



May 14, 2007

To Whom It May Concern

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Notification of Handling Policy (Anti-takeover Defensive Plan) Toward Large-scale Purchase of Our Company's Shares and Other Securities

This is to give notice that, at the board of directors' meeting held today, conditional upon authorization with the approval of a majority of voting rights of the stockholders present at the 130th annual meeting of stockholders to be held on June 28, 2007, Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd. ("our company") has made the following decisions on the handling policy (the "Handling Policy") toward (i) the purchase of our company's shares and other securities (Note 1) by a specific group of stockholders (Note 2), which is aimed at making the ratio of voting rights (Note 3) of the specific group of stockholders twenty percent (20%) or more, or (ii) the purchase of our company's shares and other securities by a specific group of stockholders in which, as a consequence, the ratio of voting rights of the specific group of stockholders becomes twenty percent (20%) or more (the purchases set out in (i) or (ii) above do not include any purchase to which the board of directors has given consent in advance; the purchases set out in (i) or (ii) above are not limited to any specific type of purchase, such as market transactions or tender offers; such a purchase is hereinafter called a "Large-scale Purchase," and the person making such a purchase is called a "Large-scale Purchaser").

Regarding the Handling Policy, our company's five (5) corporate auditors have expressed the intention to agree to the Handling Policy, provided that the specific operation of the Handling Policy will be performed appropriately.

The effective period of the Handling Policy shall be up to the time of the conclusion of our company's 131st annual stockholders' meeting to be held in June 2008.

Also, at the present moment, our company is not aware of any signs of a specific Large-scale Purchase of our company's shares and other securities.

Note 1: Shares and other securities mean the shares and other securities as defined in Paragraph 1, Article 27-23 of the Securities and Exchange Law (the “SEL”)

Note 2: A specific group of stockholders means:

- (i) A holder (including a person deemed as a holder pursuant to Paragraph 3, Article 27-23 of the SEL; hereinafter the same) of our company’s shares and other securities (defined in Paragraph 1, Article 27-23 of the SEL) and any joint holders (defined in Paragraph 5, Article 27-23 of the SEL, including a person deemed as a joint holder pursuant to the provision of Paragraph 6, Article 27-23 of the SEL; hereinafter the same); or
- (ii) A person making a purchase and the like (defined in Paragraph 1, Article 27-2 of the SEL, and includes any purchase made in a security exchange market) of our company’s shares and other securities (defined in Paragraph 1, Article 27-2 of the SEL) and any specially related parties (defined in Paragraph 7, Article 27-2 of the SEL).

Note 3: A ratio of voting rights means:

- (i) If the specific group of stockholders falls under (i) of Note 2, the share holding ratio (defined in Paragraph 4, Article 27-23 of the SEL; the number of shares and other securities held by any joint holders (defined in the same paragraph) shall also be added); or
- (ii) If the specific group of stockholders falls under (ii) of Note 2, the sum of the share holding ratio (defined in Paragraph 8, Article 27-2 of the SEL) of such Large-scale Purchaser and any specially related parties.

For calculation of the ratio of each voting right, the financial report, semiannual report, or the treasury stock purchase report, whichever is submitted at a later date, may be referred to in deciding the total voting rights (defined in Paragraph 8, Article 27-2 of the SEL) or the total number of outstanding shares (defined in Paragraph 4, Article 27-23 of the SEL).

Note 4: In the case of amendment to the statutes, clauses and the like cited in this news release, the statutes, clauses and the like prior to amendment shall respectively mean the corresponding statutes, clauses and the like after amendment.

1. Basic Policy for Introduction of the Handling Policy (“Basic policy as to Who and How the Person(s) Controlling Decisions on Financial and Business Policies of our Company Shall Be”; hereinafter called “Basic Policy”)

While our company understands that the final judgment as to whether or not to sell our company’s shares in response to a Large-scale Purchase should be left to our company’s stockholders, our company believes that, for this purpose, the provision of sufficient information regarding a Large-scale Purchase is important.

Our company’s group comprises of our company, ninety-four (94) subsidiaries, and fifteen (15) affiliates (as of March 31, 2007) and operates an “organic and inorganic chemicals business” which mainly produces and sells vinyl chloride, silicone and cellulose derivatives, etc., an “electronic materials business” which mainly produces and sells semiconductor silicon, organic materials for the electronics industry, rare earth magnets for the electronics industry, and photoresist products, etc., and “functional materials and other business” which provides various services such as the production and sales of synthetic quartz products and rare earth magnets for general purposes, etc., and construction and repair, and our company and our company’s affiliates share the roles of production, sales and other roles, and work together in development of the business activities. Extensive knowledge of and rich experience in these businesses, as well as sufficient understanding of the relationships built with stakeholders such as customers, employees, and business partners of nations around the world, are indispensable to the management of our company’s group. Sufficient understanding of these issues is also necessary for stockholders as well in order to properly assess stockholder values (the corporate value shared by stockholders) to be realized in the future.

While our company actively promotes investor relations to stockholders and investors, in order for the stockholders to make accurate judgments, at the start of a Large-scale Purchase, as to whether or not the purchasing value presented by the Large-scale Purchaser is appropriate, it is essential that appropriate and sufficient information is provided by both the Large-scale Purchaser and our company. Also, for those persons intending to continuously hold our company’s shares, the effect of a Large-scale Purchase upon our company as well as the management style and business plan for our company’s group as contemplated by the Large-scale Purchaser are important criteria in making decisions upon reviewing such continued holding. Likewise, our company considers that the opinions of the board of directors concerning such Large-scale Purchase would also be important criteria for the stockholders in making their decisions.

Taking the above-mentioned matters into consideration, the board of directors has reached the conclusion that upon a Large-scale Purchase, necessary and sufficient information should be provided in advance by the Large-scale Purchaser. After obtaining information from the Large-scale Purchaser, our company will promptly start assessment and review by the board of directors over such Large-scale Purchase, and after having many cautious discussions while listening to the views of independent outside professionals (professionals such as securities companies, investment banks, financial advisors, lawyers, certified public accountants and consultants), the board of directors will form and announce its opinions. Also, in the case of necessity, the board of directors will negotiate over the terms of a Large-scale Purchase and/or propose alternative plans to the stockholders. As a result, stockholders will be able to review the proposals by the Large-scale Purchaser while referring to the opinions of the board of directors, and if alternative plans are proposed by the board of directors, a comparative review of such alternative plans and the proposals by the Large-scale Purchaser would be possible, and an opportunity to make an appropriate decision in respect of acceptance or non-acceptance will be provided.

Meanwhile, because some Large-scale Purchases may be judged to be significantly damaging the common interests of our company's stockholders and our corporate value (please refer to Attachment 1 for details), our company considers it necessary for the board of directors, based on the duty of care of a good manager, to take measures against such Large-scale Purchases as the board of directors deems appropriate.

In order to realize the above-mentioned Basic Policy, the board of directors has introduced the Handling Policies ("Measures in Light of the Basic Policy to Prevent Inadequate Persons from Controlling Decisions on Financial and Business Policies of our Company"; please refer to Article 2 through Article 6 below for details).

2. Details of Large-scale Purchase Rules

(1) Essential features of Large-scale Purchase Rules

The essential features of "Rules for Provision of Information in Advance" (hereinafter called "Large-scale Purchase Rules") as established by our company are: (i) a Large-scale Purchaser shall provide necessary and sufficient information in advance with the board of directors; and (ii) a Large-scale Purchase can be commenced only after a certain period for evaluation and review by the board of directors has elapsed.

Stated differently, our company will ask the Large-scale Purchaser to provide necessary and sufficient information with the board of directors first for judgment by

stockholders and forming of opinions by the board of directors (hereinafter called “Necessary Information”). Specific details of Necessary Information vary depending on the attribution of the Large-scale Purchaser and the contents of a Large-scale Purchase, but information related to the following items shall be, as a general rule, included in the Necessary Information:

- (i) Brief overview of the Large-scale Purchaser and its group (including the specific name of the Large-scale Purchaser, contents of business, information on experience, etc. of the same type of business as our company’s group, capital structure, and composition of finances);
- (ii) The purpose, method, and details of the Large-scale Purchase (including the amount and type of purchasing value, time of purchase, and legality of purchasing method);
- (iii) Whether or not there is any communication with a third party regarding the Large-scale Purchase, and if there is, the details thereof;
- (iv) Basis for calculation of the purchasing value of our company’s shares and the proof of the purchasing fund (including the specific name and the method of financing by the provider of the purchasing fund (including the substantial provider));
- (v) Management policy, business plan, financial plan, capital policy, dividend policy and asset-utilization policy, etc. scheduled after completion of the Large-scale Purchase;
- (vi) Existence or nonexistence of any change scheduled after the completion of the Large-scale Purchase concerning the relationship between our company’s group and our company’s business partners, customers, and clients, as well as its contents; and
- (vii) If the Large-scale Purchaser operates the same type of business as our company’s group, views on legality from the perspective of antimonopoly law of Japan and competition laws of other relevant countries.

(2) Provision of Necessary Information

Firstly, our company will have the Large-scale Purchaser submit to our company’s representative director, prior to a commencement of a Large-scale Purchase, a written document clearly specifying the name, address, governing law of incorporation of the

Large-scale Purchaser, name of the representative, domestic contact information, and details of the Large-scale Purchase to start, as well as the intention to follow the Large-scale Purchase Rules. Within ten (10) business days after receipt of such written document, our company will issue to the Large-scale Purchaser a list of Necessary Information to be initially provided. If, upon reviewing in detail the information initially provided, such information is recognized as insufficient, the board of directors will request additional provision of information from the Large-scale Purchaser until the provision of Necessary Information is complete. The fact of a proposal of a Large-scale Purchase as well as the Necessary Information provided with the board of directors will, if deemed necessary for stockholders in making their judgment, be made public in whole or in part at the time the board of directors judges appropriate.

(3) Setting of the period of assessment and review

Secondly, the board of directors considers that, upon completion of provision of the Necessary Information by the Large-scale Purchaser, sixty (60) days (in the case of the purchase of all of our shares by tender offer with cash-only (yen) consideration) or ninety (90) days (in the case of any other Large-scale Purchase), according to the degree of difficulty of assessment and review of the Large-scale Purchase, should be ensured as the period for assessment, review, negotiation, forming of opinions, and planning of alternative plans by the board of directors (hereinafter called the “Period of Assessment and Review by the Board of Directors”). Accordingly, a Large-scale Purchase shall commence only after the Period of Assessment and Review by the Board of Directors has elapsed.

During the Period of Assessment and Review by the Board of Directors, the board of directors will sufficiently assess and review the Necessary Information while listening to opinions of independent outside professionals (professionals such as securities companies, investment banks, financial advisors, lawyers, certified public accountants and consultants), and will form and announce its opinions. Also, as is necessary, the board of directors may negotiate with the Large-scale Purchaser over the terms of the Large-scale Purchase and/or propose alternative plans to our company’s stockholders.

3. Handling in the case of implementation of a Large-scale Purchase (Please see the Overview Chart in Attachment 2)

(1) In the case a Large-scale Purchaser does not comply with the Large-scale Purchase Rules

In the case a Large-scale Purchaser does not comply with the Large-scale Purchase Rules, the board of directors may, in order to protect the common interests of the stockholders and the corporate value, take countermeasures that are permitted under the Corporate Law and other laws and the articles of incorporation, such as the issuance of stock acquisition rights, so as to resist the Large-scale Purchase.

Specific countermeasures shall be chosen by the board of directors as it judges as the most appropriate at the time, but a brief outline of stock acquisition rights in the case of the issuance of stock acquisition rights by the method of gratuitous allotment to stockholders is shown in Attachment 3. Upon the issuance of stock acquisition rights, certain exercise conditions and exercise period may be set so that such issuance of stock acquisition rights shall have an effect as a countermeasure, such as a person who belongs to a specific group of stockholders whose ratio of voting rights is more than a certain level cannot exercise the stock acquisition rights held by such person. Also, as the terms of stock acquisition rights, such terms may be set that our company may acquire stock acquisition rights in exchange for our shares and other assets (acquisition terms), and our company may place a condition, as a condition for any person having stock acquisition rights of the stock acquisition rights to be affected, such as that such person cannot belong to a specific stockholder group whose ratio of voting rights is more than a certain level.

(2) In the case a Large-scale Purchaser complies with the Large-scale Purchase Rules

If a Large-scale Purchaser complies with the Large-scale Purchase Rules, as a general rule, countermeasures against the Large-scale Purchase will not be taken. Whether or not to accept the purchasing proposal made by the Large-scale Purchaser shall be judged by our company's stockholders in view of such purchasing proposal, opinions presented by our company regarding such purchasing proposal, and alternative plans, etc. Even if a Large-scale Purchaser complies with the Large-scale Purchase Rules, however, in the event that such Large-scale Purchase is judged to be significantly damaging the common interests of our company's stockholders and our corporate value, as described in Attachment 1, the board of directors may, based on the duty of care of a good manager, take measures as deemed appropriate for protecting the common interests of the stockholders and corporate value. Such action by the board of directors against a Large-scale Purchase is to be made for exceptional cases.

In order to secure the objectivity and rational judgment, the board of directors will, based on the Necessary Information provided by the Large-scale Purchaser, make judgment upon reviewing such Large-scale Purchaser and the specific details of such Large-scale Purchase (such as the purpose, method, subject, amount and type of purchasing value) as well as the effects, etc. of such Large-scale Purchase upon the common interests of the stockholders, while listening to opinions of independent outside professionals (professionals such as securities companies, investment banks, financial advisors, lawyers, certified public accountants and consultants).

(3) Establishment and structure of a special committee

A special committee shall be established as an organ for eliminating any arbitrary judgment by the board of directors and guaranteeing fairness in judgments regarding the operation of the Handling Policy.

Whereas the Handling Policy stipulates objective requirements for taking countermeasures in the above Article 3(1) and Article 3(2), with respect to a significant judgment over operation of the Handling Policy such as in the case of taking countermeasures described in the above Article 3(1) as well as in the case of taking exceptional responses described in the above Article 3(2), in principle the board of directors shall consult with a special committee, and the board of directors shall to the maximum extent possible respect the advice of such special committee.

The consideration by the special committee shall be made during the Period of Assessment and Review by the Board of Directors as described in the above Article 2(3).

There shall be three (3) or more members of the special committee, and to enable a fair and neutral judgment, selection of the committee's members will be made from the company's outside directors and auditors who are independent of the managing directors, and outside professionals such as lawyers, certified public accountants, certified tax accountants, academic experts, and business experts having broad administrative experience.

4. Effects on our company's stockholders and investors

(1) Effects on our company's stockholders and investors at the time of introduction of the Handling Policy

Upon introduction of the Handling Policy, no specific countermeasures such as the issuance of stock acquisition rights by the method of gratuitous allotment to stockholders will be taken, and there will be no direct and/or specific effects on the legal rights of or economic impact on our company's stockholders and investors.

(2) Effects on our company's stockholders and investors at the time of exercise of countermeasures

In the case a Large-scale Purchaser does not comply with the Large-scale Purchaser Rules, the board of directors may, for the purpose of protecting the common interests of the stockholders and corporate value, take countermeasures that are permitted under the Corporate Law, other laws and the articles of incorporation, upon consultation with a special committee. However, because of the function of such countermeasure itself, our company shall not assume the occurrence of a situation in which particular damage may be incurred by the stockholders (excluding any Large-scale Purchaser who does not comply with the Large-scale Purchase Rules) in either legal rights or economic impact; provided, however, that upon selecting the issue of stock acquisition rights as a countermeasure, in the case that, after the stockholders who will receive stock acquisition rights by the method of gratuitous allotment to stockholders are confirmed, the issuance of stock acquisition rights is canceled, or the stock acquisition rights issued are acquired by our company with no consideration, dilution of the value per stock will not take place, and damage may be incurred due to fluctuations in the value of shares by our company's stockholders who have traded shares based on the assumption of a dilution of value per stock.

Of the possible countermeasures, the procedures relating to our company's stockholders concerning the issuance of stock acquisition rights are as described in Article 5, but in the event that the board of directors decides to take specific countermeasures, such countermeasures will be disclosed appropriately from time to time according to the laws and regulations of the stock exchange.

5. Procedures to be required by our company's stockholders upon the issuance of stock acquisition rights

(1) Issuance of stock acquisition rights

In the event of a resolution by the board of directors to issue stock acquisition rights, our company will make a public notice to set the date of allotment of stock acquisition rights. Stock acquisition rights will be issued to the stockholders who are recorded in the stockholders registry or the beneficial stockholders registry as of the end of the allotment date, and it is necessary that the stockholders who have not completed entry of their name with the stockholders registry shall complete such entry by the allotment date in order to obtain stock acquisition rights (for stock certificates that are deposited to the Japan Securities Depository Center, Inc., such procedures are not necessary). Stock acquisition rights will be issued to stockholders according to the method of gratuitous allotment to stockholders as stipulated in the Company Act, Article 277, and the stockholders recorded in the stockholders registry or the beneficial stockholders registry as of the end of the allotment date will be granted the stock acquisition rights on the effective date of issuance of such stock acquisition rights without taking any procedures.

(2) Procedures for exercising stock acquisition rights

Our company will forward to the stockholders recorded in the stockholders registry or the beneficial stockholders registry as of the end of the allotment date, a Request for Exercise of Stock Acquisition Rights (in a format specified by our company and including the wording of declaration such as that the stockholder himself is not a Large-scale Purchaser) and any other documents necessary for exercising the rights of stock acquisition rights. After the issuance of stock acquisition rights, stockholders may receive the company's shares by submitting the necessary documents and paying the exercise price to the payment handling place within the period for exercising rights.

If, however, as the terms of stock acquisition rights, a provision which allows the company to acquire stock acquisition rights in exchange for the shares and other

assets (acquisition terms) is set, in other words, if our company stipulates that stock acquisition rights may be acquired by our company in exchange for the shares and other assets, provided that our company goes through the acquisition procedures, the stockholders holding the stock acquisition rights that are decided by the board of directors as the subject of acquisition will, without paying the money equivalent to the exercise price, receive the shares and other assets as the compensation for acquisition of the stock acquisition rights (in this case, our company may have such stockholders separately submit our company's specified written document declaring that such stockholders are not Large-scale Purchasers, etc.).

6. Effective Period of the Handling Policy, Etc.

The effective period of the Handling Policy will be up to the conclusion of our company's 131st annual stockholders' meeting to be held in June 2008, and in the case the Handling Policy continues after such point of time, it will be conditional upon authorization with the approval of a majority of the voting rights of the stockholders present at our company's stockholders' meeting. Also, even before the expiration of the effective period of the Handling Policy, in the event of a resolution by the board of directors to end the Handling Policy from the viewpoint such as an improvement of the common interests of the stockholders, the Handling Policy will end at that point of time. In addition, the board of directors will review the Handling Policy as is necessary from the viewpoint such as an improvement of the common interests of the stockholders, in light of factors such as any amendment to related laws such as the Corporate Law, trends of legal judgment, and responses by the stock exchange and other public institutions.

In the event of the end or a change to the Handling Policy, such matters and the details of any change (in the event of a change), as well as any other matters as acknowledged by the board of directors as appropriate will be promptly disclosed.

7. The Handling Policy is in Compliance with the Basic Policy and is not Damaging the Common Interests of our Company's Stockholders; the Purpose of the Handling Policy is not Maintenance of the Status of the Officers of our Company

(1) The Handling Policy is in Compliance with the Basic Policy

The Handling Policy stipulates that, by setting the Large-scale Purchase Rules, a Large-scale Purchaser shall provide the board of directors with necessary and

sufficient information regarding a Large-scale Purchase, in advance, and that a Large-scale Purchase can be commenced only after the Period of Assessment and Review by the Board of Directors has elapsed. The Handling Policy also stipulates that the board of directors may take any countermeasures deemed appropriate against a Large-scale Purchaser who does not comply with the above-mentioned provisions. Meanwhile, the Handling Policy provides that, even if a Large-scale Purchaser complies with the Large-scale Purchase Rules, in the event that a Large-scale Purchase is judged to be significantly damaging the common interests of our company's stockholders and our corporate value, the board of directors may, based on the duty of care of a good manager, take any countermeasures deemed appropriate.

As described in the above, the Handling Policy is to realize the Basic Policy, as described in Article 1, and is in compliance with the contents of the Basic Policy.

(2) The Handling Policy is not Damaging the Common Interests of our Company's Stockholders

The Handling Policy provides that, based on the understanding that the final judgment as to whether or not to sell our company's shares in response to a Large-scale Purchase should be left to our company's stockholders and aiming for ensuring the opportunity to receive information that is necessary and sufficient for our company's stockholders to make an appropriate decision in respect of acceptance or non-acceptance of a Large-scale Purchase, the board of directors may take any countermeasures deemed appropriate in the event that a Large-scale Purchase is judged to be significantly damaging the common interests of our company's stockholders and our corporate value. Therefore, the purpose of the Handling Policy is securing and improving the common interests of the stockholders of our company, and the Handling Policy is not damaging such common interests in any way.

Also, introduction and continuance of the Handling Policy is conditional upon authorization with the approval of a majority of the voting rights of the stockholders present at the stockholders' meeting of our company, and since the effective period of the Handling Policy shall be approximately one (1) year up to the time of the conclusion of our company's 131st annual stockholders' meeting, to be held in June 2008, our company considers that the will of our company's stockholders may be fully reflected in the Handling Policy.

(3) The Purpose of the Handling Policy is not Maintenance of the Status of the Officers of our Company

As described in Article 7(2) above, the purpose of the Handling Policy is securing and improving the common interests of our company's stockholders, and the introduction and continuation of the Handling Policy may not be conducted solely upon the judgment of the board of directors, but shall require the approval of our company's stockholders.

Under the Handling Policy, the requirements for the taking of countermeasures by the board of directors are provided in an objective manner, and such requirements shall be announced in advance. Further, the Handling Policy provides that, upon assessment, review, negotiation and formation of the opinions, etc. by the board of directors regarding Large-scale Purchases, the board of directors shall listen to opinions of independent outside professionals (professionals such as securities companies, investment banks, financial advisors, lawyers, certified public accountants and consultants) and that, upon the exercise of countermeasures, the board of directors, to enable a fair and neutral judgment, shall consult with a special committee consisting of members who are independent of the managing directors of our company, and the board of directors shall respect, to the maximum extent possible, the judgment of a special committee.

As described in the above, since the Handling Policy includes an arrangement to eliminate any arbitrary judgment by the officers of our company, countermeasures would not be exercised for the purpose of maintenance of the status of the officers of our company.

(Reference) The status of our company's major stockholders is as described in Attachment 4.

[End of Notification]

Cases where a Large-scale Purchase is judged as significantly damaging the
common interests of stockholders and our corporate value

For example, if it is recognized that any of the following cases are applicable, then in principle it is considered that the common interests of stockholders and our corporate value shall be significantly damaged.

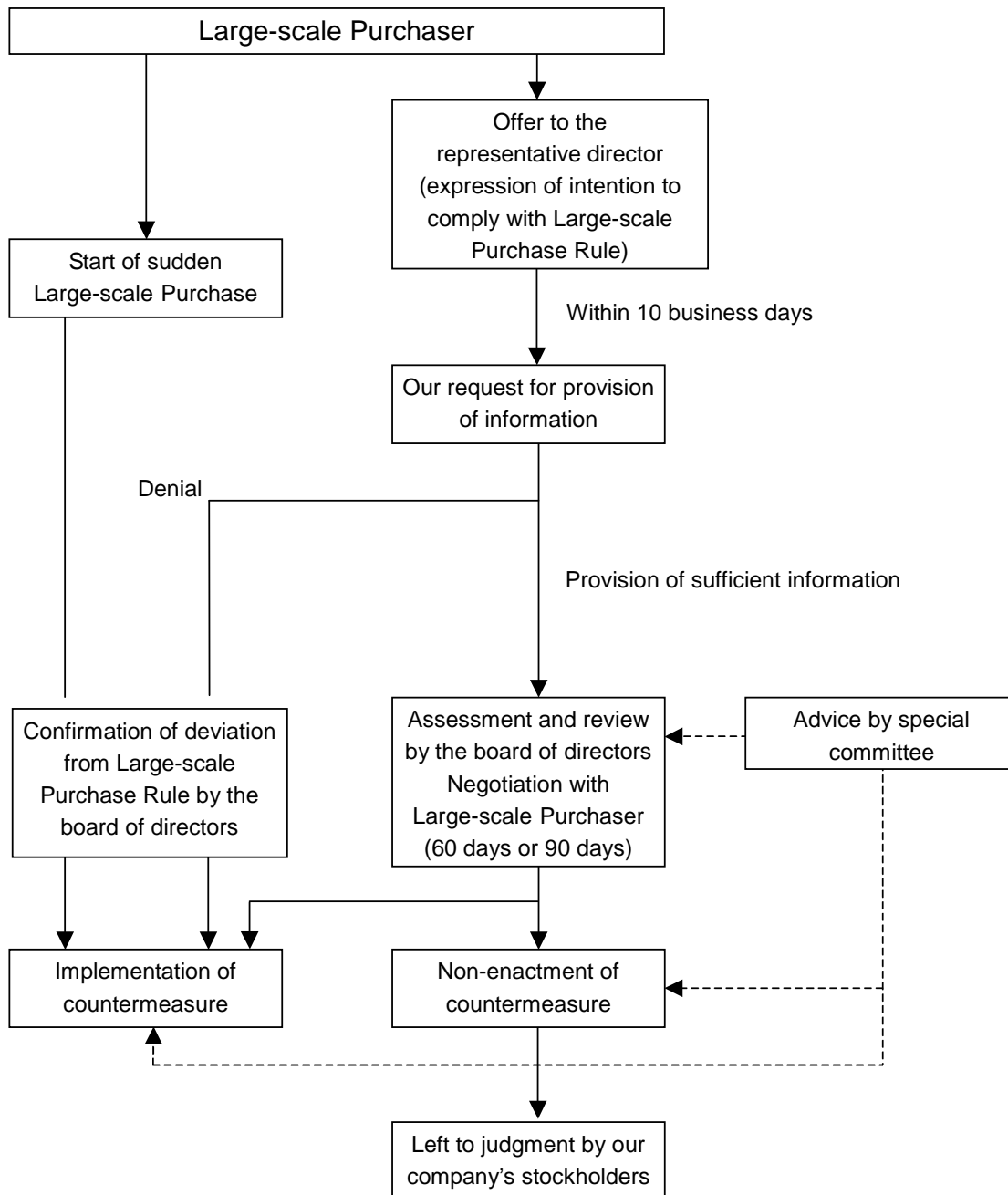
1. In the case where it is judged that an acquisition of shares is being conducted for the purpose of only driving up the stock price to have those shares purchased by our company's group (and its related persons) at a high price, whereas there is no intention of truly participating in the management of our group (so-called "green mailer").
2. In the case where it is judged that an acquisition of our shares is being conducted for the purpose of so-called "scorched management" by, for example, temporarily controlling the management of our group and having the intellectual property, know-how, confidential business information, main clients and customers, etc., which are necessary for the management of our company or our company's related companies, transferred to the Large-scale Purchaser or its group companies, etc.
3. In the case where it is judged that an acquisition of our shares is being conducted after controlling the management of our company's group with the intention of taking our assets or the assets of our company's related companies to the Large-scale Purchaser and its group companies, etc. for provision of their collateral or repayment.
4. In the case where it is judged that an acquisition of our shares is being conducted for the purpose of temporarily controlling the management of our company's group and having our company or our company's related companies sell or otherwise dispose of expensive assets such as real property and valuable securities, and make temporary high dividends with the profit of disposal, or for the purpose of taking the opportunity of a rapid increase in stock prices due to temporary high dividends and selling our shares at a high price.
5. In the case where it is judged that the purchasing method of our shares as suggested by the Large-scale Purchaser may actually force the selling of our shares upon our company's stockholders by restricting the opportunity or freedom of judgment by stockholders, such as a coercive two-tier purchase (refers to the purchase of shares such

as a tender offer, in which the purchase of all the shares is not induced in the first stage of purchase, and the purchasing conditions in the second stage of purchase are set unfavorably, or not stated clearly) (provided, however, that a partial tender offer does not fall under this category by definition).

6. In the case where it is judged that, due to acquisition of control by the Large-scale Purchaser, significant damage to the interests of stockholders, employees, business partners, customers, the local community and other stakeholders is expected with reasonable grounds.

[End of Attachment 1]

Handling Policy for Large-scale Purchase: Overview Chart



Brief Outline of Stock Acquisition Rights

1. Stockholders who are entitled to receive stock acquisition rights and the conditions for issuance

Stock acquisition rights will be issued to the stockholders recorded in the stockholders registry or the beneficial stockholders registry as of the end of the allotment date, at the ratio as separately determined by the board of directors per share of common stock held by such stockholders (provided, however, that common stock held by the company shall be excluded).

2. Type and number of shares that are the object of stock acquisition rights

The type of shares that are the object of stock acquisition rights shall be the common stock, and the total number of shares that are the object of stock acquisition rights will have an upper limit of 1,287 million shares; provided, however, that in the case the company conducts a stock split, an issuance of shares by the method of gratuitous allotment to stockholders and stock consolidation, etc., required adjustment will be made.

3. Total number of stock acquisition rights to be issued

The total number of the issue of stock acquisition rights will be the number as separately determined by the board of directors. The board of directors may issue stock acquisition rights not only once but for multiple times.

4. Method of issuance of stock acquisition rights

The method will be the method of gratuitous allotment to stockholders.

5. Amount to be paid upon exercise of each stock acquisition right

Amount to be paid upon exercise of each stock acquisition right will be one (1) yen or more and as determined by the board of directors.

6. Restriction on transfer of stock acquisition rights.

Transfer of stock acquisition rights will require approval by the board of directors.

7. Conditions for exercise of stock acquisition rights.

As the conditions for exercise of stock acquisition rights, a condition such as a person who belongs to a specific group of stockholders whose ratio of voting rights is twenty percent (20%) or more cannot exercise the stock acquisition rights, etc., shall be provided. The details shall be as separately determined by the board of directors.

8. Period of exercise and other

Period of exercise of stock acquisition rights and other necessary matters shall be as separately determined by the board of directors.

9. Stock acquisition rights with acquisition clause

As described in Article 3(1) of the Handling Policy, the term that the company may acquire stock acquisition rights in exchange for the shares or other assets (acquisition term) may be established.

[End of Attachment 3]

State of Our Major Stockholders

The state of our major stockholders as of March 31, 2007, is as shown below.

Names of Stockholders	State of Investment to Our Company	
	Number of Shares Held	Investment Ratio
	Thousand Shares	%
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)	42,763	9.9
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust account)	36,078	8.4
Nippon Life Insurance Company	23,150	5.4
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust account 4)	17,077	4.0
The Hachijuni Bank, Ltd.	11,790	2.7
Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company	11,529	2.7
NIPPONKOA Insurance Company, Limited	10,077	2.3
State Street Bank and Trust Company 505103	7,859	1.8
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	7,095	1.6
State Street Bank and Trust Company	5,489	1.3

(Note) Investment ratio was calculated by deducting shares of treasury stock (1,470,973 shares).

[End of Attachment 4]