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Asahi Group Holdings, Ltd.

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<http://www.asahigroup-holdings.com/en/>

The corporate governance of Asahi Group Holdings, Ltd. (the “Company”) is described below.

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

1. Basic Views

Under the group-wide “corporate philosophy” of “The Asahi Group aims to satisfy its customers with the highest levels of quality and integrity, while contributing to the promotion of healthy living and the enrichment of society worldwide,” the Company Group conducts business activities in the “Alcoholic Beverages,” “Soft Drinks” and “Foods” segments and the “International Operations” segment, under the command of Asahi Group Holdings, Ltd., a pure holding company.

Furthermore, taking its “corporate philosophy” as its starting point, the “Long-Term Vision” renewed in 2016 incorporates a delineation of its future business looking a decade ahead, formulating what the entire Group desires to be and visions for stakeholders. To pursue the realization of such vision, the “Medium-Term Management Policy” was developed in 2016 to strive for further development of the ongoing effort of “Management for Corporate Value Enhancement” by setting three key priorities: strengthening of power of earnings, asset and capital efficiency improvement, and reinforcement of ESG (environmental, social, and governance) initiatives.

As a part of the ESG initiatives that have been set as the key priorities of the “Medium-Term Management Policy,” to increase social value, which makes up a large portion of the Company’s corporate value, the Company Group is putting effort into upgrading of “hidden capital assets” and development toward a CSV strategy. In addition, the Company Group makes efforts to resolve social issues through our business activities in the three business activity domains of “Food and Health,” “The Environment” and “People and Society,” and sets out the respective material issues (key priorities) in each domain, toward the realization of a “sustainable society,” which is essential for developing our corporate activities.

The Company believes that “growth-oriented governance,” in which the Company makes transparent, fair, swift and bold decisions, is indispensable for realizing these matters and striving for “sustained corporate value enhancement.”

In the future, the Company Group will address the following policies with the aim of achieving the sustainable growth and the increase of corporate value over the medium- to long-term.

(1) Ensuring Rights of and Equality among Shareholders

The Company shall make suitable responses to substantially ensure the rights of shareholders in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The Company shall also take full care of the interests of foreign and/or minority shareholders and improve the environment in which shareholders can exert their rights appropriately.

(2) Appropriate Collaboration with Various Stakeholders

The Company shall consider corporate value not only as a financial value but also as the sum of social values closely related therewith.

To continue to be a corporate group trusted around the world, the Company, while contributing to resolving social issues through our business activities, shall carry out dialogue that is honest and without tacit

implication, and practice appropriate collaboration based on its vision for stakeholders, defined in its “Long-Term Vision,” including customers, business partners, society, employees and shareholders.

The Board of Directors and management, including the Representative Director and CEO (“CEO”), of the Company shall carry out appropriate communication and play a leadership role toward the realization of a new corporate culture of respecting all the stakeholders and collaboration therewith while giving the utmost priority to compliance.

(3) Ensuring Proper Information Disclosure and Transparency Thereof

To promote dialogue that is honest and without tacit implication, and appropriate communication with all stakeholders, the Company shall appropriately disclose information by endeavoring to provide easy-to-understand, useful information not limited to financial information but also including non-financial information such as management strategies, management issues, allocation of resources, risks, corporate governance, environmental activities, and R&D.

(4) Responsibilities of the Board of Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and Audit & Supervisory Board

The Board of Directors shall appropriately fulfill the roles and responsibilities including those mentioned below to achieve the sustainable growth and the increase of corporate value over the medium- to long-term of the Company, as well as to promote the improvement of earning capacity and capital efficiency by taking into account their fiduciary responsibility and accountability to shareholders.

- Determine and execute important corporate strategies such as the “Long-Term Vision” and “Medium-Term Management Policy.”
- Properly support risk taking by the management, including the CEO, by streamlining the internal control system and risk management system.

The Audit & Supervisory Board Members and the Audit & Supervisory Board shall, taking into account their fiduciary responsibility and accountability to shareholders, appropriately fulfill their roles and responsibilities by supervising the execution of duties by the Board of Directors and management, including the CEO, from an objective viewpoint that is independent from the Board of Directors and management, including the CEO, utilizing the advantages of the audit & supervisory board members system with its independence and in which the power of final decision making is given to each person and which has Standing Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and the fact that the majority of the board members are independent Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members. In addition, the Nomination Committee and the Compensation Committee, both of whose membership consists of two (2) independent Outside Directors, one (1) independent Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member and two (2) Internal Directors, have been established on a discretionary basis to act as advisory bodies to the Board of Directors. Under the system of these bodies, independent Outside Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members appropriately monitor the management, including the CEO, with high effectiveness.

(5) Dialogues with Shareholders and Investors

The Company shall promote constructive and purposeful dialogues with shareholders and investors through investor relations and shareholder relations activities to be conducted by Representative Director (CEO), etc. for the purpose of contributing to the sustainable growth and the increase of corporate value over the medium- to long-term.

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

(Principle 1-4 Cross-Shareholdings)

The Company does not maintain certain holdings of shares when such holdings are deemed as neither contributing to its sustainable growth nor increasing its corporate value over the medium- to long-term, in terms of asset and capital efficiency improvement that takes into consideration capital cost. This is one of the key priorities of the Company’s Medium-Term Management Policy, which has been established in order to further the development of management to enhance corporate value in order to achieve sustainable growth.

Cross-shareholdings are reviewed every year by the Board of Directors. In the event that a shareholding is deemed to not contribute the Company’s sustainable growth or to the increase of its corporate value over the medium-term, the result of said review shall be disclosed and the Company shall sufficiently engage in requisite dialogue with the counterpart entity, as a shareholder. Shareholdings that are deemed to not be improvable, even after engaging in dialogue, will be sold as necessary in an appropriate manner. It is the view of the Company that the implementation of such measures ensures that the reduction of cross shareholdings is proceeding in an appropriate manner.

The Company appropriately exercises voting rights of the stocks held thereby by comprehensively judging whether the relevant proposals contribute to the sustainable growth and the increase of corporate value over the medium- to long-term of the Company, and whether they contribute to the common interests of the investee's shareholders. It is the Company's view that the implementation of such measures ensures appropriate responses regarding the exercise of voting rights of cross-shareholdings.

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

(Principle 1-7 Related Party Transaction)

With regard to all of its transactions including those with related parties which are executed by the Company, the Company examines their appropriateness from professional viewpoints such as finance, accounting, taxation and legal affairs depending on the transaction scale and significance and executes them given the necessary approvals, in accordance with internal regulations. The content of the respective transactions is regularly audited by the sections in charge of internal audit and may be examined by the Audit & Supervisory Board Members at any time.

Conflicting interest transactions by Directors are conducted upon approval of the Board of Directors in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and the results thereof are reported to the Board of Directors.

(Principle 2-6 Roles of Corporate Pension Funds as Asset Owners)

The Company Group strives to reliably ensure the payment of pension funds to beneficiaries, now and in the future, by considering the risks, operating the funds with the purpose of securing the total revenues that will be required over the long term, and formulating strategic asset composition ratio from medium- to long-term perspectives while listening to the opinions of asset management institutions.

The Company Group regularly monitors the asset management status of pension fund assets, and when required, it revises the strategic asset composition ratio that has been formulated. In addition the Company Group will conduct comprehensive evaluation that will encompass not only the quantitative aspects such as asset management performance but also qualitative evaluation such as investment policy, asset management processes and compliance. The Company's Finance Section checks the asset management status of each company and has a system in place to provide advice and proposals to each company.

(Principle 3-1 Full Disclosure)

(1) Under the group-wide "corporate philosophy" of "The Asahi Group aims to satisfy its customers with the highest levels of quality and integrity, while contributing to the promotion of healthy living and the enrichment of society worldwide," the Company Group conducts business activities in the "Alcoholic Beverages," "Soft Drinks" and "Foods" segments and the "International Operations" segment, under the command of Asahi Group Holdings, Ltd., a pure holding company. In addition, the Company Group makes efforts to resolve social issues through our business activities in the three business activity domains of "Food and Health," "The Environment" and "People and Society," and sets out the respective material issues (key priorities) in each domain, toward the realization of a "sustainable society," which is essential for developing our corporate activities.

(2) In the "Medium-Term Management Policy" which was formulated with an aim to realize the "Long-Term Vision," the Company strives to further develop "Management for Corporate Value Enhancement" by setting the following three key priorities:

1. Strengthening of power of earnings generating by positioning the domestic profit base as the cornerstone of earnings and the overseas business as a growth engine
 - Promotion of innovation and demonstration of leadership in the industry with high value addition and differentiation as key areas of focus
 - Earning structure reforms and business model evolution through business integration and value chain sophistication
 - Acquisition of foundations for growth, mainly in overseas markets, leveraging strengths originating in Japan
2. Asset and capital efficiency improvement that takes into consideration capital cost
 - Capital efficiency improvement with an emphasis on equity spread (ROE – cost of shareholders' equity)
 - Business administration and business portfolio restructuring utilizing ROIC (rate of return on invested capital) as a performance indicator
3. Reinforcement of ESG initiatives to increase sustainability
 - Upgrading of "hidden capital assets" such as nature, social and relationship capital, and personnel and its development toward a CSV strategy

- Implementation of “active corporate governance” that contributes to the practice of management to enhance corporate value

Furthermore, the “Medium-Term Management Policy” aims to enhance sustainable corporate value by positioning the “Long-Term Vision” and “Medium-Term Management Policy” as an “engagement agenda (agenda for constructive dialogues)” while assuring the flexibility of its corporate strategy by setting out a policy on a rolling basis in accordance with the changes in the business environment while indicating guidelines for Key Performance Indicator assuming for the coming three years.

(3) For the remuneration, etc. of the senior management and Directors of the Company, please refer to “II.1 [Director Remuneration], Disclosure of Policy on Determining Remuneration Amount and Calculation Methods” of this Report.

(4) In order to realize effective corporate governance, for Director and Audit & Supervisory Board Member candidates, and for management, including the CEO, the Board of Directors shall elect individuals who will contribute to the sustainable growth and the increase of corporate value over the medium-to long-term of the Company.

The nomination of Director and Audit & Supervisory Board Member candidates, and the election and dismissal of management, including the CEO, shall be deliberated by the Nomination Committee, and determined upon resolutions by the Board of Directors. The concepts of nomination of Director and Audit & Supervisory Board Member candidates, and the election and dismissal of management positions, including the CEO, are as follows.

- Individuals nominated for Director, Audit & Supervisory Board Member or management, including the CEO, shall possess a wealth of experience, excellent insights and expertise, while ensuring that diversity is maintained with regard to such factors as gender and international experience.
- After being deliberated beforehand by the Nomination Committee, having been judged to be appropriate, and having received the accord of the Audit & Supervisory Board in the case of Audit & Supervisory Board Members, the Committee shall nominate candidates for Director and Audit & Supervisory Board Members, as well as management, including the CEO, respectively.
- With regard to executive directors, such as representative directors (management, including the CEO), performance shall be deliberated periodically by the Nomination Committee every year. In the event that these deliberations produce a result that meets the criteria for dismissal as determined by the Board of Directors, after the result of these deliberations has been verified by the Board of Directors, the relevant individual shall not be nominated as a candidate for Director, and in addition, he or she shall be dismissed from the position as representative director or executive director (management, including the CEO).

(5) For the explanation of the election and dismissal method used in electing and dismissing senior management (Directors with title and higher) and appointing candidates for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members, please refer to the convocation notice for the General Shareholder Meeting, as well as “II.1 [Directors], Outside Director’s Relationship with the Company (2)” and “II.1 [Audit & Supervisory Board Members], Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members’ Relationship with the Company (2)” of this Report for Outside Directors/Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and also, refer to the “Corporate Governance Guideline, 5. Supplementary Information, (2) Explanation about election of Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members, as well as concurrently held positions at other listed companies” published on the website of the Company for all Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members.

(<http://www.asahigroup-holdings.com/en/howeare/governance/>)

(Supplementary Principle 4-1-1)

The Board of Directors defines, by specifying the matters to be resolved by themselves in the Regulations of the Board of Directors, that the Board may delegate the determination of matters not included in such matters to be resolved, etc. to executive directors and Corporate Officers. For such matters to be resolved, please refer to the “Corporate Governance Guideline, 5. Supplementary information, (1) List of matters subject to resolution at the Board of Directors” published on the website of the Company.

(<http://www.asahigroup-holdings.com/en/howeare/governance/>)

(Principle 4-9 Independence Standards and Qualification for Independent Outside Directors)

For the meaning of the independence of Outside Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members of the Company, please refer to “II.1 [Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members], Matters relating to Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members” of this Report.)

(Supplementary Principle 4-11-1)

The Board of Directors includes three or more independent Outside Directors who are from among corporate managers and/or experts and are considered based on their experience, insight and professional background to ensure the balance, in terms of knowledge, experience and ability of the entire board, and diversity,

including aspect of gender diversity, which are deemed necessary for the sustainable growth and the increase of corporate value over the medium- to long-term of the Company. The Board of Directors includes Internal Directors who have been comprehensively evaluated and judged based on their experience, insight and professional background with reference to the requirements for officers, which are determined based on the management philosophy, action guidelines and management strategies of the Company. The number of Directors shall be fixed to be up to fifteen (15) in total of both Outside and Internal Directors, and the Company shall aim for Outside Directors to account for one-third of the Directors currently serving.

In addition, the Board of Directors has established a Nomination Committee to act as an advisory body to the Board of Directors, in order to recommend candidates for Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board Members, Representative Directors, CEO, Corporate Officers and others. The committee, which has been established to improve fairness, objectivity and transparency with regard to these matters, is made up of five (5) individuals, namely two (2) independent Outside Directors, one (1) independent Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member, and two (2) Internal Directors, and has an Outside Director as the chairperson. The Nomination Committee shall undertake the advisory role with respect to candidates for Director, Audit & Supervisory Board Member, and Corporate Officer before submitting such matters to the Board of Directors for discussion. In appointing the candidates for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members, the Board of Directors shall receive reports on the findings and views of the candidates for senior management and Directors from the Nomination Committee, while it shall receive prior accord of the Audit & Supervisory Board regarding the candidates for Audit & Supervisory Board Members, before appointing the candidates for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members.

(Supplementary Principle 4-11-2)

Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members, including Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members, devote their hours and energy necessary to appropriately perform their roles/duties through works as Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and their holding concurrent positions is within a reasonable scope. For the important status of holding concurrent positions at the time of update of this Report, please refer to “II.1 [Directors], Outside Director’s Relationship with the Company (2)” and “II.1 [Audit & Supervisory Board Members], Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members’ Relationship with the Company (2)” of this Report.

(Supplementary Principle 4-11-3)

The Company’s Board of Directors has analyzed and evaluated effectiveness of the Company’s Board of Directors carried out its duties in fiscal 2017 on the basis of the operating directives set forth in the “Corporate Governance Guidelines,” and has opted to disclose summarized results of those efforts, as provided below.

I. Overview of results of analysis and evaluation

i) Results of the self-evaluation questionnaire of individual Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members

- The response “performed without incident” accounted for a high proportion of the answers to many of the questions on the self-evaluation questionnaire.
- For almost every question, each Director and Audit & Supervisory Board Member provided suggestion for further improving effectiveness.
- It was clear that Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members were on the same page in regard to several priorities such as succession planning, risk management and ESG.

ii) Results of the self-evaluation questionnaire regarding the response to issues recognized in the previous fiscal year

- In regard to “devising means of improving discussions of the Board of Directors,” with the execution of policies geared toward improvement, these efforts received a generally high evaluation.
- In regard to “promoting an approach to governance that addresses the matter of rapid globalization of the Company’s business,” while further effort is expected to be put into risk management, the thorough discussion at meetings of the Board of Directors regarding governance received a high evaluation.
- In regard to “promoting initiatives for enhancing corporate social value and ESG initiatives,” all Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members expressed a great deal of opinions beneficial to improving the Company’s social value and improving sustainability during discussions at meetings of the Board of Directors and officer meetings attended by all Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members. As a result of more thorough discussion, it was clear that many officers recognized the need for further discussion.

iii) Conclusion

- After having engaged in discussions regarding the above results, the Company's Board of Directors concluded that the effectiveness of the Board of Directors in fiscal 2017 was "effective overall" as the previous fiscal year.

II. Initiatives going forward

After having held discussions based on the many suggestions submitted by each Director and Audit & Supervisory Board Member, the Company's Board of Directors will work to improve the effectiveness of the Board of Directors, premised on awareness of the three points listed below.

i) Continuous improvement of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors

For maintaining and improving the governance system with a medium- to long-term perspective, the Board of Directors will further promote discussions at meetings of the Board of Directors regarding the succession planning and further promote the advancement of global risk management that supports appropriate risk-taking and of the internal control system.

ii) Promoting discussion on corporate social value and ESG initiatives

In regard to ESG for the improvement of social value, the Board of Directors will create specific initiatives by promoting further discussion to clarify the position of its value creation process.

iii) Cultivation of a corporate culture shared throughout the Group

The Board of Directors will further promote the cultivation of a corporate culture shared throughout the entire Group following the progress of globalization, primarily through ongoing discussion regarding topics such as overseas Group companies' strengthening of initiatives to cultivate corporate culture, and strengthening of the relationship with ESG initiatives.

III. Methods of analysis and evaluation

For the realization of "growth-oriented governance" in order to further develop the "Management for Corporate Value Enhancement," the effectiveness of the Board of Directors in fiscal 2017 was analyzed and evaluated. To accomplish this, each of the Company's Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members conducted an evaluation in January 2018 using a self-evaluation questionnaire prepared by the secretariat of the Board of Directors and approved by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors engaged in discussions at the meeting held in March 2018, based on the compiled results of the self-evaluation questionnaire completed by each Director and Audit & Supervisory Board Member, and referred to opinions given by third-party external advisors. Subsequently, the Board of Directors determined the content of the evaluations.

IV. Evaluation items

The main items listed in the self-evaluation questionnaire are as follows.

- 1.Roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors
- 2.Discussions and initiatives of the Board of Directors
- 3.Support for appropriate risk-taking
- 4.Delegation of authority to management
- 5.Structure of the Board of Directors
- 6.Election of senior management and Directors
- 7.Remuneration for management
- 8.Independent Outside Directors
- 9.Risk management
- 10.Succession planning
- 11.Access to information of the Board of Directors and support system
- 12.Providing information to Directors
- 13.Dialogues with shareholders
- 14.Effectiveness of the Board of Directors

(Supplementary Principle 4-14-2)

The Company has set the requirements according to the stage of each officer that are necessary for the sustainable growth and the increase of corporate value over the medium- to long-term of the Company. Based on said requirements, the Company therefore provides measures and information to improve the individual performance of all officers according to training programs tailored to each officer.

The Company provides summary information regarding business activities, financial data and organization of the overall Company Group at the time of assumption of office by any independent Outside Director/Audit & Supervisory Board Member.

The Company conducts factory tours, lectures by experts, and other events, as the need arises, to deepen officers' understanding of the Company Group. In addition, measures congruent with their roles and responsibilities are implemented regularly for all the Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members.

(Principle 5-1 Policy for Constructive Dialogue with Shareholders)

The Company's basic stance of handling a request for an interview from any shareholder and investor looking forward to a constructive dialogue that would contribute to the sustainable growth and the increase of corporate value over the medium- to long-term is that Representative Director (CEO) or Director shall respond to such request depending on the purpose as necessary.

To promote constructive dialogues with shareholders and investors, the Company shall appoint an officer who controls IR, general and legal affairs and/or financial affairs to lead dialogues with shareholders and investors and ensures well-organized collaboration among the auxiliary departments by providing the information for the dialogues. In addition, to promote such constructive dialogues with shareholders, the Company endeavors to understand the shareholder structure and conducts various explanatory meetings by the Representative Directors or Directors, visits to domestic/overseas investors and/or factory tours for shareholders, of which the results are shared with the Board of Directors and the management, including the CEO, as needed. As for the dialogues with shareholders and investors, the Company strives to prevent leakage of insider information.

2. Capital Structure

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

Name / Company Name	Number of Shares Owned	Percentage (%)
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	37,956,600	7.85
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)	24,788,100	5.13
The Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company, Limited	16,383,300	3.39
Fukoku Mutual Life Insurance Company	15,500,000	3.21
Asahi Kasei Corporation	11,785,300	2.44
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	9,028,000	1.87
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	8,126,000	1.68
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account 5)	8,015,600	1.66
STATE STREET BANK WEST CLIENT – TREATY 505234	7,366,750	1.52
JP Morgan Securities Japan Co., Ltd.	6,991,726	1.45

Controlling Shareholder (except for Parent Company)	N/A
Parent Company	N/A

3. Corporate Attributes

Listed Stock Market and Market Section	Tokyo Stock Exchange First Section
Fiscal Year-End	December
Type of Business	Foods
Number of Employees (consolidated) as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	More than 1000
Sales (consolidated) as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	More than 1 trillion yen

Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	From 100 to less than 300
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4. Policy on Measures to Protect Minority Shareholders in Conducting Transactions with Controlling Shareholder

N/A

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

N/A

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

1. Organizational Composition and Operation

Organization Form	Company with Audit & Supervisory Board
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[Directors]

Maximum Number of Directors Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	15
Term of Office Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	1 year
Chairperson of the Board	Company Chairperson
Number of Directors	10
Number of Outside Directors	3
Number of Independent Directors	3

Outside Directors' Relationship with the Company (1)

Name	Attribute	Relationship with the Company*											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	K	
Naoki Tanaka	Other												
Tatsuro Kosaka	From another company												
Yasushi Shingai	From another company								○				

* Categories for "Relationship with the Company"

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

"△" when the director fell under the category in the past

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

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

a. Executive of the Company or its subsidiaries

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

c. Executive of a fellow subsidiary company of the Company

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

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

- f. Consultant, accountant or legal professional who receives a large amount of monetary consideration or other property from the Company besides compensation as a director/*kansayaku*
- g. Major shareholder of the Company (or an executive of the said major shareholder if the shareholder is a legal entity)
- h. Executive of a client or supplier company of the Company (which does not correspond to any of d, e, or f) (the director himself/herself only)
- i. Executive of a company, between which and the Company outside directors/*kansayaku* are mutually appointed (the director himself/herself only)
- j. Executive of a company or organization that receives a donation from the Company (the director himself/herself only)
- k. Others

Outside Directors' Relationship with the Company (2)

Name	Designation as Independent Director	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons of Appointment
Naoki Tanaka	○	N/A	<p>[Reasons of Appointment as an Outside Director] Naoki Tanaka fulfills his duties as an Outside Director of the Company on the basis of his abundant experience as a member of government councils and his broad knowledge as a specialist deeply versed in domestic and international economic policy.</p> <p>Accordingly, the Company has deemed that he possesses capabilities appropriate for the Company's aims to promote global management of operations while pursuing sustained increase of corporate value, and thus the Company appointed him as an Outside Director.</p> <p>[Reasons of designated as an Independent Directors] Based on the "Criteria for independence of Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members" described in "Matters relating to Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members" of [Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members] hereof which have been established by the Company as a means of objectively assessing independence thereof, the Company has deemed that he maintains sufficient independence with no potential for conflict of interests with general shareholders, and thus the Company designated him as an Independent Directors.</p>
Tatsuro Kosaka	○	N/A	<p>[Reasons of Appointment as an Outside Director] Tatsuro Kosaka fulfills his duties as an Outside Director of the Company, serving as the Chief Operating Officer of a global corporation, and having abundant experience and broad knowledge that include implementing the medium-term management plan and various other business reforms.</p> <p>Accordingly, the Company has deemed that he possesses capabilities appropriate for the</p>

			<p>Company's aims to promote global management of operations while pursuing sustained increase of corporate value, and thus the Company appointed him as an Outside Director.</p> <p>[Reasons of designated as an Independent Directors]</p> <p>Based on the "Criteria for independence of Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members" described in "Matters relating to Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members" of [Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members] hereof which have been established by the Company as a means of objectively assessing independence thereof, the Company has deemed that he maintains sufficient independence with no potential for conflict of interests with general shareholders, and thus the Company designated him as an Independent Directors.</p>
Yasushi Shingai	○	<p>Mr. Yasushi Shingai had served as a Director of Japan Tobacco Inc. until the end of March 2018. The Company Group has transactions with such company group. However, as the transaction amount in the last business year was less than 1% of the consolidated revenue (or the consolidated sales) of the Company and the consolidated revenue (or the consolidated sales) of such company, respectively, there is no business relationship affecting the management of the Company to be specified.</p>	<p>[Reasons of Appointment as an Outside Director]</p> <p>Yasushi Shingai serves as the person responsible for financial affairs of a global corporation, and has abundant experience and broad knowledge as a management executive in Japan and abroad, through directing the acquisition / consolidation of foreign companies, etc.</p> <p>Accordingly, the Company has deemed that he possesses capabilities appropriate for the Company's aims to promote global management of operations while pursuing sustained increase of corporate value, and thus the Company appointed him as an Outside Director.</p> <p>[Reasons of designated as an Independent Directors]</p> <p>Based on the "Criteria for independence of Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members" described in "Matters relating to Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members" of [Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members] hereof which have been established by the Company as a means of objectively assessing independence thereof, the Company has deemed that he maintains sufficient independence with no potential for conflict of interests with general shareholders, and thus the Company designated him as an Independent Director.</p>

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

	Committee Corresponding to Nomination Committee	Committee Corresponding to Remuneration Committee
Committee's Name	Nomination Committee	Compensation Committee
All Committee Members	4	4
Full-time Members	0	0
Internal Directors	2	2
Outside Directors	2	2
Outside Experts	0	0
Other	0	0
Chairperson	Internal Director	Outside Director

Supplementary Explanation

The Nomination Committee provides reports on its findings and views about the succession planning, appointment of candidates, etc. for Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board Members and Corporate Officers in response to the inquiries referred from the Board of Directors. The Committee consists of two (2) Outside Directors, one (1) Audit & Supervisory Board Member and two (2) Internal Directors, and its chairperson is co-operatively appointed from among Outside Directors as members, and the person responsible for the Human Resources Section acts as the secretariat. The Committee held four (4) meetings during fiscal 2017, and provided reports on its findings and views primarily about the succession planning, personnel affairs of officers, etc. The percentage of attendance of the members was 100%.

The Compensation Committee provides reports on its findings and views about the remuneration system and amount of remuneration for Directors and Corporate Officers in response to the inquiries referred from the Board of Directors. The Committee consists of two (2) Outside Directors, one (1) Audit & Supervisory Board Member and two (2) Internal Directors, and its chairperson is co-operatively appointed from among Outside Directors as members, and the person responsible for the Human Resources Section acts as the secretariat. The Committee held a total of three (3) meetings during fiscal 2017, and provided reports on its findings and views primarily about the revision of the officers' remuneration plan, the Performance-Linked Stock Compensation, officers' bonuses, etc. The percentage of attendance of the members was 100%.

[Audit & Supervisory Board Members]

Establishment of Audit & Supervisory Board	Established
Maximum Number of Audit & Supervisory Board Members Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	6
Number of Audit & Supervisory Board Members	5

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

Audit & Supervisory Board Members, Independent Accounting Auditors and the section in charge of internal auditing with each other by the exchange of information through the holding of debrief meetings, sending of

copies of the audit report, etc., regularly or whenever necessary. In 2017, opportunities for the report, exchange of opinions and arrangement between the Audit & Supervisory Board Members and Independent Accounting Auditors were provided twelve (12) times per year, and opportunities for the report, exchange of opinion and arrangement between Audit & Supervisory Board Members and the section in charge of internal auditing were provided at three (3) times per year, and the giving/receiving of the audit report was conducted, as required.

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

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

Name	Attribute	Relationship with the Company*												
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	K	l	M
Katsutoshi Saito	From another company										△			
Yumiko Waseda	Lawyer													
Yutaka Kawakami	CPA													

* Categories for "Relationship with the Company"

- * "○" when the director presently falls or has recently fallen under the category;
- "△" when the director fell under the category in the past
- * "●" when a close relative of the director presently falls or has recently fallen under the category;
- "▲" when a close relative of the director fell under the category in the past

- a. Executive of the Company or its subsidiary
- b. Non-executive director or accounting advisor of the Company or its subsidiaries
- c. Non-executive director or executive of a parent company of the Company
- d. *Kansayaku* of a parent company of the Company
- e. Executive of a fellow subsidiary company of the Company
- f. A party whose major client or supplier is the Company or an executive thereof
- g. Major client or supplier of the Company or an executive thereof
- h. Consultant, accountant or legal professional who receives a large amount of monetary consideration or other property from the Company besides compensation as a *kansayaku*
- i. Major shareholder of the Company (or an executive of the said major shareholder if the shareholder is a legal entity)
- j. Executive of a client or supplier company of the Company (which does not correspond to any of f, g, or h) (the *kansayaku* himself/herself only)
- k. Executive of a company, between which and the Company outside directors/*kansayaku* are mutually appointed (the *kansayaku* himself/herself only)
- l. Executive of a company or organization that receives a donation from the Company (the *kansayaku* himself/herself only)
- m. Others

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

Name	Designation as Independent Audit & Supervisory Board Member	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons of Appointment
Katsutoshi Saito	○	<p>Mr. Katsutoshi Saito had served as an operating officer within the title of Chairman and Representative Director of The Dai-ichi Life Holdings, Inc. until the end of March 2017. The Company Group has transactions with such company group. However, as the transaction amount in the last business year was less than 1% of the consolidated revenue (or the consolidated sales) of the Company and the consolidated revenue (or the consolidated sales) of such company, respectively, there is no business relationship affecting the management of the Company to be specified.</p>	<p>[Reasons of Appointment as an Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member] Katsutoshi Saito has long served as operating officer of global corporations, has abundant experience and broad knowledge, and fulfills his duties as an Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member. Accordingly, the Company has deemed that he possesses capabilities appropriate for the Company's aims to promote global management of operations while pursuing sustained increase of corporate value, and thus the Company appointed him as an Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member.</p> <p>[Reasons of designated as an Independent Audit & Supervisory Board Member] Based on the "Criteria for independence of Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members" described in "Matters relating to Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members" of [Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members] hereof which have been established by the Company as a means of objectively assessing independence thereof, the Company has deemed that he maintains sufficient independence with no potential for conflict of interests with general shareholders, and thus the Company designated him as an Independent Audit & Supervisory Board Members.</p>
Yumiko Waseda	○	N/A	<p>[Reasons of Appointment as an Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members] Yumiko Waseda has long served as an attorney at law and has abundant experience and expert knowledge related to corporate legal affairs. Accordingly, the Company has deemed that he possesses capabilities appropriate for the Company's aims to promote global management of operations while pursuing sustained increase of corporate value, and thus the Company appointed him as an</p>

			<p>Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member.</p> <p>[Reasons of designated as an Independent Audit & Supervisory Board Members]</p> <p>Based on the “Criteria for independence of Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members” described in “Matters relating to Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members” of [Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members] hereof which have been established by the Company as a means of objectively assessing independence thereof, the Company has deemed that he maintains sufficient independence with no potential for conflict of interests with general shareholders, and thus the Company designated him as an Independent Audit & Supervisory Board Members.</p>
Yutaka Kawakami	○	N/A	<p>[Reasons of Appointment as an Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members]</p> <p>Yutaka Kawakami has expert knowledge related to accounting as a certified public accountant and abundant auditing experience both in Japan and overseas. Accordingly, the Company has deemed that he possesses capabilities appropriate for the Company’s aims to promote global management of operations while pursuing sustained increase of corporate value, and thus the Company appointed him as an Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member.</p> <p>[Reasons of designated as an Independent Audit & Supervisory Board Member]</p> <p>Based on the “Criteria for independence of Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members” described in “Matters relating to Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members” of [Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Member] hereof which have been established by the Company as a means of objectively assessing independence thereof, the Company has deemed that he maintains sufficient independence with no potential for conflict of interests with general shareholders, and thus the Company designated him as an</p>

			Independent Audit & Supervisory Board Members.
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[Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members]

Number of Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members	6
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Matters relating to Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members

<p>The Company has elected three (3) independent Outside Directors and three (3) independent Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members, each with a broad stakeholders’ viewpoint, to contribute to the sustainable growth and the increase of corporate value over the medium- to long-term of the Company and enhancement of social value.</p> <p>The Company has established standards as set forth below for objectively assessing the independence of its Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members (herein this section the “Outside Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members”) and accordingly deems that an Outside Director/Audit & Supervisory Board Member lacks sufficient independence for the Company if any of the following apply, such that he or she is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A party who serves as an executive^{*1} of the Company or a subsidiary of the Company (herein this section collectively referred to as the “Group”) or has served as an executive of the Group in the past; 2. A party for whom the Group is a major business partner^{*2} (or if the business partner is an incorporated entity, an executive thereof); 3. A party who is a major business partner of the Group^{*3} (or if the business partner is an incorporated entity, an executive thereof); 4. A consultant, certified public accountant or other accounting professional, or an attorney at law or other legal professional who has been paid substantial amounts of money or other financial benefits^{*4} other than Directors’ and Audit & Supervisory Board Members’ remuneration paid by the Group (or if the party receiving such financial benefits is an incorporated entity, association or other organization, then persons belonging to such organization); 5. A certified public accountant who belongs to the auditing firm which serves as the Accounting Auditor of the Group; 6. A major shareholder^{*5} of the Group (or if the major shareholder is an incorporated entity, an executive thereof); 7. An executive of an incorporated entity that is a major shareholder of the Group; 8. An executive of a company which has a relationship involving cross-assumption of office of Outside Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members^{*6}; 9. A party who receives substantial donations^{*7} from the Group (or if the party receiving such donations is an incorporated entity, association or other organization, then an executive thereof); 10. A close relative^{*9} of a party who falls under any of the above items from 1 to 9 (limited to important persons^{*8}, with the exception of item 1); 11. A party who has fallen under any of the above items from 2 to 10 during the past five (5) years; 12. A party who has exceeded the tenure for Outside Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members stipulated by the Company^{*10}; or 13. Notwithstanding the provisions of the respective items above, a party with respect to whom there are special grounds for deeming there to be potential for conflict of interests with general shareholders. <p>*1. “Executive” refers to an executive as defined in Item 6, Paragraph 3, Article 2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Companies Act, and includes both executive directors and employees, but does not include Audit & Supervisory Board Members.</p> <p>*2. “Party for whom the Group is a major business partner” refers to a party whose transactions in the most recent fiscal year amount to 2% or more of the consolidated revenue of the business partner’s group.</p> <p>*3. “Party who is a major business partner of the Group” refers either to a party whose transactions in the most recent fiscal year amount to 2% or more of the Company’s consolidated revenue, or a party who loans to the Group an amount equivalent to 2% or more of the Company’s consolidated assets as of the end of the most recent fiscal year.</p>

- *4. “Substantial amounts of money or other financial benefits” refers to money and other financial benefits amounting to 10 million yen or more annually, excluding Directors’ and Audit & Supervisory Board Members’ remuneration, for the most recent fiscal year (if such financial benefits are obtained by an incorporated entity, association or other organization, it refers to money or other financial benefits amounting to 2% or more of such organization’s total revenues for the most recent fiscal year).
- *5. “Major shareholder” refers to a person or incorporated entity that directly or indirectly holds 10% or more of the Company’s total voting rights.
- *6. “Relationship involving cross-assumption of office of Outside Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members” refers to a relationship where an executive of the Group serves as an outside director/audit & supervisory board member of another company, and an executive of that company serves as an Outside Director/Audit & Supervisory Board Member of the Company.
- *7. “Substantial donations” refers to annual donations of 10 million yen or more made during the most recent fiscal year.
- *8. “Important person” refers to directors (excluding outside directors), executive officers, corporate officers, and other executives in positions of general manager or above; certified public accountants belonging to auditing firms or accounting offices; attorneys at law belonging to legal professional corporations or law firms; councilors, directors or other officers belonging to incorporated foundations, incorporated associations, educational institutions and other incorporated entities; and other persons objectively and reasonably deemed to be in positions of similar importance.
- *9. “Close relative” refers to a spouse or persons within the second degree of consanguinity.
- *10. “Tenure of Outside Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members stipulated by the Company” means ten (10) years with respect to Directors and twelve (12) years with respect to Audit & Supervisory Board Members.

[Incentives]

Incentive Policies for Directors	Performance-linked Remuneration
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Supplementary Explanation

The Company, as a performance-linked remuneration system, introduces the system of the short-term performance-linked bonus and the long-term performance-linked stock compensation.

- Bonus

The amount to be paid is determined using the profit of the fiscal year belonging to owners of the parent company as a benchmark in proportion to the level of achievement of targets, which are set at the beginning of each fiscal year.

In the Performance-linked Stock Compensation system, points are granted according to the level of achievement of targets in terms of “basic earnings per share,” one of the performance benchmarks set forth in the “Medium-Term Management Policy,” and the Company shares in the number equivalent to the cumulative number of these points will be delivered at the time of retirement of the Director for the purpose of offering appropriate incentives.

The short-term incentive of the “bonuses” is linked to the achievement status of annual plans set in accordance with the “Medium-Term Management Policy,” and is calculated accordingly.

The bonus and the performance-linked stock compensation are provided only to Internal Directors.

Recipients of Stock Options	
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Supplementary Explanation

[Director Remuneration]

Disclosure of Individual Directors' Remuneration	Selected Directors
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Supplementary Explanation

The total amount of the remuneration of Internal Directors and Outside Directors is disclosed, respectively. The remuneration, etc. of Directors is disclosed through posting them on the website of the Company, etc. for public inspection. The details are as follows:

- In the securities report, 566 million yen for Internal Directors and 83 million yen for Outside Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members (including the amount for Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members) are disclosed as the remuneration, etc. of Directors (including the bonus for the 94th fiscal year) paid. The system of the performance-linked stock compensation is introduced for Directors, excluding Outside Directors. It is assumed that the expenses for the stock remuneration for this fiscal year are 60 million yen. However, the amount is not included in the above because the number of points is not fixed due to the trust not being set up.

- The total amount of the remuneration, etc. in the 94th fiscal year of Naoki Izumiya, Chairman and Representative Director is 151 million yen (basic remuneration: 82 million yen, bonus: 69 million yen), and the total amount of the remuneration, etc. of Akiyoshi Koji, President and Representative Director is 143 million yen (basic remuneration: 77 million yen, bonus: 66 million yen). The remunerations of the above two (2) persons become not less than 100 million yen, respectively. Therefore, such remunerations of two (2) persons are set forth in the securities report in accordance with the "Cabinet Office Ordinance on the Disclosure of Corporate Affairs, etc."

- In the business report, the total amount of the remuneration, etc. of all of Directors and Outside Directors is disclosed in accordance with the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Companies Act.

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

It is the basic policy for Directors' and Audit & Supervisory Board Members' remunerations of the Company to ensure that its remunerations are conducive to acquiring superior human resources, suitable for the magnitude of their roles and the scope of their responsibilities for each executive position, motivational for the Company's corporate value enhancement and sustainable growth; and that transparency and objectivity will be assured with respect to the remuneration-setting procedures.

Based on the foregoing policy, Directors' remunerations are set in line with a resolution at a meeting of the Board of Directors, and Audit & Supervisory Board Members' remunerations are set by discussion by the Audit & Supervisory Board Members within the total amount of remunerations resolved in advance at a General Meeting of Shareholders. When remuneration-related resolutions are being made by the Board of Directors, the Compensation Committee, having independent Outside Directors and independent Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members making up a majority of its membership and an independent Outside Director being appointed as its chairperson, acts as an advisory body to the Board of Directors, evaluating the content of said resolutions in the interests of greater transparency and objectivity.

(1) Directors' remunerations

To raise transparency and objectivity in determining the remuneration for executive directors, such as representative directors (management, including the CEO), a compensation system and related criteria, etc. are deliberated by the Compensation Committee, and determined upon resolutions by the Board of Directors. The specific remuneration amount shall be deliberated and determined by the Compensation Committee, based on the results of the evaluation of the Nomination Committee and the criteria determined upon resolution by the Board of Directors.

In the interest of setting remunerations of management, including the CEO, in a reasonable manner given their roles and responsibilities, the system for doing so takes into consideration each Director's motivational abilities in terms of ongoing enhancement of corporate performance and corporate value in addition to the recruitment of talented persons.

In specific terms, the remunerations comprise “basic remuneration,” short-term performance-linked “bonuses” as well as “Performance-Linked Stock Compensation Plan” introduced as a long-term performance-linked scheme, and the remunerations are determined using knowledge prepared by an external specialist organization and based on their duties and the distinction of their internal/external positions.

In order to provide appropriate incentives, for the long-term incentive of the “Performance-Linked Compensation Plan,” points are granted to representative directors and executive directors according to the level of achievement of targets in terms of “basic earnings per share,” one of the performance benchmarks set in the “Medium-Term Management Policy,” and the Company shares in the number equivalent to the cumulative number of these points will be delivered at the time of their retirement. The short-term incentive of the “bonuses” is linked to the achievement status of annual plans set in accordance with the “Medium-Term Management Policy,” and is calculated accordingly.

(2) Audit & Supervisory Board Members’ remunerations

Remunerations for an Audit & Supervisory Board Member consist only of basic remuneration (monthly and fixed), and the level of such basic remunerations is set subject to a mutual consultation of Audit & Supervisory Board Members according to his/her job responsibilities and status distinction between internal and outside and by drawing on outside expert organs’ survey data.

[Supporting System for Outside Directors and/or Audit & Supervisory Board Members]

For the holding of the meeting of the Board of Directors, the relevant documents are sent to the Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and the explanation thereof is conducted, whenever necessary.

[Status of Persons retired from office of President & Representative Director, etc.]

Name, etc. of Senior Adviser, Adviser, etc. who was President & Representative Director, etc.

Name	Title / Position	Job	Working Style/Conditions (Full-time / Part-time, Remuneration, etc.)	Retirement date from office, such as President)	Term of Office
Koichi Ikeda	Senior Adviser	Social contribution activity, etc. that is also useful for the improvement of social value of the Company	Part-time; with Remuneration	March 30, 2010	Subject to the internal regulations on the maximum age.
Hitoshi Ogita	Senior Adviser	Social contribution activity, etc. that is also useful for the improvement of social value of the Company	Part-time; with Remuneration	March 26, 2014	Subject to the internal regulations on the maximum age.

Total number of Senior Adviser, Adviser, etc. who was President & Representative Director, etc.	Two (2) persons
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Other matters

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

The Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members of the Company consist of seven (7) Internal Directors (all of whom are male) and three (3) Outside Directors (all of whom are male), as well as two (2) Standing Audit & Supervisory Board Members (all of whom are male) and three (3) Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members (male: two (2), female: one (1)), and all Outside Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members are designated as Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members as defined by the

Stock Exchange. Such Outside Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members are Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members who are judged by the Company to have no fear of occurrence of the conflict of interest with general shareholders, and they initiatively exchange their opinions at the meeting of the Board of Directors. Furthermore, Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members also give beneficial advice from their respective specialty and wide range of viewpoints, as members of an optional Nomination Committee or Remuneration Committee. The meeting of the Board of Directors, in principle, is ordinarily held once per month, and extraordinarily held, whenever necessary. In 2017, the ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors was held thirteen (13) times, and the percentage of attendance of Outside Directors was 94.9%.

The Corporate Strategy Board is established as an advisory organization for the Chairman and Representative Director and the President and Representative Director. The “Corporate Strategy Board” provides reports on its findings and views about evaluation of the legality, objectivity and reasonableness and of substantial matters concerning business execution in response to the inquiries referred from the Chairman and Representative Director or the President and Representative Director. The Board consists of Internal Directors, Corporate Officers and Standing Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and the President and Representative Director serves as its chairperson. The Board held a total of fifty (50) meetings during fiscal 2017, and provided reports on its findings and views primarily about development of corporate strategies and status of business executions by Group companies.

In addition to the above, the Information Disclosure Committee and the Risk Management Committee are established as an advisory organization for the President and Representative Director. The Information Disclosure Committee is responsible for centrally managing and controlling corporate information disclosure, and provides reports on its findings and views in response to the inquiries referred from the President and Representative Director from the perspective of fair, expeditious and wide-ranging information disclosure. The Committee consists of Internal Directors and Corporate Officers excluding the Chairman and Representative Director and the President and Representative Director, and the Director in charge of public relations serves as its chairperson, and the Public Relations Section acts as a secretariat. The Committee held a total of eighteen (18) meetings during fiscal 2017, analyzed the contents of relevant information, and provided reports on its findings and views about the need or otherwise, contents, methods, etc. of information disclosure in light of the Timely Disclosure Rules, etc. of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. The “Risk Management Committee” provides reports on its findings and views about policies on overall risk management activities and the measures against main risks in response to the inquiries referred from the President and Representative Director. The Risk Management Committee consists of Internal Directors and external attorneys at law and the Director in charge of general and legal affairs serves as its chairperson, and the General and Legal Affairs Section and the Quality Assurance Section jointly act as the secretariat. The Committee held a total of four (4) meetings during fiscal 2017, and provided reports on its findings and views about the findings of periodic risk surveys, the status operation of whistle blowing system.

The Management Monitoring System is established mainly through the Directors’ supervision on the status of business execution and the Audit & Supervisory Board Members’ and Audit & Supervisory Board’s audit. For the audit system on Audit & Supervisory Board Members, the transparency is improved as the Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members represents a majority of Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and Audit & Supervisory Board Members’ audit works can be smoothly conducted as staff is assigned to the Audit & Supervisory Board. The key items, etc. of the audit standards of Audit & Supervisory Board Members are reviewed yearly according to the management environment as the audit policy of Audit & Supervisory Board Members. In 2017, the meeting of the Audit & Supervisory Board was held seven (7) times, and the percentage of attendance of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members was 100%.

For the internal audit, the members of the Audit Sections having the internal audit function audit whether the business executions of the entire Group are appropriately and efficiently conducted in accordance with the annual audit plan.

As above, in the Company, the system mutually checked and cooperated among the “Board of Directors” and Internal Directors and Outside Directors consisting of such Board, the “Audit & Supervisory Board” and Standing Audit & Supervisory Board Members and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members consisting of such Board, and the “Audit Sections” are established based on our knowledge cultivated over the years. For the view of enhancement of the power of the Board of Directors, a higher-grade Corporate Governance System is realized by adding the optional “Nomination Committee,” “Remuneration Committee” and “Corporate Officer System.”

The Company has entered into an agreement with each Outside Director/Audit & Supervisory Board Member that limits his/her liability for damages as prescribed in Paragraph 1, Article 423 of the Companies Act. Under

the terms of this agreement, his/her liabilities are limited to 20 million yen or to the minimum limited amount stipulated by applicable laws and regulations, whichever is higher.

For the Accounting Auditor, the Company has concluded an audit agreement with KPMG AZSA LLC which has conducted an audit of the Company.

The certified public accountants who performed the accounting audit duties for the year 2017 shall be as follows:

Name of certified public accountants who performed the duties	Number of Years of Audit
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Designated Limited Liability Partner & Engagement Partner: Hiroyuki Takanami,	three (3) years
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Designated Limited Liability Partner & Engagement Partner: Hirotaka Tanaka,	seven (7) years
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Designated Limited Liability Partner & Engagement Partner: Kei Sakayori,	three (3) years
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The number of assistances for the audit duties of the Company is twenty-three (23) certified public accountants and thirty-two (32) persons.

3. Reasons for Adoption of Current Corporate Governance System

The Company adopts the current Corporate Governance System because the Company believes by the following reasons that the transparency of management is secured and the suitability of business of the Company is warranted:

(1) Election of Outside Directors who supervise the business execution of the Company from the independent and fair viewpoint and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members who conducts the audit of the Company from the special viewpoint of accounting, legality, etc.;

(2) Election of Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members as members of the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee, the optional advisory organizations for the Board of Directors; and

(3) Prompt execution of duties and enhancement of supervisory function of the Board of Directors by the introduction of the Corporate Officer system.

III. Implementation of Measures for Shareholders and Other Stakeholders

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

	Supplementary Explanations
Early Notification of General Shareholder Meeting	The notice is sent no later than three (3) weeks prior to the holding date of the Meeting, and also before such sending, the details are early disclosed in the “Annual General Meetings of Shareholders” on the website of the Company, “Listed Company Search” on the website of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, and “Electric Voting Platform” operated by ICJ Inc.
Scheduling AGMs Avoiding the Peak Day	In principle, the Meeting is held in the afternoon of the day before the peak day.
Allowing Electronic Exercise of Voting Rights	The electronic exercise of voting rights via the Internet of a computer, smart phone or cellular phone is allowed.
Participation in Electronic Voting Platform	The Company has participated in the electronic voting platform in and after 2007, and initiatively conducts the activities for promoting the exercise of voting rights, including the appropriate explanation of proposals, to institutional investors.
Providing Convocation Notice in English	The full text of the convocation notice is prepared in English, and publicly disclosed on the English website.
Other	The holding of the General Shareholder Meeting in the afternoon, the questionnaire prior to the holding of the General Shareholder Meeting and the establishment of the site for shareholders setting forth the report of the General Shareholder Meeting are conducted for the vitalization of the General Shareholder Meeting and the improvement of communication with the shareholders.

2. IR Activities

	Supplementary Explanations
Preparation and Publication of Disclosure Policy	The details of the disclosure policy, including the “Basic Disclosure Policy” are posted on the website of the Company.
Regular Investor Briefings for Individual Investors	The briefings for individual investors are held in the factories of Group Companies, halls of the securities companies, etc., whenever necessary.
Regular Investor Briefings for Analysts and Institutional Investors	The briefings are held for the settlement of accounts at the end of the 2 nd quarter and the fiscal year, and the representative attends and explains. Also, the telephone meetings by the persons in charge are held in the 1 st quarter and the 3 rd quarter.
Regular Investor Briefings for Overseas Investors	The calling on investors in Europe, USA and Asia and the small meeting are conducted once per year, respectively. Also, the content of the briefings for analysts at the end of the 2 nd quarter and the fiscal year is summarized in the materials for presentation including text, and posted on the website of the Company.
Posting of IR Materials on Website	The “Statement of Accounts,” “Integrated Report,” “Convocation Notice of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders,” “Securities Report” etc. are posted on the Investor Information site of the website of the Company, and the video of the progress of the General Meeting of Shareholders is transmitted. Also, the special site for individual investors is established, and the “IR news” is distributed to applicants via e-mail.
Establishment of Department and/or Manager in Charge of IR	IR Section is in charge of IR.

3. Measures to Ensure Due Respect for Stakeholders

	Supplementary Explanations
Stipulation of Internal Rules for Respecting the Position of Stakeholders	Ensure due respect for each stakeholder as stipulated in the “Corporate Philosophy,” “Corporate Action Guidelines,” “Asahi Group Corporate Ethics Regulations” and “Asahi Group Corporate Ethics Guidelines.”
Implementation of Environmental Activities, CSR Activities etc.	<p>The Company has established efforts to reinforce the Company’s ESG initiatives to increase sustainability, which is one of the key priorities of its Medium-Term Management Policy.</p> <p>As part of its efforts to reinforce ESG initiatives, the Board of Director proactively works toward further improving corporate value by contributing to the resolution of social problems which includes upgrading “hidden capital assets” such as natural capital, social capital and personnel, in addition to accelerating initiatives geared to realizing CSV that is appropriate for Asahi and makes the most of the Asahi Group’s strengths.</p> <p>Also, the Company addresses issues relative to sustainability including social and environmental problems from a global viewpoint in fulfilling its corporate social responsibility in compliance with the “Asahi Group CSR Policy” formulated in 2010.</p> <p>The Board of Directors established the following as social issues in need of solutions and their materiality (key themes). The Board shall move forward with its activities including striving to address water risk and promoting CSR procurement while actualizing the entire Group’s goal setting and action planning.</p> <p>“Food and Health”: “Responsible Drinking,” “Food Safety and Reliability” and “Health and Nutrition”</p> <p>“The Environment”: “Climate Change,” “Recycling-based Society” and “Biodiversity”</p> <p>“People and Society”: “Human Resource Development and Diversity,” “Healthy and Affluent Society,” “Sustainable Water Resources” and “Sustainable Supply Chains”</p>

	<p>We strive to communicate our ideas and the contents of CSR activities including the specification of material issues and the process thereof by posting them on the website in Japanese and English so that stakeholders can freely view them.</p> <p>Website [Sustainability]: (Japanese version) http://www.asahigroup-holdings.com/csr/ (English version) http://www.asahigroup-holdings.com/en/csr/</p> <p>In 2018, we will enhance our ESG (environmental, social, and governance) endeavors targeting improved sustainability including product development at each operating company with the theme of “Health” as the CSV measure. This is based on the Medium-Term Management Policy, and has an objective of further deepening business management for improving corporate values.</p>
Development of Policies on Information Provision to Stakeholders	The “Disclosure Policy” is established and the appropriate information disclosure is timely conducted.
Other	<p><Basic Policy on Group Personnel in the Asahi Group> The Asahi Group’s “Basic Policy on Group Personnel” prescribes that we “ensure due respect for the personality, human rights and individuality of each worker in the Asahi Group.” In particular, the policy declares that our Group “does not unjustly discriminate based on nationality, race, gender, etc., and respects diverse views.”</p> <p><Commitment to Diversity Promotion> The Company is well aware that its management must also move ahead with reforms to address changes in the previously uniform management environment surrounding its businesses as it becomes increasingly global, diverse in values and otherwise more complex. As such, we regard our commitment to diversity as a key element in this process of managerial transformation.</p> <p>In addition, the Company aims to promote healthy living and the enrichment of society worldwide, by providing a level of <i>Kando</i> (deliciousness, happiness and innovation) that exceeds people’s expectations as a result of addressing their various needs and expectations. We do this on the basis of our awareness that various needs and expectations for products and services coexist, given that societies and markets worldwide are made up of many different types of people with numerous diverse attributes in terms of genders, ages, disabilities and nationalities, to name just a few.</p> <p>The Company must heighten its organizational ability for actively leveraging human differences, and adapt to changes. We recognize the need to be aware of differences and diversity and to have the organizational ability to accept differences and diversity, and are accordingly promoting initiatives to such ends.</p>

IV. Matters Related to the Internal Control System

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

<Overview of the resolution regarding systems to ensure appropriate business operations>
 The Board of Directors passed the following resolution with respect to the above-mentioned systems.
 The Company has adopted the following corporate philosophy of the Asahi Group: “The Asahi Group aims to satisfy its customers with the highest levels of quality and integrity, while contributing to the promotion of healthy living and enrichment of society worldwide.” To make these aims a reality, the Company shall:

- establish, in accordance with the Companies Act and the Enforcement Regulations of the Companies Act, the following basic policies (the “Basic Policies”) to improve systems designed to ensure the appropriate execution of Directors’ duties in conformity with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation of the Company and its subsidiaries (herein this section the “Group Companies”) and ensure the appropriate business operations of the Group Companies (herein this section the “Internal Control System”);
- recognize that it is the Representative Director(s) who shall assume the ultimate responsibility for the

improvement of the Internal Control System in accordance with this resolution and demand the Representative Director(s) to cause the Directors and Corporate Officers, through the respective departments and organizations they are in charge of, to develop and fully enforce individual internal regulations that will be applied to the Company and the entire Asahi Group and are required based on the Basic Policies; and

- take steps to maintain and enhance the effectiveness of the Internal Control System by reviewing the Basic Policies and relevant internal regulations that will be applied to the Company or the entire Asahi Group in a timely and appropriate manner in accordance with changes in conditions and circumstances.
1. System to ensure execution of duties by Directors and employees of the Company and the Group Companies in conformity with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation of the Company and the Group Companies
 - (1) In accordance with a statement of “Fair and Transparent Corporate Ethics” as stipulated in “Asahi Group’s Corporate Action Guidelines,” the Company shall establish “Asahi Group Corporate Ethics Regulation” and “Asahi Group Corporate Ethics Guidelines” and procure its Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board Members and employees abide by these regulations.
 - (2) In accordance with “Asahi Group Risk Management Regulations,” the Company shall establish the “Risk Management Committee,” which will oversee the compliance and risk management of the Asahi Group. One of the committee’s members shall be an external attorney at law.
 - (3) An officer of the Company in charge shall have authority over compliance and risk management within the Asahi Group. The sections in charge of general and legal affairs shall handle day-to-day compliance and risk management tasks.
 - (4) The Company shall assign responsible persons in charge of compliance and risk management in the Company and the Group Companies. The responsible person shall make efforts to prioritize compliance in all aspects of business activities at each Group Company.
 - (5) The Company shall establish a “Clean Line System” for employees of the Asahi Group, enabling them to blow the whistle on illicit behavior of others.
 - (6) The Company shall establish “Asahi Group Procurement Regulations” addressing mutual cooperation for fair and equitable deals and social responsibilities between each Group Company and suppliers and a system that enables suppliers to blow a whistle on breaches of the Policy as necessary. The Company shall inform and spell out these measures to its suppliers to enable the Company to develop an Internal Control System in cooperation with its suppliers.
 - (7) To ensure antisocial forces do not exert any undue influence on the Group, all relevant information shall be shared within the Asahi Group and the Company shall establish an internal system on the measures. The Company shall also cooperate closely with industry bodies, local communities, the police and other external specialist organizations in this field.
 - (8) The operational details of the aforementioned agencies and systems shall be spelled out under a separately prepared set of internal regulations that will be applied to the Company or the entire Asahi Group.
 2. System to ensure the preservation and management of information related to execution of duties by Directors
 - (1) Information related to execution of duties by Directors shall be properly preserved and managed in accordance with “Document-Management Regulations” and other related internal regulations that will be applied to the Company or the entire Asahi Group.
 - (2) The aforementioned information shall be preserved and managed in a way accessible by Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members for inspection at any time.
 - (3) Control over the clerical tasks related to preservation and management of the aforementioned information shall be determined in accordance with internal regulations that will be applied to the Company or the entire Asahi Group.
 3. Regulations and other organizational structures of the Asahi Group to manage risk of loss
 - (1) The Company shall develop and adopt “Asahi Group Risk Management Regulations” and shall affirm them as the highest standards governing risk management within the Asahi Group. It shall also establish a manual on the Regulations and disseminate the same among all over the Group.
 - (2) In addition to having the appropriate sections manage risk in their respective areas, the “Risk Management Committee” shall perform comprehensive risk management across the entire Asahi Group. The “Risk Management Committee” shall periodically analyze and evaluate risks in accordance with the “Asahi Group Risk Management Regulations” and, when necessary, carry out comprehensive reviews of the risk management system. Utmost attention shall be paid to the risk of

failing to maintain product quality. As a food and drink manufacturing group, the Asahi Group strongly recognizes their social responsibility to consumers to ensure the safety and security of their products.

- (3) In the event of any major accident, disaster or scandal, etc., the Company shall establish a “Crisis-Response Meeting” chaired by a Representative Director.
4. System to ensure efficient execution of duties by Directors of the Company and the Group Companies
- (1) To ensure efficient performance of duties by Directors, the Board of Directors shall divide duties in a reasonable way to be delegated to respective Directors and shall appoint appropriate persons as Corporate Officers in charge of respective sections.
 - (2) The Company shall establish “Regulation of Authority” and “Asahi Group’s Regulation of Authority” stipulating rules of delegation of power and for a mutual checks-and-balances mechanism among sections and among Group Companies.
 - (3) The Company shall ensure the effective utilization of the “Corporate Strategy Board,” consisting of the Company’s Internal Directors, Corporate Officers, and Standing Audit & Supervisory Board Members by formulating the Asahi Group’s corporate strategy and implementing progress management, etc.
 - (4) To maximize operational efficiency, the Company shall utilize indices that provide an objective and rational way of measuring its management and control of operations; and it shall employ a unified system of follow-up and evaluation.
 - (5) To use funds efficiently, a cash management system among the Company and the Group Companies is introduced.
5. System to ensure appropriate operations of the Asahi Group
- (1) All systems required for the Internal Control, including those for compliance and risk management, shall apply comprehensively across the entire Asahi Group. As the holding company, the Company shall manage the said systems of the Group Companies while respecting their autonomy, and supporting the development and operation of the Internal Control System, in accordance with the conditions and circumstances with which individual companies are facing.
 - (2) The section in charge of internal auditing in the Company shall, in cooperation with the organization in charge of internal auditing established within the Asahi Group, get a grasp of and evaluate the Internal Control System and discipline in day-to-day tasks within the Asahi Group by directly and indirectly auditing the Group Companies, and shall conduct the evaluation on the Internal Control System of the Group Companies and submit the relevant reports.
 - (3) Decision-making authority related to business activities of the Group Companies shall be subject to the document entitled “Asahi Group’s Regulation of Authority.”
 - (4) Each of the Group Companies will provide reports at the “Corporate Strategy Board” one or more times each quarter on performance of its operations including risk-related information.
6. Securement of employees in the event that Audit & Supervisory Board Members request staff to assist in their auditing duties
- The “Audit & Supervisory Board” shall appoint staff to serve the Audit & Supervisory Board, for assistance in the activities of the Audit & Supervisory Board Members.
7. Independence of employees assigned to assist the Audit & Supervisory Board Members from the Directors and ensuring the effectiveness of instructions given to relevant staff
- (1) When a member of the staff who serves the Audit & Supervisory Board, as stipulated in the previous paragraph, receives an order from an Audit & Supervisory Board Member in relation to auditing duties, he/she shall not be subject to directives or orders from Directors or other employees regarding that order.
 - (2) Any issuance of orders to, personnel transfers of, merit evaluations of, or reprimands of a member of the staff who serves the Audit & Supervisory Board shall require the prior concurrence of Audit & Supervisory Board Members.
8. System for Directors’ and employees’ reporting to Audit & Supervisory Board Members
- (1) Directors and employees shall report regularly to Audit & Supervisory Board Members on matters related to the Internal Control System, and shall report on an as-needed basis when a significant event occurs. When necessary, the Audit & Supervisory Board Members shall be entitled to request reports from the Directors and employees (including from Directors and employees of the Group Companies).
 - (2) Directors shall ensure that Audit & Supervisory Board Members have every opportunity to participate in discussions of important bodies, etc. such as the Board of Directors meetings, the “Corporate Strategy Board” meetings and the “Risk Management Committee” meetings. Directors shall provide details of the agenda items of such meetings beforehand for Audit & Supervisory Board Members.

- (3) Audit & Supervisory Board Members shall at all times have the right to review the minutes of important meetings, documents of approval, etc.
9. System for reporting, by the Group Companies' Directors, Corporate Auditors, employees or persons receiving reports, to the Company's Audit & Supervisory Board Members
- (1) The Group Companies' Directors, Corporate Auditors, employees or persons receiving reports from them shall report regularly to the Company's Audit & Supervisory Board Members on matters related to the Internal Control System and, shall report on an as-needed basis when a significant event occurs. When necessary, the Audit & Supervisory Board Members shall be entitled to request reports from the Directors and employees of the Group Companies.
- (2) The Company's or the Group Companies' sections in charge of internal auditing shall report the results of the Group Companies' internal audits to the Audit & Supervisory Board Member of the Company without delay.
- (3) The whistle blowing contacts under the Clean Line System shall be the Company's Audit & Supervisory Board Members, section in charge of general and legal affairs, or external attorneys at law designated by the Company ("external attorneys at law"), and the information reported to the Company's section in charge of general and legal affairs or the external attorneys at law shall be reported to the Company's Audit & Supervisory Board Members.
- (4) The Company prohibits any party from treating the whistle blower prescribed in the preceding item and this item in any manner disadvantageous to him/her on the ground of the whistle blow.
10. Policy on procedures for advance or reimburse expenses incurred in association with Audit & Supervisory Board Members' execution of their duties, and treatment of other expenses or debts incurred in association with the execution of their duties
- To defray expenses incurred in association with the Audit & Supervisory Board Members' execution of their duties, the Company shall secure a certain specific amount of budget and shall, in response to the request of the Audit & Supervisory Board or the Standing Audit & Supervisory Board Members concerned, advance or reimburse expenses or otherwise dispose of debts incurred in association with the Audit & Supervisory Board Members' execution of their duties.
11. Other systems ensuring effective auditing by Audit & Supervisory Board Members
- To ensure the effectiveness of auditing activities, Directors shall ensure opportunities for Audit & Supervisory Board Members to exchange information and opinions regularly with members of the section in charge of internal auditing of the Company and with the Independent Accounting Auditor.

<Overview of operation of systems to ensure appropriate business operations>

(1) Overall Internal Control System

1. In order to develop and operate the Internal Control Systems of the Company and the Group Companies and effectively achieve the objectives of internal control, the section of the Company in charge of internal auditing cooperates with the internal auditing organs established within the Asahi Group in conducting audits to determine whether business operations are executed properly and efficiently in accordance with annual audit plans. During fiscal 2017, the Company and 22 Group Companies were audited.
2. With respect to internal control over financial reporting, the evaluating organ established within the Asahi Group performs evaluation of the Group Companies' internal control activities pursuant to the "Basic Regulations for the Evaluation and Reporting of Internal Control for Financial Reporting."

(2) Compliance System

1. The Company tries hard to keep employees informed about the "Asahi Group Corporate Ethics Regulation" and the "Asahi Group Corporate Ethics Guidelines."
2. The Company promotes awareness of compliance by putting managers responsible for compliance and risk management in place in the Company and the Group Companies and conducting education and training by job class.
3. The Company conducts multifaceted and multilayered surveys of compliance awareness and behavior by conducting a "Compliance Questionnaire" to the employees, etc. of the Company and the Group Companies. In the survey of fiscal 2017, the questionnaire results revealed that: "compliance awareness remained at a high level."

(3) Risk Management System

1. The Company conducts cross-sectional risk management for the entire Asahi Group through the "Risk Management Committee" as the highest-ranking risk management deliberation/promotion organ. During fiscal 2017, the Committee met for a total of four times to conduct cross-sectional analyses and evaluations under the themes of "quality," "compliance," "governance," "human affairs/labor,"

<p>“IT,” “finance/accounting,” etc. on the basis of the findings of periodic risk surveys conducted by sections concerned.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. By keeping in place the “Clean Line System,” the Company detects and resolves risk problems early, and effectively prevents risk problems themselves from occurring. 3. The Company has a system in place to deal with any major accident, disaster, scandal, etc. by setting up a “Crisis-Response Meeting” chaired by the Representative Director. <p>(4) Business Management of Group Companies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. With respect to the Group Companies’ business management, the Company has put in place a system whereby, pursuant to the “Asahi Group’s Regulation of Authority,” the Group Companies’ business executions are subject to resolutions of the Company’s Board of Directors or decisions of an individual Director or the responsible persons of the responsible sections of the Company, depending on the degree of their importance. 2. Once a month, the “Corporate Strategy Board” receives reports from main Group Companies on the status of their business executions. <p>(5) Execution of Directors’ Duties</p> <p>In order to ascertain the efficiency of Directors’ duties, the Board of Directors conducts rational assignment sharing of services to be performed by Directors and Corporate Officers, and has each Director and Corporate Officer report on the status of his/her business execution once every three months.</p> <p>(6) Execution of Audit & Supervisory Board Members’ Duties</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Audit & Supervisory Board Members attend meetings of the Board of Directors, the “Corporate Strategy Board,” the “Risk Management Committee” and other important organs, thereby confirming the status of development and operation of the Internal Control System. 2. Audit & Supervisory Board Members enhance the effectiveness of auditing by finding opportunities regularly or as needed for exchanging information and views with the section in charge of internal auditing, the Independent Accounting Auditors, etc. During fiscal 2017, Audit & Supervisory Board Members had opportunities to exchange information and views with the section in charge of internal auditing for a total of three times, with the Independent Accounting Auditors for a total of twelve times, and with an organ within the Asahi Group in charge of evaluations on internal control for financial reporting for a total of four times. 3. The Company ensures that Audit & Supervisory Board Members will be able to smoothly perform their duties by posting three dedicated employees to the Audit & Supervisory Board.
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2. Basic Views on Eliminating Anti-Social Forces

<p><Basic Views></p> <p>As a basic policy, the Company Group is determined to stand against anti-social forces that threaten civil society. The “Asahi Group Corporate Ethics Guidelines” adopted through the Group describe this as “being aware of our obligations as a corporate citizen and willingly fulfilling the duty that the companies owe to countries and local communities in which we operate.” This is implemented as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make no payoffs to anti-social groups; - Share information on anti-social forces within the organization, and establish a system for reporting and coping with them; and - Eliminate anti-social forces in close cooperation with government agencies including police. <p><Readiness></p> <p>(1) Establishment of Supervisory Department in Charge and Person responsible for the Prevention of Unreasonable Demands</p> <p>A “Person responsible for the prevention of unreasonable demands” is appointed in the General Affairs and Legal Section of the Company and in each of the Group Companies.</p> <p>(2) Cooperation with External Professional Agencies</p> <p>Even if an unreasonable demand is received, the Company Group is prepared to deal with it in cooperation with the relevant government agencies including police, organized crime fighting specialists, legal counsel, and other professional consultants.</p> <p>(3) Collection and Management of Information about Anti-Social Forces</p>
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All the cases of an anti-social force's unreasonable demands that occurred within the Group are collected in a database at the General Affairs and Legal Section. The collected information including basic countermeasures are distributed within the Group on a monthly basis for the sharing of information.

(4) Preparation of Response Manuals

Basic views are indicated in the "Asahi Group Corporate Ethics Guidelines" and, in addition, manuals related to procedures such as the "Asahi Group Manual for Racketeering by Interceding in Civil Disputes and Threatening the Use of Violence" are prepared. Also, to raise the accuracy of response, the "Crisis Management Website" has been opened on the group portal site to disclose the information on cases and remedies.

(5) Implementation of Training

At training sessions and workshops for new employees and legal personnel, basic information about unreasonable demand occurrences in the Group, the latest developments of anti-social forces, etc. are used as teaching materials.

V. Other

1. Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures

Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures	Not Adopted
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Supplementary Explanation

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2. Other Matters Concerning Corporate Governance System

The internal system for the timely disclosure of the company information and the disclosure policy of the Company are as set forth below.

<Overview of Timely Disclosure System>

(1) Collection of Information

The basic attitude of the Company is to timely disclose the appropriate company information to the investors, and the information to be timely disclosed shall be handled in accordance with the internal regulations (Asahi Group Information Management Regulations and Asahi Group Insider Trade Prevention Regulations) as follows:

- The aggregation/management of the information shall be conducted by the Director in charge of the legal affairs or the General and Legal Affairs Section. The Director in charge of the legal affairs or the General and Legal Affairs Section shall strictly manage the internal information, and promptly transmit the matters to be timely disclosed to the Information Disclosure Committee or the Risk Management Committee.
- The timely disclosure of the company information defined by the Stock Exchange, including the material facts, etc., of the Company shall be conducted by the PR Section under the directions of the Director appointed by the President and Director or the General Manager of the PR Section as the person responsible for the handling of information.

(2) Procedures for Information Disclosure

a. For the information aggregated to the Director in charge of the legal affairs or the General and Legal Affairs Section from each Section of the Company and each of the Group Companies, the General and Legal Affairs Section, as a supervisor, makes a basic decision on whether such information comes under the matters to be timely disclosed.

For the facts of determination, the occurred facts excluding the risk-related cases, and the information of the settlement of accounts out of the above, the "Information Disclosure Committee" analyzes the content of such information, and conducts the prior examination of the necessity of disclosure, content/method of disclosure, etc. in accordance with the Timely Disclosure Regulations, etc.

Also, for the risk-related cases out of the occurred facts, the “Risk Management Committee” analyzes such risk information, and reviews and determines the necessity of timely disclosure and content/method of disclosure.

b. For the information that is judged as special material matters by the Information Disclosure Committee in the above process, the proceedings and content at the meeting of the Information Disclosure Committee are reported by the chief to the President.

(3) Timely Disclosure to the Stock Exchange

The person responsible for the handling of information timely discloses the fact, the timely disclosure of which is judged as necessary, immediately after the occurrence thereof.

<Disclosure Policy>

(1) Basic Disclosure Policy

For the disclosure of the important information in the case where the facts of determination, occurred facts or information on the settlement of accounts affecting on the judgement of investment occur, the Company discloses such facts in accordance with the laws and regulations, including the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, etc., as well as the “Regulations on Timely Disclosure, etc. of the Company Information of the Issuer of Listed Securities” (hereinafter referred to as “Timely Disclosure Regulations”) established by the Financial Instruments Exchange in which the Company lists stocks.

Also, for the information that is not subject to the Timely Disclosure Regulations, the Company, as a basic policy for information disclosure, conducts a fair/prompt and comprehensive information disclosure to meet the demands from the investors and security analysts.

(2) Method of Information Disclosure

The disclosure of the important information that is subject to the Timely Disclosure Regulations is registered in the “Timely Disclosure Information Transfer System (TDnet)” provided by the Tokyo Stock Exchange in accordance with the above Regulations.

After the registration, the Company promptly provides the same information to news media, and the same information is posted on the website of the Company.

Also, even in the case where the information that is not subject to the Timely Disclosure Regulations, etc. is disclosed, the Company endeavors to ensure that such information is fairly transferred via the website of the Company, media, etc. in accordance with a spirit of the timely disclosure.

(3) Items to be Voluntarily Disclosed

The Company voluntarily discloses the information that is not subject to the Timely Disclosure Regulations, etc., but is judged as being useful for the investment judgement. The information so disclosed includes the “Medium-Term Management Policy,” the monthly sales information, supplemental/presentation materials used in the financial results briefing, etc.

(4) Earnings Forecast and Future Prospect

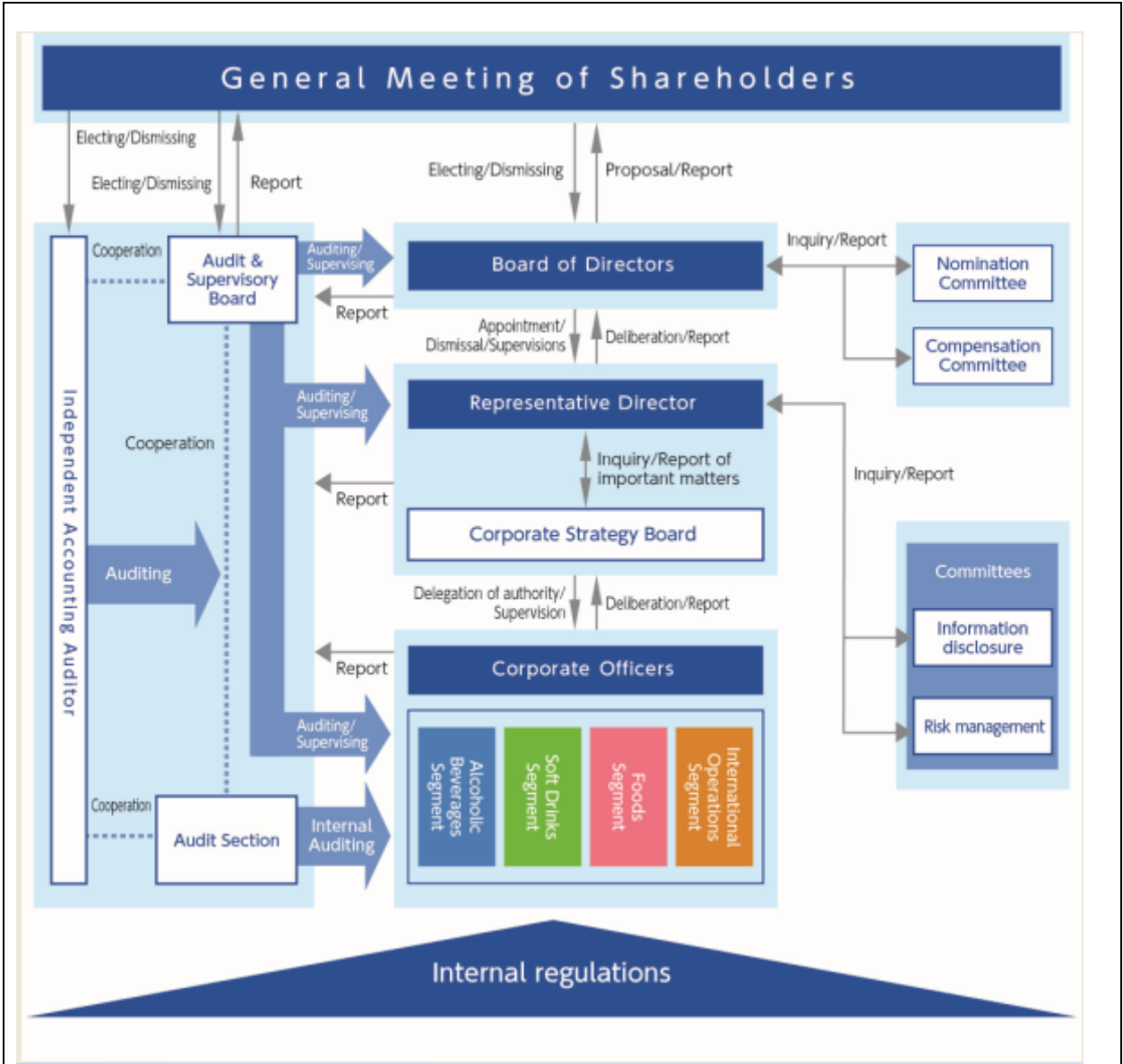
In addition to the earnings forecast set forth in the statement of accounts, the Company may include the future prospect and opinions in the media, briefings, various materials, questions and answers, etc. In any case, any forecast or prospect, which did not become a fact, is based on the judgement rendered by the Company on certain assumptions at that time.

Therefore, please note that the future prospect may be changed without notice according to the change of the assumptions, and the actual earnings may vary greatly from such prospect due to various elements.

(5) Silent Period

In the Company, the period from the following date of the settlement of accounts to the date of the announcement of the settlement of accounts is the silent period of IR activities to prevent the divulgement of the information of the settlement of accounts and to ensure the fairness of information disclosure. During such period, the Company refrains from giving any comment on the settlement of accounts or any reply to questions.

However, if any fact that is subject to the timely disclosure occurs during such period, the Company will disclose such fact in accordance with the Timely Disclosure Regulations.



<Schema of Timely Disclosure System>

