be selected from among the members who are outside directors designated as independent directors based on a majority vote by members. As an advisory body to the Board of Directors, the Nomination and Compensation Committee reports to the Board of Directors on its examinations and deliberations pertaining to matters such as the nomination of director candidates, the appointment and dismissal of directors and executive officers, policies and procedures related to the compensation of directors and executive officers, and succession plans for the president and CEO.

### 4. Internal Audit Office

The Internal Audit Office is an organization under the direct jurisdiction of the representative director, president and CEO that performs internal audits in accordance with the plans approved by the representative director, president and CEO. In this manner, the office audits the Company's business activities while supervising the actions of directors and employees from the perspective of legal compliance.

### 5. Executive Committee

The Executive Committee comprises four internal directors and one standing Audit & Supervisory Board member. This committee meets once a week, in principle, primarily to discuss matters pertaining to business operation and to facilitate efficient operational execution through the examination and decision of matters pertaining to regulations for divisions of authority and basic operational execution items related to management that are not decided by the Board of Directors.

### 6. Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee is chaired by the director in charge of the General Affairs Department and comprises representatives from business divisions and other relevant divisions. Meetings of the Risk Management Committee are convened as

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necessary, with meetings being held on a quarterly basis, in principle. At these meetings, committee members identify the risks that may impact the Company, examine possible countermeasures, and discuss related matters. Information on decisions by the committee is communicated throughout the Company.

#### 7. Lawyers, Accounting Auditor, etc.

Lawyers and the accounting auditor are involved in the corporate governance system in so much as legal advisors are consulted with regard to important legal matters while the accounting auditor is consulted with regard to important accounting matters. In this manner, the Company seeks to formulate effective measures for addressing such matters.

Currently, the Company has concluded consultant contracts with Mori Hamada & Matsumoto and OMM LAW OFFICE, and it is therefore able to receive legal advice through consultations regarding legal issues.

The Company contracts accounting auditor KPMG AZSA LLC to perform audits of finance and accounting activities based on Article 193-2 (1) of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan. This provision ensures compliance with regard to financial reporting by enabling the Company to receive pertinent advice in relation to important accounting issues.

### **3. Reason for Selecting Current Corporate Governance System (Updated)**

The Company has selected the Company with Board of Company Auditors structure described in the Companies Act of Japan for its organizational structure as this structure provides for two lines of checks on operational execution through supervision by the Board of Directors and audits from the perspectives of legal compliance and appropriateness by the Audit & Supervisory Board. Under the Company's current corporate governance system, all outside Audit & Supervisory Board members have been designated as independent auditors as stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, while the two outside directors are designated as independent directors.

This composition makes it possible for outside Audit & Supervisory Board members to audit the operational execution of directors with operational execution functions (executive directors) from the perspectives of legal compliance and appropriateness. Similarly, outside directors are able to exert influence on executive directors through the supervision of their exercise of voting rights at meetings of the Board of Directors and the appropriateness of these decisions. With all officers performing their functions in this manner, the Company is working to protect the interests of general shareholders. Furthermore, the Nomination and Compensation Committee was voluntarily established in June 2021 to facilitate the improvement of management transparency and impartiality, to strengthen the oversight function of the Board of Directors, and to expedite the execution of decisions. Going forward, the Company will continue working to increase corporate value through the exercise of its corporate philosophy and the improvement of the effectiveness of its corporate governance systems.

## **III. Initiatives Concerning Shareholders and Other Stakeholders**

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## 1. Measures to Ensure Interactive General Meetings of Shareholders and the Smooth Exercise of Voting Rights (Updated)

	Supplementary information
Early dispatch of notices of convocation of general meetings of shareholders	<p>Notices of convocation of general meetings of shareholders are dispatched prior to the legally mandated date.</p> <p>In addition, notices of convocation of general meetings of shareholders are made available on the Company's corporate website prior to the dispatch of physical notices.</p>
Avoidance of dates with high concentrations of shareholder meetings	<p>The fiscal year-end of the Company is February 28/29, and its annual general meetings of shareholders are thus generally held in May. This month does not usually see high concentrations of shareholder meetings, but dates are selected to ensure that the largest number of shareholders can attend nonetheless.</p>
Electronic methods of exercising voting rights	<p>Electronic methods of exercising voting rights were introduced at the 17th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on May 25, 2016.</p>
Participation in platforms for electronic voting rights exercise and other initiatives to enhance voting rights exercise options for institutional investors	<p>The Company uses the platform for electronic voting rights exercise offered by ICJ, Inc.</p>
Provision of abbreviated English-language notices of convocation of general meetings of shareholders	<p>Beginning with the 21st Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on May 28, 2020, the Company has been preparing English-language notices of convocation of general meetings of shareholders to facilitate more constructive dialogue with shareholders and to respond to the increased representation of overseas institutional investors among the Company's shareholder base. These English-language notices are made available on the Company's corporate website prior to the dispatch of physical notices.</p>

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Other measures	Notices of convocation of general meetings of shareholders are made available on the Company's corporate website prior to the dispatch of physical notices.
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## 2. Investor Relations Activities (Updated)

	Supplementary information	Explanations are provided directly from Company representative
Regular explanatory forums for individual investors	Regular explanatory forums for individual investors and participation in investor relations conferences would take place under normal circumstances. However, such activities were foregone in the fiscal year ended February 28, 2021, due to the COVID-19 pandemic.	Yes
Regular explanatory forums for analysts and institutional investors	Regular explanatory forums about the Company for analysts and institutional investors on financial results are held quarterly, in principle, and briefings on performance and management strategies are also arranged.	Yes
Investor relations materials provided via Company website	An investor relations section has been established on the Company's corporate website. Financial results summaries, annual securities reports, quarterly reports, integrated reports, and other disclosure materials are posted on this section of the corporate website in a timely manner (some information is available in Japanese only).	
Division (representative) responsible for investor relations	The Corporate Planning Office is responsible for investor relations.	

## 3. Activities Concerning Respect for Stakeholders' Positions



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	Supplementary information
Policies regarding provision of information to stakeholders	Timely, appropriate, and proactive disclosure of important information on corporate activities is practiced to facilitate accurate understanding and evaluation of the Company by shareholders, investors, business partners (creators, publishers, eBook distributors, etc.), officers, employees, and all other stakeholders.

#### **IV. Internal Control Systems (Updated)**

##### **1. Basic Policies for Internal Control Systems and Implementation Status**

- 1) System for Ensuring That Directors and Employees Carry Out Their Duties in Accordance with Laws, Regulations, and the Articles of Incorporation
  - a. The Company has established MEDIA DO's Four Values, a set of principles and stances to be emphasized by MEDIA DO in order to promote healthy and ethical business activities, and 18 Stances based on those values to ensure that directors and employees of the Company, subsidiaries, and other Group companies act in accordance with laws, regulations, the articles of incorporation, and social norms. Awareness of and adherence to these guidelines is promoted among all Group directors and employees.
  - b. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors are held once a month, in principle, to make decisions regarding, management policies, legally required items, and other important management matters and to supervise operational execution by directors. In addition, special meetings are held when necessary in the event of the occurrence of material issues.
  - c. The representative director, president and CEO makes decisions pertaining to the operational execution matters of the Company delegated from the Board of Directors and carries out duties based on related decisions and the resolutions by the Board of Directors.
  - d. Directors report on the status of operational execution at the Company to the Board of Directors so that the Board of Directors can supervise this operational execution. At the same time, the directors monitor and supervise each other's operational execution.
  - e. Two or more outside directors are appointed to guarantee transparency in decisions by the Board of Directors.
  - f. Audit & Supervisory Board members audit operational execution by directors based on the audit standards and plans formulated by the Audit & Supervisory Board.
  - g. The Internal Audit Office is an organization under the direct jurisdiction of the representative director, president and CEO that performs regular internal audits of the status of operational execution to ensure compliance with laws, regulations, and the articles of incorporation.
  - h. Internal whistleblowing systems have been established to facilitate the prevention, swift identification, and rapid and effective resolution of issues.

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## 2) System for Retaining and Managing Information Pertaining to Operational Execution by Directors

- a. Information pertaining to operational execution by directors is retained and managed in accordance with laws and regulations and internal document management regulations.
- b. Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members are able to review stored documents at any time.

## 3) Regulations for Controlling Risks of Losses and Other Systems

- a. Risk management regulations have been established to define the organizations and individuals responsible for managing specific risks with the potential to impact business activities, and systems for appropriately evaluating and managing these risks are in place.
- b. Meetings of the Risk Management Committee are convened as necessary to enhance measures for preventing and mitigating business risks.
- c. In the event of a major accident, natural disaster, scandal, or other management crisis, the Company will act in accordance with the Management Crisis Response Manual by assembling a response headquarters headed by the representative director, president and CEO and communicating the necessary information inside and outside the Company to furnish swift and accurate responses to the crisis.

## 4) System for Ensuring Effective Operational Execution by Directors

- a. The management decision-making and operation oversight functions of the Board of Directors are separated from the operational execution functions of directors and executive officers.
- b. Internal regulations have been established for the Board of Directors and officers and for divisions of work responsibility and authority to clarify the duties, authority, and responsibilities of directors.
- c. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors are held once a month, in principle, and special meetings are held when necessary.

## 5) System for Ensuring the Appropriateness of Operations by the Conglomerate Comprising the Company, Its Parent Company, and Its Subsidiaries

- a. The Company dispatches directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members to Group companies to monitor and supervise operational execution by directors at Group companies. Moreover, the directors of Group companies regularly report to the Board of Directors on the status of operations at their company and of operational execution by directors.
- b. Group companies are positioned as extensions of the Company. Accordingly, chains of command, authority, and reporting obligations are established in a manner that incorporates the organizations of Group companies, and management is practiced in a comprehensive, Groupwide manner.
- c. Company directors with administrative responsibilities oversee the Groupwide management of risks with the potential to impact the corporate activities of Group companies.
- d. The Internal Audit Office conducts internal audits targeting all areas of the Group to ensure appropriateness throughout Group operations.

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6) Matters Pertaining to Employees Appointed to Assist Audit & Supervisory Board Members Based on Their Request, Their Independence from Directors, and Measures for Ensuring the Effectiveness of Instructions to These Employees

- a. When Audit & Supervisory Board members request that employees be appointed to assist them in their duties, the Board of Directors will discuss this matter with the Audit & Supervisory Board members and appoint employees to offer such assistance from among the administrative and internal audit staff.
- b. Authority for issuing instructions to employees assigned to assist Audit & Supervisory Board members will rest with Audit & Supervisory Board members with regard to the efforts of these employees to assist in auditing duties. These employees will not be subject to instructions from directors and division managers in order to ensure their independence from directors.
- c. Performance evaluations of employees assigned to assist Audit & Supervisory Board members will be conducted by Audit & Supervisory Board members with regard to the efforts of these employees to assist in auditing duties in order to ensure their independence from directors.
- d. When employees assigned to assist Audit & Supervisory Board members are given concurrent duties at other divisions, they will be expected to prioritize auditing duties.

7) Systems for Reporting to Audit & Supervisory Board Members and for Preventing Disadvantageous Treatment of Report Issuers

- a. Audit & Supervisory Board members attend meetings of the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, and the Risk Management Committee as well as other important meetings and can request reports on the status of operational execution from directors and employees of the Company and of Group companies.
- b. Should a director or employee of the Company or of a Group company become aware of a legal violation or of an occurrence with the potential to cause severe harm to the Company, they are expected to promptly report this matter to the Audit & Supervisory Board members.
- c. Directors and employees of the Company and of Group companies are expected to promptly respond to requests for reports on the status of operational execution from Audit & Supervisory Board members.
- d. Documents regarding operational execution are made available to Audit & Supervisory Board members to be viewed upon request, and Audit & Supervisory Board members may request reports from directors and employees of the Company and of Group companies.
- e. Reports received through internal whistleblowing systems are to be promptly relayed to Audit & Supervisory Board members when requested by the reporter or when the information reported will impact the execution of duties by Audit & Supervisory Board members.
- f. Individuals who submit reports to Audit & Supervisory Board members are not to suffer disadvantageous treatment due to their reporting. Work regulations stipulate that disciplinary measures will be enacted should a reporter suffer disadvantageous treatment or abuse as a result of reporting.

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#### 8) Policy for Handling of Expenses Associated with the Execution of Duties by Audit & Supervisory Board Members

Audit & Supervisory Board members will be reimbursed for expenses associated with the execution of their duties, except in cases when these expenses are clearly not related to their duties. Such reimbursement will be issued when a request is received from an Audit & Supervisory Board member for the prepayment of or reimbursement for expenses incurred during the course of the execution of their duties as an Audit & Supervisor Board member or of other related duties or for the payment of debts associated with these duties.

#### 9) Other Systems for Ensuring the Effectiveness of Audits by Audit & Supervisory Board Members

- a. In observance of laws and regulations, the Audit & Supervisory Board is to include outside Audit & Supervisory Board members and to ensure impartiality and transparency.
- b. Audit & Supervisory Board members are to take part in regular discussions with the representative director, president and CEO to build mutual understanding.
- c. Audit & Supervisory Board members are to regularly exchange information with the accounting auditor and members of the Internal Audit Office to facilitate coordination.
- d. Audit & Supervisory Board members are to regularly exchange information with the auditors of Group companies to facilitate coordination.
- e. Audit & Supervisory Board members may request opinions from lawyers, certified public accountants, and other specialists at the expense of the Company when deemed necessary to perform their auditing duties.

#### 10. Basic Policies and Systems for Non-Association with Antisocial Forces

- a. The Company has a strict policy of non-association with antisocial forces that threaten social order and healthy corporate activities. Employees and directors are expected to reject all associations with antisocial forces and to address illegitimate demands with a resolute, organization-wide response.
- b. The divisions and individuals responsible for ensuring no connections are formed with antisocial forces have been made clear, and these forces are to be addressed through organization-wide responses via coordination with the police and lawyers.
- c. New business partners are investigated to confirm that they have no connections with antisocial forces prior to the commencement of transactions. Transactions will be immediately discontinued if a partner is found to have connections with antisocial forces.
- d. Internal regulations (manuals, etc.) have been established clearly detailing measures for addressing antisocial forces, and training and education programs are implemented in this regard to ensure awareness among directors and employees.

## **2. Basic Policies for Non-Association with Antisocial Forces and Implementation Status**

The Company has put forth its basic policy of non-association with antisocial forces, and internal regulations and systems are established and thoroughly entrenched to ensure non-association.

### 1) Basic Policy for Non-Association with Antisocial Forces

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The Company's basic policy for non-association with antisocial forces is described as follows in its risk management regulations and manual for addressing antisocial forces.

#### Basic Policy

The Company refuses to provide profits to antisocial forces or to engage in other relationships with antisocial forces regardless of the form. Should illegitimate demands be made by antisocial forces, the Company will respond with a resolute attitude, swiftly coordinating with the police and other authorities and pursuing legal action from both civil and criminal perspectives. Moreover, all employees will be endowed with the knowledge necessary to resist antisocial forces in order to address these forces in an organization-wide manner.

#### 2) Implementation Status of Measures for Non-Association with Antisocial Forces

##### a. Internal Regulations

The Company defines basic policies for non-association with antisocial forces in its manual for addressing antisocial forces, and all employees are made aware of the relevant internal systems and response measures.

##### b. Organizations and Individuals Responsible for Oversight

The general manager of the General Affairs Department is responsible for overseeing the Company's response to antisocial forces, and division heads are responsible for response measures in their respective divisions. Meetings of the Risk Management Committee are held when necessary to implement response measures while coordinating with external organizations.

#### 3) Measures for Non-Association with Antisocial Forces

##### a. New Business Partners, Shareholders, Officers, and Employees

Civil investigation systems are used to confirm that there are no connections with antisocial forces.

Contracts state that parties must guarantee they have no connections with antisocial forces and that contracts will be canceled and restitutions will be sought if connections with antisocial forces are discovered.

##### b. Existing Business Partners, etc.

The Company is diligent in its efforts to collect information and in its caution. In addition, annual surveys are performed to confirm that partners within a certain scope have no connections with antisocial forces.

c. Transactions will be immediately discontinued if an existing business partner is suspected or found to be an antisocial force.

## V. Others

### 1. Takeover Defense Measures

Has instituted takeover defense measures	No
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N/A

## 2. Other Matters Regarding Corporate Governance Systems

N/A

