

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Please note that the following is an unofficial English translation of the Japanese original text of the Corporate Governance Report of Pigeon Corporation, which is reported to the Tokyo Stock Exchange. The Company provides this translation for reference and convenience purposes only and without any warranty as to its accuracy or otherwise. In the event of any discrepancy between this translation and the Japanese original, the latter shall prevail.

Latest Revision: December 24, 2020
Company: Pigeon Corporation
Representative: Norimasa Kitazawa,
President and CEO
Inquiries: Nobuo Takubo,
Managing Officer, Business
Strategy Division
Securities Code: 7956
URL: <https://www.pigeon.com/>

An Overview of Corporate Governance at Pigeon Corporation (the “Company”) is Described Below.

1 Basic Policy Regarding Corporate Governance, Capital Structure, Corporate Attributes and Other Basic Information

1. Basic Policy

The Company has developed the “Pigeon Way,” as described below, comprising its Purpose, Values, Action Principles and Vision, under its Corporate Philosophy of “Love” and its Credo of “Only love can beget love,” as the basis of its spirit and actions to be shared by all Pigeon Group employees, both in Japan and abroad.

The “Pigeon Way” is more than a mere slogan. The Company believes that having all employees become strongly aware of the “Pigeon Way” and putting it into action will inevitably improve corporate value, and that its corporate value encompasses both social and economic value. We are aiming to achieve the goal of improving social value mainly by becoming an indispensable part of society, while delivering joy and happiness to our target customers, by providing solutions and new value. The Company established the following six (6) priority materialities (Key Issues) to be addressed in terms of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG): 1) enhancement of business competitiveness and R&D capabilities; 2) sustainable reduction of environmental impact; 3) enhancement of stakeholder support capability; 4) improvement of the quality of human resources; 5) creation of comfortable working environment; and 6) development of a solid management base, all of which will be incorporated into our business strategies. Meanwhile, we are aiming to achieve the goal of improving economic value mainly by increasing free cash flow consistently, efficiently, and strategically, as we move into the future.

Based on this approach, the Company defines corporate governance as “the system that pays due respect to the views of our employees, customers, business partners, shareholders and local communities, and that ensures transparent and fair as well as prompt and bold decision-making” and the purpose of corporate governance as the means to achieving “the Company’s sustained growth and the improvement of corporate value in the medium- to long-term.”

The Company will continue to further strengthen this system in accordance with the above definition and make efforts to continuously enhance its corporate governance in pursuit of further improving its corporate value.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

<Pigeon Way>

Corporate Philosophy:

Love

Credo:

Only love can beget love

Purpose:

We want to make the world more baby-friendly by furthering our commitment to understanding and addressing babies' unique needs

Values:

- Integrity
- Communication, Consent, Trust
- Passion

Action Principles:

- Agility
- Keep sight of consumers
- Global collaboration among competent individuals
- Leadership and logical working style
- Willingness to change

Vision:

To be the baby product manufacturer most trusted by the world's babies and families, i.e. "Global Number One"

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

The Company implements all principles of the Corporate Governance Code (revised June 1, 2018).

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

1. Securing the Rights and Equal Treatment of Shareholders

(Principle 1.2 Exercise of Shareholder Rights at General Shareholder Meetings)

In recognition of the General Meeting of Shareholders as the highest decision-making body, as well as the opportunity for constructive dialogue with shareholders, the Company provides sufficient time and setting for shareholders to appropriately exercise their rights, while at the same time determining the date and location and developing an environment to facilitate shareholder attendance. Specifically, the Company is engaged in the following initiatives.

- The Company strives to prepare a convocation notice that is easy to read by using graphs, images, and plain language in its explanations.
- The Company reflects feedback from shareholders in the operation of the General Meeting of Shareholders by means such as providing a special child-care room and assistance through a sign language interpreter at the meeting venue, in order to create an environment that promotes attendance.
- In order to provide our shareholders with sufficient time for considering proposals, the Company sends the convocation notice no later than three weeks before the date of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Prior to dispatching the convocation notice, it also discloses information included in the notice in both Japanese and English at the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. (referred to below as the "Tokyo Stock Exchange"), on the Electronic Voting Platform, and on the Company's website no later than approximately one month before the date of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- Bearing in mind the percentage of foreign and institutional investors, the Company, in an effort to ensure convenience of the exercise of voting rights, offers voting via the Internet and uses the Electronic Voting Platform.
- When investors who hold shares of the Company in street names express an interest in attending the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company allows them to sit in after undergoing the necessary procedures, although it does not permit the exercise of voting rights. The necessary procedures are disclosed on the Company's website.

(Principle 1.3 Basic Strategy for Capital Policy)

The Company's business model is to generate profits efficiently from slim assets. We believe that the Company's current capital structure is fully capable of underpinning the future growth of the Group's businesses, without major reliance on outside financing.

The Company sets a WACC of 5% and sets high targets that greatly exceed the Company's capital costs for PVA (Pigeon Value Added, a performance indicator), ROIC (return on invested capital), and ROE (return on equity). The Company carries out concrete measures to achieve these targets and discloses progress in biannual results briefings. For downsizing and improving the efficiency of working capital in particular, we set targets for CCC (cash conversion cycle), targets that the Group as a whole strives to meet. The WACC of 5% is used as the base hurdle rate for investment projects.

As for dividend policy, pursuant to our Seventh Medium-Term Business Plan, our target is to reach approximately 56.0 billion yen in operating cash flow over a three-year period, and to direct approximately 25.0 billion yen of that cash flow into capital investments and strategic M&As for growth. Meanwhile, our basic policy is to proactively return profits to shareholders while stabilizing our financial position, targeting year-on-year increases in cash dividends in each fiscal period and a total shareholder return ratio of 55% on a consolidated basis.

(Principle 1.4 Cross-Shareholdings)

The Company may hold shares as cross-shareholdings, with the aim of improving relations and collaboration with business partners. As of the submission date of this report, the Company holds only two stocks listed in Japan (60 million yen on its balance sheets as of September 30, 2020) as cross-shareholdings.

Regarding individual cross-shareholdings, the Company confirms the background and objectives of holding the shares, the status of transactions, and the potential for a medium- to long-term expansion of transactions, etc. The Company reviews whether or not shares can continue to be held each year, as well as the number of shares to hold, and obtains approval for cross-shareholdings by the Board of Directors, as a disclosure item of the annual securities report.

Furthermore, the Pigeon Group exercises voting rights for cross-shareholdings after considering proposals from the perspective of improving the corporate value of the Pigeon Group, while paying due respect to the management policy of the company it invests in.

(Principle 1.7 Related Party Transactions)

The Company believes that the monitoring of conflicts of interest is a typical role and function expected of Outside Directors. The Company directly confirms with the Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members every six months the existence of important transactions between the Company and its major shareholders, competing transactions between the Company and its Directors or Audit & Supervisory Board Members, conflict-of-interest transactions (self-dealing and indirect transactions) as well as related party transactions, and reports the results to the Board of Directors. In addition, the "Board of Directors Rules" stipulate that a resolution of the Board of Directors is required when engaging in such transactions.

2. Appropriate Cooperation with Stakeholders Other Than Shareholders

(Principle 2.3 Sustainability Issues, Including Social and Environmental Matters)

Guided by the Purpose of the "Pigeon Way," "We want to make the world more baby-friendly by furthering our commitment to understanding and addressing babies' unique needs," the Company is striving not only to deliver joy and happiness to society and its target customers by solving problems and providing new value

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

through its business activities, thereby becoming an indispensable part of society, but also to foster a sense of trust, and to achieve harmonious coexistence through its positive communication with people in local communities. With regard to the environment, in addition to complying with relevant laws and regulations, such as the Energy Saving Act and Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming, the Company establishes energy-efficient systems and is promoting specific activities. As a supplier of daily commodities, we have a large lineup of environmentally friendly products that pay meticulous attention to each stage of the manufacturing process, including the selection of raw materials and parts, in order to avoid an adverse impact on the global environment, not only while our products are in use, but also after they have been discarded.

Specifically, the Company is engaged in the following initiatives.

- The Company is conducting joint research with the hospital and clinic neonatal intensive care units (NICUs) to develop exclusive products so that infants with low birth weight or disabilities can also drink mother's milk and packaged milk with minimal effort. These products include nipples for infants with low birth weight, nipples for babies with weak sucking function, and nursing bottles specially designed for babies with cleft lips and/or palates.
- The Pigeon Group has specified the volume of our greenhouse gas emissions, both direct and indirect. We have also established a consistent Groupwide method for calculating reductions in greenhouse gas emission volumes at our various factories, and strengthened our system for managing carbon dioxide emission reductions and electricity savings.
- For the raw materials of products, the Company is committed to the sustainable use of resources. For example, we do not use any natural rubber but instead use silicon rubber made from silicon and silica gel.
- The Company is very stringent and cautious when selecting raw materials and ingredients to ensure that they are derived from food additives that have no impact on the human body. For our body soaps and other liquids and detergents, we strive to prevent pollution by identifying sources of pollution and waste related to our production activities while working to reduce the volume of waste and minimize the operation time of our waste incinerators.
- The Pigeon Group promotes the acquisition of ISO-14001 certification for environmental management systems.
- The Company is engaged in the ongoing tree-planting activity, "Newborn Baby Commemorative Tree-Planting Campaign," which was launched in 1986. Through this initiative, we help create lifelong memories for parents and children, and continue to build relationships with local communities and help safeguard the environment by protecting the forest.
- The Company launched the "Pigeon Smile Breastfeeding Period Research Group" in collaboration with various experts on mothers and babies during breastfeeding, with the aim of identifying issues faced while breastfeeding and providing solutions to them. The philosophy of this initiative is to "realize a society in which more babies are raised in good health and more mothers feel happy when raising children."
- The Company established the "Pigeon Scholarship Foundation" with the aim of realizing a society in which everyone can give birth and raise children with peace of mind, while fostering the healthy lives and growth of mothers and babies. To that end, the foundation provides scholarship support, without obligation of repayment, to students in the neonatal, pediatric, and obstetrics departments of universities (students majoring in medicine at domestic general universities or medical universities).

(Principle 2.4 Ensuring Diversity, Including Active Participation of Women)

The Pigeon Group believes that corporate value encompasses both social and economic value. In order to deliver high-quality products to the world, we must create an environment that motivates employees to work. If we do not take care of our employees, we cannot succeed in business. For this reason, in an effort to provide a rewarding workplace that encourages our employees to have pride and motivation in working for the Pigeon Group over the long term, we are engaged in the following initiatives, stated in our Corporate Ethics Policies: "Pigeon shall respect its employees' diversity and personalities at all times, offering them a comfortable working environment that gives consideration to health and safety. It shall also create workplaces that enable their self-fulfillment and motivate its employees."

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- We are upgrading various frameworks and systems to create a comfortable working environment for our employees, while building a corporate culture that helps our employees perform their tasks more easily and providing them with opportunities to participate in capacity development, training, and practice. We are particularly committed to upgrading various systems and facilities to support employees in terms of balancing work and child-care, and developing an environment conducive to the advancement of women. These include setting up a breastfeeding/pumping room called the Lactation Lounge, promoting our work-at-home system, and launching the “Life Design Leave,” a system enabling employees to take time off for fertility treatment. Moreover, to encourage male employees to take an active part in child-care, we adopted a parental leave plan called “One Month Together,” offering one month’s paid leave to male employees to encourage more men to take parental leave, aiming at fostering employees who are well versed on the subject of raising children.
- To discourage excessively long working hours, foster a good work-life balance, and increase labor productivity, the Company has implemented various measures including a rule to leave the workplace by 7:00 p.m. and setting one day per week as a “no overtime day.”

(Principal 2.6 Roles of Corporate Pension Funds as Asset Owners)

The Company has introduced a corporate defined contribution pension plan to support the asset formation of its employees. The Company’s financial status will never be affected by the future performance of pension management. Furthermore, in order to support our employees’ asset formation, we brief all new permanent employees regarding the features of the pension management institutions, managed products, and methods of selection. We also strive to enrich our employees’ knowledge regarding asset management, through use of the educational tools provided by the pension management institutions, etc.

3. Ensuring Appropriate Information Disclosure and Transparency

(Principle 3.1 Full Disclosure)

(i) Corporate philosophy, credo, management strategies and business plans

- Corporate philosophy and credo
Please refer to “Basic Policy” presented in I. 1., above.
- Management strategies and business plans
The Company has publicized its Seventh Medium-Term Business Plan on its website.
Please refer to the following URL:

https://www.pigeon.com/ir/files/pdf/20200213_chukei7_3_e.pdf

The Company also reports on its progress in IR materials, such as Integrated Reports and HEART REPORTs, which are also available on the Company’s website at the following URL:

<https://www.pigeon.com/ir/library/>

(ii) Basic policy regarding corporate governance

Please refer to “Basic Policy” presented in I. 1., above.

(iii) Policies and procedures of the Board of Directors for determining remuneration for the senior management and directors

For details, please see <<Executive remuneration policy>>, below.

The retirement benefits system for Directors was abolished as of the conclusion of the 62nd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held on April 25, 2019.

Remuneration for executives is determined by the Board of Directors, following deliberations by the Remuneration Committee, within the limit for the remuneration for Directors approved by the 62nd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held on April 25, 2019 (a maximum of 800 million yen per year (including a maximum of 100 million yen per year for Outside Directors); however, this amount does not include the employee salary portion for those Directors who serve concurrently as employees. Separate from the above remuneration, executives may be granted up to a maximum of 600 million yen over a three-fiscal-year period, as performance-linked stock remuneration; however, performance-linked stock remuneration for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 was up to a maximum of 200 million yen for that one-fiscal-year period.)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

<<Executive remuneration policy>>

1. Basic policy regarding corporate governance

Please refer to “Basic Policy” presented in I. 1., above.

2. Basic policy on executive remuneration

The Company’s basic policy on remuneration for Directors (hereinafter referred to as “executive remuneration”) shall be as follows, in accordance with the aforementioned “1. Basic policy regarding corporate governance”:

- (i) It should contribute to “management that improves the corporate value” of the Group over the medium- to long-term;
- (ii) It should contribute to the hiring of talented managers toward the achievement of “Global Number One,” based on the “Pigeon Way”; and
- (iii) The remuneration system should be highly independent, objective, and transparent, and accountable to stakeholders.

3. Remuneration levels

The Company determines levels of executive remuneration in accordance with the aforementioned “2. Basic policy on executive remuneration,” after surveying and analyzing its business environment and the compensation levels in its peer group of companies in the same industry (manufacturing) and of the same size, through external databases, etc.

4. Remuneration mix

The remuneration for the Company’s Directors (excluding Independent Outside Directors) consists of “basic remuneration” commensurate with position, “bonuses” provided as short-term incentives, and “stock remuneration” provided as a medium- to long-term incentive. The remuneration for Independent Outside Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members consists of “basic remuneration” only.

(i) Overview of remuneration types

<Basic remuneration>

Positions are determined in accordance with roles and responsibilities of each Director in the Company’s five business departments. Monetary amounts are decided by position and paid as monthly remuneration.

<Bonuses>

Bonuses are paid for the purpose of granting incentives according to the Group’s consolidated performance and the performance of the Director’s respective departments each fiscal year.

Consolidated performance will vary within a range from 0 to 150%, in accordance with the achievement level of targeted “net sales,” which indicates the scale of the Company’s main businesses; “operating income,” which indicates the profitability of the Company’s main businesses; and, “PVA” (Pigeon Value Added, the Company’s original performance indicator), which indicates the amount of corporate value created in excess of capital costs. These targets utilize the performance forecasts published in the summary of financial results at the beginning of each period for net sales and operating income, and in the initial fiscal-year plan for PVA.

The Chairman of the Board, President and CEO, and Director in charge of GHO are evaluated only based on consolidated performance. However, for other Directors, bonuses will vary within a range from 0 to 150%, in accordance with the achievement level of targets, with consolidated performance accounting for 70%, and the performance of the Directors’ respective departments (net sales, operating income, and PVA) accounting for 30%.

The valuation ratio for each indicator is as follows: 50% for net sales; 30% for operating income; and 20% for PVA.

<Stock remuneration>

Stock remuneration is paid at the time of retirement for the purpose of granting an incentive to improve the Group’s medium- to long-term company performance and corporate value, and to place Directors in the “same boat” as the shareholders (thus, giving Directors and shareholders a shared interest).

Stock remuneration consists of 60% performance shares and 40% restricted stock.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- Performance shares

In principle, performance shares will vary within a range from 0 to 150%, primarily in accordance with the achievement level of target performance indicators set out in the Medium-Term Business Plan (consolidated net sales CAGR, EPS growth rate, ROE and TSR (Total Shareholder Return)) as well as non-financial indicators (e.g., sustainable reduction of environmental impact, development of products and services that help solve social issues, and engaging in dialogue with shareholders and investors in a responsible manner). Performance indicators are used because they promote the continuous growth of the top line (net sales), further improvement of business profitability and efficiency, as well as an increase in corporate value over the medium- to long-term. With regard to non-financial indicators, we will work to solve social issues surrounding babies, their mothers and their families, as well as reduce factors that lead to environmental load in all countries and regions in which the Group operates, with the aim of making the world more baby-friendly. Furthermore, we will establish a solid management base to continuously support babies by actively engaging with shareholders and investors to gain their understanding and consent to these measures. If the targets set out in the Medium-Term Business Plan are changed significantly, the Board of Directors determines the appropriateness of the target values for stock remuneration, after deliberation by the Remuneration Committee.

The valuation ratio for each indicator is as follows:

Performance indicators

Consolidated net sales CAGR: 30%

EPS growth rate: 30%

ROE: 10%

TSR: 10%

Non-financial indicators

Sustainable reduction of environmental impact, development of products and services that help solve social issues, and engaging in dialogue with shareholders and investors in a responsible manner: 20%

- Restricted stock

From the same-boat perspective, a fixed number of shares will be allocated as stock remuneration.

The Company recommends that in principle, Directors (excluding Independent Outside Directors) hold at least one year's worth of basic remuneration in Company shares.

Stock remuneration is allocated through a trust-based stock remuneration system. This system grants units (points) to the trustees each year, and issues shares in the Company corresponding to the number of units (points) from the trust at the time of retirement. From the same-boat perspective, the determined number of units (points) is disclosed in the Reference Documents for the General Meeting of Shareholders. Management of Company shares is entrusted to Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation.

(ii) Standard model for the composition of Director (excluding Independent Outside Directors) remuneration (if the achievement level of each indicator is 100%)

- Basic remuneration: 60%
- Bonuses: 20%
- Stock remuneration: 20%

5. Determination process

In order to increase the independence, objectivity, and transparency of the details of the executive remuneration system, a Remuneration Committee has been established as an advisory body to the Board of Directors, chaired by and with a majority consisting of Independent Outside Directors. In principle, the Remuneration Committee shall meet at least four times per year, deliberate primarily on the following main agenda items, and provide advice and proposals to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors, in turn follows such advice and proposals to the greatest extent possible in its decision-making.

In order to introduce an objective perspective from outside of the Company, as well as expertise on the executive remuneration system, the Company employs an outside consultant, with whose support it considers the details of the remuneration system, while taking into account matters such as external data, the economic environment, industry trends, and management conditions.

<Main agenda items of the Remuneration Committee>

- Whether it is necessary to revise the executive remuneration policy

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- Remuneration levels of individual executives (base amount by position)
- Performance targets and evaluation table for bonuses
- Performance evaluations and individual payment amounts, etc. for bonuses in the previous fiscal year
- Performance evaluations and individual payment amounts, etc. for stock remuneration in the previous fiscal year
- Level, composition, indicators, etc. of executive remuneration using external data, etc.

6. Forfeiture and return of remuneration

If the Board of Directors resolves to correct its financial statements after the disclosure, due to major accounting errors or fraud, or if the Board of Directors, etc. determines that a Director (excluding Independent Outside Directors) has violated his or her duty of care as a prudent manager or duty of loyalty, or committed other serious violations of his or her legal or contractual obligations during his or her term of office, the Remuneration Committee, in consultation with the Board of Directors, deliberates on whether to seek forfeiture of the right to receive some or all bonuses and stock remuneration, or to seek the return of some or all bonuses and stock remuneration which have already been paid, and also provides advice and proposals to the Board of Directors regarding the results of its deliberations.

The Board of Directors shall resolve on whether to demand from the Director in question the forfeiture of the right to receive some or all bonuses and stock remuneration, or the return of some or all bonuses and stock remuneration which have already been paid, while following the advice and proposals of the Remuneration Committee to the greatest extent possible.

7. Policy on information disclosure, etc.

The Company swiftly and actively discloses the details of the executive remuneration system, based on its Disclosure Policy, through the annual securities reports, Reference Documents for the General Meeting of Shareholders, business reports, Corporate Governance Reports, Integrated Reports, websites, and other materials created and disclosed in accordance with statutory and other obligations.

The Company, led by the CEO and the Directors (including Independent Outside Directors), also actively engages with shareholders and investors. The Company positions engagement with shareholders and investors who understand the Pigeon Way as a core value. It shares the views of shareholders and investors gained through engagement with the Board of Directors and other meetings, and uses these views to increase its corporate value (social and economic value).

- (iv) Policies and procedures of the Board of Directors for the appointment and dismissal of senior management and the nomination of candidates for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members
<Procedures for the appointment and dismissal of senior management and the nomination of candidates for Directors >

For details, please see <<Executive nomination policy>>, below.

<<Executive nomination policy>>

1. Basic policy regarding corporate governance

Please refer to “Basic Policy” presented in I. 1., above.

2. Human resource requirements of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

The ideal human qualities necessary for the role of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company are “Human qualities that can enhance resourcefulness and continuously increase the Company’s corporate value (social and economic value), based on the values of the Pigeon Way.” The human resource requirements of the CEO (responsibilities and authority, main duties and expected results, and required competencies (behavioral characteristics, personality characteristics, experience and achievements, and knowledge and skills)) are determined based on “1. Basic policy regarding corporate governance,” above.

(i) Responsibilities and authority

The responsibilities and authority of the CEO are determined based on “1. Basic policy regarding corporate governance,” above.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- Responsibilities: Is responsible for processes and results that increase corporate value (social and economic value) based on the values of the Pigeon Way, in order to contribute to the improvement of social sustainability.
- Authority: Has the authority to make final decisions regarding the optimal allocation of management resources, in order to improve corporate value (social and economic value).

(ii) Main duties and expected results

The main duties and expected results of the CEO are determined based on “(i) Responsibilities and authority,” above.

1) Social value

a) Enhancement of business competitiveness and R&D capabilities

- Main duties: Build frameworks that promote the development of next-generation businesses and products that help solve social issues.
- Expected results: Carries out the development of next-generation businesses and products that help solve social issues, with consideration for the entire value chain.

b) Sustainable reduction of environmental impact

- Main duties: Build frameworks that promote the sustainable reduction of environmental impact.
- Expected results: Sets numerical targets for each separate challenge, and executes measures to achieve these targets.

c) Enhancement of stakeholder support capability

- Main duties: Build win-win relationships with stakeholders, rather than following the Company’s interests in a one-sided manner, in order to continue to be loved by our stakeholders (e.g., employees, customers, business partners, shareholders, and local communities).
- Expected results: Meticulously provides information to stakeholders, engages in two-way communication with them, and gets them on board with the Company’s plans and actions.

d) Improvement of the quality of human resources

- Main duties: Develop professional human resources who can participate actively on the global stage, and develop the next generation of management human resources.
- Expected results: Ensures global human resources by clearly stating the human-resource development policy and enhancing the development program. Ensures that there are future CEO candidates for the next and following generations.

e) Creation of comfortable working environment

- Main duties: Thoroughly create workplaces that make our employees desire to continue working at Pigeon, because employees need comfortable working environments in order to provide higher-quality products and services to the world.
- Expected results: Promotes diversity and work-life balance, and carries out initiatives toward diverse work styles.

f) Development of a solid management base

- Main duties: Build a solid management base that supports sustainable growth.
- Expected results: Carries out both proactive and reactive measures to strengthen the management base.

2) Economic value

a) Setting vision and management objectives

- Main duties: Define future visions for business and the organization, and define management objectives in order to continue to grow free cash flow efficiently and strategically into the future.
- Expected results: The Company is recognized by customers and the markets as the “Global Number One,” and wins the number-one market share for our core products (nursing bottles and nipples, breast pumps, oral care, and skincare).

b) Creating business models

- Main duties: Build business models and strategies to make the world more baby-friendly.
- Expected results: Establishes a business model that achieves sustainable growth and improves corporate value over the medium- to long-term.

c) Overseeing management resources

- Main duties: Prioritize the allocation of management resources and carry out strategic investment focused on both efficient returns and sustainable growth, with an awareness of sustainability

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

management (SDGs and ESG).

- Expected results: Drives a strategic and active approach in the market by making effective use of management resources.

(iii) Required competencies

1) Behavioral characteristics

a) Innovative leadership

Has foresight and leads reform personally, without being hindered by past success or common knowledge.

b) Develops and spreads our vision and corporate culture

Promotes the wide adoption of the Pigeon Way as well as a healthy corporate culture through strategic engagement with stakeholders.

c) Envisioning, planning, and execution of strategies

Proposes management strategies and a grand design that reflects our corporate culture, and allocates management resources in an optimal manner.

d) Development of human resources and the organization

Develops successors to the CEO and other management positions, and develops an organization that is accepting of diversity, in order to ensure sustainable growth over the medium- to long-term.

e) Building corporate governance

Increases the quality and speed of management by building a proactive and reactive governance system.

2) Personality characteristics

a) Interest and curiosity

Has a strong interest in and diverse perspectives regarding the Company's products and services, and displays an attitude of learning through a cycle of "creating, making, and selling."

b) Passion and romanticism

Has the courage to pursue dreams and take on challenges, and a strong commitment and passion to persevere until success is achieved.

c) Sensitivity and empathy

Carries out two-way communication with stakeholders, displays sensitivity, and focuses energy on having empathy.

d) Sensibility and ingenuity

Continually develops sensibility, and devises ways to carefully consider, and carry out what is not being done by others.

e) Sincerity and trustworthiness

Is sincere, achieves missions in the proper way, and is trusted by employees.

3) Experience and achievements

- Has a record of contributing to the improvement of corporate value (social and economic value) in the top management of Group subsidiaries.
- Has created new value by inventing new businesses, products, and services.
- Has managed multiple functions, regions, or locations.
- Has experience conducting management under chaotic conditions, including startups, reorganization, rehabilitation, and restructuring.

4) Knowledge and skills

- Has knowledge of all businesses, customers, and market trends.
- Has management knowledge (marketing, accounting, management strategy, finance, human resource and organizational strategy, governance, business management, etc.)
- Has the English-language ability to converse directly with global stakeholders.

3. Standards for appointment and dismissal

The policy for appointing senior management shall be to make appointments from an objective perspective, based on "2. Human resource requirements of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)," above, and with reference to external assessments and other information. The appointment is referred to the Board of Directors to be decided, after deliberation by the committee.

The appointment of Directors and the CEO is referred to the Board of Directors to be decided, after deliberation by the Nominating Committee, based on "2. Human resource requirements of the Chief

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Executive Officer (CEO),” above.

If a Director or the CEO meets the criteria for dismissal defined below, or there is a concern that they have taken actions that meet these criteria, the Nominating Committee shall swiftly seek advice from the Board of Directors, and deliberate based thereupon.

- a) Suspected misconduct, inappropriate actions, or disloyalty
- b) Recognized illegal or otherwise disqualifying actions
- c) It has been determined that the process or results of carrying out duties are inadequate, and it is no longer appropriate for the individual to continue his or her current duties
- d) ROE is below 5% for three consecutive fiscal years (CEO only)

4. Successor plans

Successor plans for the CEO are deliberated by the Nominating Committee, in accordance with “2. Human resource requirements of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO),” above. The Board of Directors oversees successor plans to verify that they are conducted appropriately, based on reports on deliberations by the Nominating Committee.

5. Term of office

The term of office of Directors (including Independent Outside Directors) shall be two years. Likewise, the determination regarding whether a serving Director (including Independent Outside Directors) is reappointed shall be made every two years.

6. Determination process

In order to increase the independence, objectivity, and transparency of the determination process for appointment, dismissal, and nomination of Directors, a Nominating Committee has been established as an advisory body to the Board of Directors, chaired by and with a majority consisting of Independent Outside Directors. In principle, the Nominating Committee shall meet at least four times per year, deliberate on issues including the standards for appointment and dismissal of Directors as well as CEO successor plans, and provide advice and proposals to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors, in turn follows such advice and proposals to the greatest extent possible in its decision-making.

In order to introduce an objective perspective from outside of the Company, as well as expertise on nominations, the Company employs an outside consultant, with whose support it considers the details of the standards for appointment and dismissal of Directors as well as CEO successor plans and other issues, taking into account matters such as external data, the economic environment, industry trends, and management conditions.

7. Policy on information disclosure, etc.

The Company swiftly and actively discloses information such as the details of the standards for appointing and dismissing Directors as well as CEO successor plans, based on its Disclosure Policy, through the annual securities reports, Reference Documents for the General Meeting of Shareholders, business reports, Corporate Governance Reports, Integrated Reports, websites, and other materials created and disclosed in accordance with statutory and other obligations.

The Company, led by the CEO and the Directors (including Independent Outside Directors), also actively engages with shareholders and investors. The Company positions engagement with shareholders and investors who understand the Pigeon Way as a core value. It shares the views of shareholders and investors gained through engagement with the Board of Directors and other meetings, and uses these views to increase its corporate value (social and economic value).

<Procedures for nominating candidates for Audit & Supervisory Board Members>

Candidates for Audit & Supervisory Board Members are nominated by the Board of Directors and deliberated by the Audit & Supervisory Board. After obtaining the consent of the Audit & Supervisory Board, they are proposed for election by the General Meeting of Shareholders. For Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members, individuals with high perception of corporate activities such as finance and law shall be nominated as candidates. The majority of these individuals shall be CPAs and lawyers.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(v) Board of Directors' explanations with respect to individual appointments and dismissals of senior management and nominations of candidates for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members based on (iv) above

Regarding individual reasons for the election of Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members, please refer to the Notice of the 62nd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (Reference Documents for the General Meeting of Shareholders) (URL: https://www.pigeon.com/ir/assets/pdf/190403e_syousyu.pdf), the Notice of the 63rd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (Reference Documents for the General Meeting of Shareholders) (URL: https://www.pigeon.com/ir/files/pdf/200305e_syousyu.pdf) posted on the Company's website.

If a senior management is dismissed, the Company shall disclose the dismissal in a timely and appropriate manner.

4. Responsibilities of the Board

(Supplementary Principle 4.1.1)

The Company's Board of Directors makes decisions or reports on matters that are to be solely determined by the Board of Directors, pursuant to laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation, as well as important matters stipulated in the "Board of Directors Rules." The "Board of Directors Rules" and other internal rules specifically stipulate matters to be resolved by the Board of Directors and matters to be reported thereto.

Furthermore, the Company has structured its corporate governance by means of meetings of the Management Committee with the President and CEO acting as chairperson and an internal audit system, in addition to a Board of Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board System. The Board of Directors, which includes Internal Directors and Outside Directors who do not concurrently serve as executive officers and Audit & Supervisory Board Members, responds promptly and appropriately to changes in the business environment and strives to make management decisions rationally and effectively to establish sustained growth and a solid operating foundation, while seeking mutual partnership between decision-making/management functions and execution of business. Under such circumstances, expectations are high for the role of Outside Directors in the supervising functions for the execution of business. Accordingly, the Board of Directors operates in a way that elicits lively opinions from Outside Directors, who give advice, etc., on the Company's management strategies and take the role of enhancing corporate governance and supervising the appropriateness of decision-making. The four Audit & Supervisory Board Members, including two Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members, in accordance with the audit policy, the division of audit work, etc., conduct rigorous supervision and auditing through measures such as attending important meetings including those of the Board of Directors, carrying out interviews with the Directors, reviewing important resolution documents and other documentation, and investigating the status of operations and property.

(Principle 4.9 Independence Standards and Qualification for Independent Directors)

The Company stipulates the standards for the independence of its Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members ("outside officers"), as follows.

(i) Relationships with the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Pigeon Group")

An outside officer shall not be currently acting and shall not have acted in the past 10 years as a director, auditor or employee of Pigeon Group.

(ii) Relationships with business partners

An outside officer shall not be currently acting and shall not have acted in the past three years as either of the following:

- 1) A major business partner of Pigeon Group (Note 1) (or in cases where the major business partner is a corporation, a director, auditor or employee thereof)
- 2) A business partner who has major transactions with Pigeon Group (Note 2) (or in cases where the party is a corporation, a director, auditor or employee thereof)

(iii) Relationships with shareholders

An outside officer shall not currently be or shall not have been in the past three years a major shareholder of

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

the Company (Note 3) (or in cases where the major shareholder is a corporation, a director, auditor or employee thereof).

(iv) Relationships with advisors and consultants

An outside officer shall not be currently acting and shall not have acted in the past three years as either of the following:

- 1) A proper employee, partner or employee of Pigeon Group's Independent Auditor or a proper employee, partner or employee of a certified public accountant or an audit firm that provides advice to Pigeon Group on accounting matters
- 2) A person who does not fall under any of the above, but is a certified public accountant, tax accountant, attorney or other consultant (or in cases where the person is a corporation, association or other entity, a proper employee, partner or employee thereof) and who gains from Pigeon Group a substantial amount of cash (Note 4) or other assets other than remuneration for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members

(v) Relationships with donation recipients

An outside officer shall not be currently acting and shall not have acted in the past three years as director, auditor or employee of a corporation or other entity that receives substantial donations (Note 5) from Pigeon Group.

(vi) Relationships involving close relatives

An outside officer shall not be a close relative (Note 6) of any person mentioned in (i) to (v) above (excluding immaterial person).

(Note 1) A "major business partner of Pigeon Group" refers to a business partner with respect to which the Pigeon Group's business transactions with such business partner in the most recent fiscal year amount to 2% or more of annual consolidated net sales of Pigeon Group.

(Note 2) A "business partner who has major transactions with Pigeon Group" refers to a business partner with respect to which such business partner's business transactions with Pigeon Group in the most recent fiscal year amount to 2% or more of annual consolidated net sales of the business partner.

(Note 3) A "major shareholder" refers to a shareholder who holds 10% or more of the voting rights in the Company (including indirect shareholdings).

(Note 4) A "substantial amount of cash" refers to an amount of cash over the past three years averaging 10 million yen or more per year in the case of an individual, or averaging 2% or more of consolidated net sales or total revenues in the case of an entity.

(Note 5) "Substantial donations" refers to average donations over the past three years of 10 million yen or more annually, or exceeding 2% of an entity's consolidated net sales or its total revenues, whichever is higher.

(Note 6) A "close relative" refers to a spouse or a relative who is within the second degree of kinship.

(Supplementary Principle 4.11.1)

Please refer to I. [Disclosure Based on the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code], 3. (iv) <<Executive nomination policy>>, above.

(Supplementary Principle 4.11.2)

The Company discloses the notable concurrent positions of Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members, including Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members, in the convocation notice of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders each year and the annual securities report. No limit on the number of concurrent positions allowed is formally set, since the practical manner in which each individual is involved in the roles and responsibilities of a Director or Audit & Supervisory Board Member of the Company is more important. The Company instead indicates the number of meetings of the Board of Directors to be held each year (8 meetings of the Board of Directors were held in the 63rd fiscal year ended December 31, 2019) in advance, and schedules the meetings so that members are able to attend.

(Supplementary Principle 4.11.3)

The Company evaluated the effectiveness of the Board of Directors for FY2020 and disclosed the summary of the results below.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. Regarding issues identified at the previous fiscal year's evaluation

This fiscal year, the Company addressed the below issues identified in the previous fiscal year's evaluation.

(1) Operation of the Board of Directors

To secure adequate time for deliberation, the Company distributed and gave explanations of report materials in advance, reduced report time on the day, and revised the "Board of Directors Rules."

(2) Provide training opportunities for Directors

The Company provided for training Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members centered on corporate governance and finance and held explanations sessions about our businesses.

2. Regarding this fiscal year's effectiveness evaluation and analysis methods

(1) Implementation period: Nov. to Dec. 2020

(2) Respondents: Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members (total 16 people)

(3) Implementation procedure: Self-evaluation by questionnaire and interview

i) A self-evaluation questionnaire and interview for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members

ii) Questionnaire collection and analysis

iii) Review and discussion based on the results of the questionnaire and interview

(4) Questionnaire items

The main items of the effectiveness evaluation questionnaire are as below.

i) The role and function of the Board of Directors

ii) The composition and size of the Board of Directors etc.

iii) Operation of the Board of Directors

iv) Coordination with auditors

v) Communication with management

vi) Engagement with shareholders and investors

3. Results of the evaluation

As a result of working towards the above issues identified in the previous fiscal year's evaluation, some improvements in the operation of the Board of Directors and the provision of training opportunities for directors were observed. Also, similar to the previous fiscal year's evaluation results, it was confirmed that the Board of Directors are making effective decisions through open and lively discussion and playing an influential role in improving medium- to long-term corporate value.

Meanwhile, the need to further enhance efforts towards ensuring the internal control system's effectiveness and coordination with auditors was identified.

4. Future efforts

The Board of Directors, to improve medium- to long-term corporate value, will make efforts towards ensuring the effectiveness of the internal control system, as well as setting in motion lively discussions centered around enhancing coordination with Outside Directors and auditors. They will also work on maintaining and improving the effectiveness of the Board of Directors.

(Supplementary Principle 4.14.2)

In order to appropriately fulfill their expected roles and responsibilities, Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members will make an effort to acquire the knowledge required to perform their duties. They will do this by undergoing training through joining the Japan Association of Corporate Directors and the Japan Audit & Supervisory Board Members Association, gathering the latest information and attending seminars, etc., held by both associations as well as various outside seminars.

Also, particularly for newly appointed Directors, the Company is focusing on corporate governance and finance training. The Company is also providing books as well as holding internal study sessions.

5. Dialogue with Shareholders

(Principle 5.1 Policy for Constructive Dialogue with Shareholders)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In accordance with the Company's Disclosure Policy, the Company strives to disclose fair, timely, and appropriate information to its shareholders and investors.

The Business Strategy Department has been established as the department in charge of IR, and the responsible person in charge is the Business Strategy Division Manager. The Company holds second quarter and annual results briefings as well as Medium-Term Business Plan briefings, which are attended by the President and CEO, and others. With a view toward increasing the transparency and reliability of operating information, domestic and overseas IR activities are carried out with the attendance of the Director in charge of the IR Department, the President and CEO, other Internal Directors, and Outside Directors, based on meeting content and necessity.

For details regarding IR activities, please refer to III. "2. Investor Relations Activities," below.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

2. Capital Structure

Ratio of Shares Held by Foreigners	30% or more
------------------------------------	-------------

[Major Shareholders]

Name or Designation	Number of Shares Held (Shares)	Shareholding Ratio (%)
THE MASTER TRUST BANK OF JAPAN, LTD. (TRUST ACCOUNT)	9,172,200	7.53
JAPAN TRUSTEE SERVICES BANK, LTD. (TRUST ACCOUNT)	6,399,600	5.26
BNYMSANV RE MIL RE FSI ICVC-STEWART INV ASIA PACIFIC LEADERS FD	4,597,500	3.77
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY 505223	3,903,665	3.20
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON 140042	3,176,617	2.61
JAPAN TRUSTEE SERVICES BANK, LTD. (TRUST ACCOUNT 5)	2,645,400	2.17
RBC ISB S/A DUB NON RESIDENT/TREATY RATE UCITS-CLIENTS ACCOUNT	2,479,300	2.03
Y. N Co., Ltd	2,378,000	1.95
JAPAN TRUSTEE SERVICES BANK, LTD. (TRUST ACCOUNT 7)	2,306,400	1.89
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON 140044	2,249,175	1.84

Controlling Shareholder (excluding parent company)	_____
Parent Company	None

Supplementary Explanation

While the following Reports of Possession of Large Volume are open to public inspection, the Company has not been able to verify the number of shares actually held. Consequently, the above [Major Shareholders] is based on the Shareholders' Register.

- 1) Report of Possession of Large Volume (Change Report) and Correction Report submitted by Aberdeen Standard Investments (Japan) Limited and four of its affiliates on February 7, 2019, and November 12, 2019, stating that they held 4,989,000 shares
- 2) Report of Possession of Large Volume (Change Report) submitted by Matthews International Capital Management, LLC on November 7, 2019, stating that it held 5,383,000 shares
- 3) Report of Possession of Large Volume (Change Report) submitted by JPMorgan Securities Japan Co., Ltd. and four of its affiliates on December 19, 2019, stating that they held 5,316,000 shares
- 4) Report of Possession of Large Volume (Change Report) submitted by Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. and one of its affiliates on December 20, 2019, stating that they held 6,141,000 shares
- 5) Report of Possession of Large Volume (Change Report) submitted by BlackRock Japan Co., Ltd. and five of its affiliates on July 3, 2020, stating that they held 5,610,000 shares
- 6) Report of Possession of Large Volume (Change Report) submitted by Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. and three of its affiliates on August 21, 2019, stating that they held 7,343,000 shares
- 7) Report of Possession of Large Volume (Change Report) submitted by two affiliates of the Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited on October 21, 2020, stating that they held 7,539,000 shares
- 8) Report of Possession of Large Volume (Change Report) submitted by Morgan Stanley MUFG Securities Co., Ltd. and four of its affiliates on October 21, 2020, stating that they held 7,205,000 shares
- 9) Report of Possession of Large Volume (Change Report) submitted by eight affiliates of Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc. on October 26, 2020, stating that they held 14,647,000 shares
- 10) Report of Possession of Large Volume submitted by Baillie Gifford & Co. and one of its affiliates on November 5, 2020, stating that they held 13,073,000 shares

[Translation for Reference and Convenience Purposes Only]

Pigeon Corporation

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

3. Corporate Attributes

Stock Exchange Listings and Market Classification	First Section, Tokyo Stock Exchange
Fiscal Year-end	December
Industry	Other products
Number of Employees (Consolidated) as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	1,000 or more
Net Sales (Consolidated) as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	¥100 billion or more and less than ¥1 trillion
Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	10 or more and less than 50

4. Guideline on Protection of Minority Shareholders in Conducting Transactions with Controlling Shareholders

5. Other Exceptional Circumstances that Might Have a Material Impact on Corporate Governance

The Company has no parent company or listed subsidiary.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

II Overview of Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems related to Managerial Decision-Making, Business Execution, and Management Supervision

1. Items Relating to Organization Structure and Operations, etc.

Form of Organization	Company with Audit & Supervisory Board Members
----------------------	--

[Directors]

Number of Directors Stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation	13
Term of office of Directors Stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation	Two years
Chairperson of the Board of Directors	Chairman (except when concurrently serving as President)
Number of Directors	12
Election of Outside Directors	Elected
Number of Outside Directors	5
Number of Outside Directors Designated as Independent Officers	5

Relationship with the Company (1)

Name	Attributes	Relationship with the Company *										
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
Takayuki Nitta	From another company											
Rehito Hatoyama	From another company											
Erika Okada	Academic											
Chiaki Hayashi	From another company											
Eriko Yamaguchi	From another company											

* Selection criteria regarding relationship with the Company

* “○” if the individual in question “presently/recently” falls under each item; “△” if he/she had “in the past” fallen under each item.

* “●” if a close relative of the individual in question “presently/recently” falls under each item; “▲” if he/she had “in the past” fallen under each item.

- A person who executes business of the Company or its subsidiary
- A person who executes business or a non-executive director of the parent of the Company
- A person who executes business of a fellow subsidiary of the Company
- A person/entity for which the Company is a major business partner or a person who executes business for such person/entity
- A major business partner of the Company or a person who executes business for such business partner
- A consultant, accounting expert or legal expert who receives large amounts of cash or other assets in addition to remuneration for directors and audit & supervisory board members from the Company
- A major shareholder of the Company (in cases where the shareholder is a corporation, a person who executes business of the corporation)
- A person who executes business for a business partner of the listed company (excluding persons categorized as any of d, e or f above) (relates exclusively to the individual in question)
- A person who executes business for another company holding cross-directorship/cross-auditorship with the Company (relates exclusively to the individual in question)
- A person who executes business for an entity receiving contributions from the Company (relates exclusively to the individual in question)
- Others

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Relationship with the Company (2)

Name	Independent Officer	Supplementary Explanation relating to These Items	Reason for Election
Takayuki Nitta	○	Designated as an Independent Officer (Significant Concurrent Positions) Partner of Misaki Capital Inc.	He has a wealth of knowledge in corporate management nurtured through extensive experience at a management consulting company and investment management companies, and has been appropriately executing his duties as an Outside Director to enhance corporate governance by providing advice, etc., on the Company's management strategies from the perspective of management focused on shareholders by keeping in mind capital efficiency. Therefore, the Company has appointed him as an Outside Director. Furthermore, the Company has designated him as an independent officer because it is judged that, by not falling under the conditions provided in III. 5. (3)-2 of the Guidelines Concerning Listed Company Compliance, etc., and the conditions provided in Rule 211, Paragraph 4, Item 6 of the Enforcement Rules for Securities Listing Regulations, there is no risk of a conflict of interest occurring with general shareholders.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Name	Independent Officer	Supplementary Explanation relating to These Items	Reason for Election
Rehito Hatoyama	○	<p>Although the Company and transcosmos inc., at which Mr. Hatoyama has a significant concurrent position, have a transactional relationship regarding the construction and operation of the Company's EC site, the transaction amount was 61 million yen (for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019), which comprises less than 1% of the Company's and transcosmos inc.'s net sales. Accordingly, he has been judged to have no risk of a conflict of interest occurring with general shareholders, and has been designated as an independent officer.</p> <p>(Significant Concurrent Positions) CEO of Hatoyama Soken Corporation, Outside Director of LINE Corporation, Outside Director of transcosmos inc.</p>	<p>He has abundant management experience and a wealth of knowledge in establishing and executing international business strategy in operating companies, and he has been appropriately executing his duties as an Outside Director to enhance corporate governance by providing advice, etc., on the Company's management strategies. Therefore, the Company has appointed him as an Outside Director. Furthermore, the Company has designated him as an independent officer because it is judged that, by not falling under the conditions provided in III. 5. (3)-2 of the Guidelines Concerning Listed Company Compliance, etc., and the conditions provided in Rule 211, Paragraph 4, Item 6 of the Enforcement Rules for Securities Listing Regulations, there is no risk of a conflict of interest occurring with general shareholders.</p>

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Name	Independent Officer	Supplementary Explanation relating to These Items	Reason for Election
Erika Okada	○	Designated as an Independent Officer (Significant Concurrent Positions) Professor, Graduate School of Hitotsubashi University, Outside Director of Resona Bank, Limited	She is currently using her high level of expertise regarding marketing, nurtured through research at universities and graduate schools, along with her international perspective, nurtured through research experience at overseas universities, to appropriately execute her duties as an Outside Director to enhance corporate governance by providing advice and proposals. Therefore, the Company has appointed her as an Outside Director. Furthermore, the Company has designated her as an independent officer because it is judged that, by not falling under the conditions provided in III. 5. (3)-2 of the Guidelines Concerning Listed Company Compliance, etc., and the conditions provided in Rule 211, Paragraph 4, Item 6 of the Enforcement Rules for Securities Listing Regulations, there is no risk of a conflict of interest occurring with general shareholders.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Name	Independent Officer	Supplementary Explanation relating to These Items	Reason for Election
Chiaki Hayashi	○	Designated as an Independent Officer (Significant Concurrent Positions) Representative Director of Loftwork Inc., Chief Executive Officer of Hidakuma Co., Ltd.	She co-founded Loftwork Inc., which deals with various design projects, and has abundant project management experience (online, physical spaces, community, and business). She is also proactively involved in MTRL, a platform for creators and manufacturers that seeks new possibility for materials. She also has abundant experience in co-creation as the Assistant Director at the MIT Media Lab and has won various creative awards. While driving business as an entrepreneur, she serves as a member of various committees including METI's Industrial Structure Council. Considering her abundant experience and wealth of knowledge, as a Design Driven company, the Company expects her to provide appropriate advice in the product development field and deems that she has adequate talent to contribute to enhancing the Company's corporate governance in the field of manufacturing. Therefore, the Company has appointed her as an Outside Director. Furthermore, the Company has designated her as an independent officer because it is judged that, by not falling under the conditions provided in III. 5. (3)-2 of the Guidelines Concerning Listed Company Compliance, etc., and the conditions provided in Rule 211, Paragraph 4, Item 6 of the Enforcement Rules for Securities Listing Regulations, there is no risk of a conflict of interest occurring with general shareholders.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Name	Independent Officer	Supplementary Explanation relating to These Items	Reason for Election
Eriko Yamaguchi	○	Designated as an Independent Officer (Significant Concurrent Positions) CEO of MOTHERHOUSE Co., Ltd., Managing Director of MATRIGHOR Limited, Director of MOTHERHOUSE TAIWAN Co., Ltd.	She established MOTHERHOUSE Co., Ltd., which operates under the philosophy of “we spotlight the potential of developing countries through our products to establish an international brand” and conducts business that aims to “manufacture products in developing countries that truly satisfy customers.” In addition to business management, she also drives business as the head of product design. She cultivates local production in developing countries and enriches those regions by creating brands that pursue the possibilities of local natural material, thereby promoting the circulation of consumer activities there. With such activities recognized, she won various awards both in Japan and overseas as a globally active female entrepreneur. Considering her abundant experience in these developing countries and high level of specialized expertise, as a Design Driven company that aims to further develop its overseas business, the Company expects her to provide appropriate advice on management strategy and deems her capable of appropriately executing her duties as an Outside Director to enhance corporate governance. Therefore, the Company has appointed her as an Outside Director. Furthermore, the Company has designated her as an independent officer because it is judged that, by not falling under the conditions provided in III. 5. (3)-2 of the Guidelines Concerning Listed Company Compliance, etc., and the conditions provided in Rule 211, Paragraph 4, Item 6 of the Enforcement Rules for Securities Listing Regulations, there is no risk of a conflict of interest occurring with general shareholders.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Presence or Absence of a Voluntary Committee Equivalent to a Nominating Committee or Remuneration Committee	Yes
---	-----

Status of Voluntary Committees, Composition of Members, and Attributes of Chairperson

	Name of Committee	Total Members	Standing Members	Internal Directors	Outside Directors	Outside Experts	Others	Chair-person
Voluntary Committee Equivalent to a Nominating Committee	Nominating Committee	5	0	2	3	0	0	Outside Director
Voluntary Committee Equivalent to a Remuneration Committee	Remuneration Committee	5	0	2	3	0	0	Outside Director

Supplementary Explanation

At the meetings of the Board of Directors held on December 3, 2018 and September 2, 2019, the Board resolved to establish a Remuneration Committee and a Nominating Committee, respectively. Both are advisory bodies to the Board of Directors, and are voluntary committees chaired by an Independent Outside Director, with a majority consisting of Independent Outside Directors. Please refer to I. [Disclosure Based on the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code], 3. (iii) <<Executive remuneration policy>>, and 3. (iv) <<Executive nomination policy>>, above for the purview of each committee and other details.

[Audit & Supervisory Board Members]

Establishment of the Audit & Supervisory Board	Yes
Number of Audit & Supervisory Board Members Stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation	4
Number of Audit & Supervisory Board Members	4

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

Audit & Supervisory Board Members, the Internal Audit Department, and Accounting Auditors mutually collaborate by holding regular debriefing sessions and, at any time as necessary, exchanging information and opinions.

In accordance with the audit policy, the division of work, etc., the four Audit & Supervisory Board Members, which includes two Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members, conducts rigorous auditing through measures such as attending important meetings including those of the Board of Directors, giving an audience to the Directors, viewing important resolution documents and other documentation, and investigating the status of operations and property. In addition, Audit & Supervisory Board Members regularly holds meetings with the Representative Directors and, by receiving reports on matters such as important company issues and giving feedback from the Audit & Supervisory Board Members regarding information and the like heard from within the company, it carries out exchanges of opinions.

Furthermore, the Company has established an Audit Department (comprising nine persons) as its Internal Audit Department under the direct control of the President and CEO. The Audit Department conducts regular internal audits of the Company and its domestic and overseas Group companies, from the perspective of confirming operational effectiveness, efficiency, compliance, and asset preservation. Audit results are reported to all Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and improvement proposals and follow-ups are implemented.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Election of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members	Elected
Number of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members	2
Number of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members designated as Independent Officers	1

Relationship with the Company (1)

Name	Attributes	Relationship with the Company *												
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
Koichi Otsu	From another company												△	
Atsuko Taishido	Attorney													

* Selection criteria regarding relationship with the Company

* “○” if the individual in question “presently/recently” falls under each item; “△” if he/she had “in the past” fallen under each item.

* “●” if a close relative of the individual in question “presently/recently” falls under each item; “▲” if he/she had “in the past” fallen under each item.

- A person who executes business of the Company or its subsidiary
- A non-executive director or a “Kaikai-Sanyo” (accounting advisor) of the Company or its subsidiary
- A person who executes business or a non-executive director of the parent of the Company
- An Audit & Supervisory Board Member of the parent of the Company
- A person who executes business of a fellow subsidiary of the Company
- A person/entity for which the Company is a major business partner or a person who executes business for such person/entity
- A major business partner of the Company or a person who executes business for such business partner
- A consultant, accounting expert or legal expert who receives large amounts of cash or other assets in addition to remuneration for directors and audit & supervisory board members from the Company
- A major shareholder of the Company (in cases where the shareholder is a corporation, a person who executes business of the corporation)
- A person who executes business for a business partner of the listed company (excluding persons categorized as any of f, g or h above) (relates exclusively to the individual in question)
- A person who executes business for another company holding cross-directorship/cross-auditorship with the Company (relates exclusively to the individual in question)
- A person who executes business for an entity receiving contributions from the Company (relates exclusively to the individual in question)
- Others

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Relationship with the Company (2)

Name	Independent Officer	Supplementary Explanation relating to These Items	Reason for Election
Koichi Otsu	○	<p>Mr. Otsu is a part-time lecturer at Waseda Business School (Graduate School of Business and Finance), and while the Company donated an annual amount of two million yen to the university (for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019), this donation amount is small, as stated above. Accordingly, he has been judged to have no risk of a conflict of interest occurring with general shareholders, and has been designated as an independent officer.</p> <p>(Significant Concurrent Positions) President of Otsu International, Inc., Visiting Professor at Tama Graduate School of Management and Information Sciences, Outside Director and Audit & Supervisory Committee Member of Sprix, Ltd.</p>	<p>He has professional expertise and deep foresight in the realm of accounting and finance, as well as sufficient experience in providing recommendations and proposals regarding management from a broad perspective and teaching corporate finance at a variety of educational institutions. He is currently executing his duties appropriately as an Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member through advice and proposals based on his professional expertise and abundant knowledge and experience. Therefore, the Company has appointed him as an Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Company has designated him as an independent officer because it is judged that, although he falls under Rule 211, Paragraph 4, Item 6, Clause j of the Enforcement Rules for Securities Listing Regulations in the conditions provided in III. 5. (3)-2 of the Guidelines Concerning Listed Company Compliance, etc. and the conditions provided in Rule 211, Paragraph 4, Item 6 of the Enforcement Rules for Securities Listing Regulations, the involved amount is small, as indicated at left, and thus there is no risk of a conflict of interest occurring with general shareholders.</p>

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Name	Independent Officer	Supplementary Explanation relating to These Items	Reason for Election
Atsuko Taishido		<p>It is judged that there is no risk of a conflict of interest occurring between Ms. Taishido and general shareholders, as she does not fall under the conditions provided in III. 5. (3)-2 of the Guidelines Concerning Listed Company Compliance, etc., and the conditions provided in Rule 211, Paragraph 4, Item 6 of the Enforcement Rules for Securities Listing Regulations.</p> <p>However, in accordance with the rules set by Mori Hamada & Matsumoto, to which she belongs, the Company has not designated or registered her as an independent officer.</p> <p>(Significant Concurrent Positions) Partner of Mori Hamada & Matsumoto, Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member of Kanda Holdings Co., Ltd., Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member of Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd.</p>	<p>She has professional expertise as an attorney and high-level insight regarding various risks in global corporate management. In addition, she also possesses abundant experience in solving corporate management problems of many companies as an attorney, particularly in the realm of corporate governance and internal control. She is currently executing her duties appropriately as an Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member through advice and proposals based on her professional expertise and abundant knowledge and experience. Therefore, the Company has appointed her as an Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member.</p>

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

[Independent Officers]

Number of Independent Officers	6
--------------------------------	---

Other Information on Independent Officers

The main activities of the independent directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 (the fiscal year from February 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019) are as follows.

Takayuki Nitta

Mr. Nitta attended all eight meetings of the Board of Directors, all four meetings of the voluntary Remuneration Committee, and all two meetings of the voluntary Nominating Committee held during the fiscal year under review. By leveraging his wealth of knowledge in corporate management nurtured through experience at a management consulting company and investment management companies, he has been providing advice and proposals regarding the Company's management strategy, and has also been providing advice and proposals to enhance the objectivity of the Board of Directors and corporate governance.

Rehito Hatoyama

Mr. Hatoyama attended all eight meetings of the Board of Directors, all four meetings of the voluntary Remuneration Committee, and all two meetings of the voluntary Nominating Committee held during the fiscal year under review. By leveraging his wealth of knowledge and experience in management in establishing and executing international business strategy in operating companies, he has been providing advice and proposals, and has also been providing advice and proposals to enhance the objectivity of the Board of Directors and corporate governance.

Erika Okada

Ms. Okada attended all eight meetings of the Board of Directors, all four meetings of the voluntary Remuneration Committee, and all two meetings of the voluntary Nominating Committee held during the fiscal year under review. By leveraging her high level of expertise regarding marketing, nurtured through research at universities and graduate schools, and her international perspective, nurtured through research experience at overseas universities, she has been providing advice and proposals, and has also been providing advice and proposals to enhance the objectivity of the Board of Directors and corporate governance.

Chiaki Hayashi

Ms. Hayashi was elected and took office as an Outside Director at the 63rd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held on March 27, 2020.

Eriko Yamaguchi

Ms. Yamaguchi was elected and took office as an Outside Director at the 63rd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held on March 27, 2020.

Koichi Otsu

Mr. Otsu attended all five meetings of the Board of Directors and all five meetings of the Audit & Supervisory Board held since he took office on April 25, 2019. He attended the domestic Group company auditor liaison meeting, and received reports on these Group companies' audits. In addition, Mr. Otsu has been providing advice and proposals to ensure the appropriateness and suitability of the decision-making of the Board of Directors, including providing opinions taking advantage of his experience in management consulting focused on the realm of accounting and finance, and as a professor and lecturer at a variety of educational institutions.

Atsuko Taishido

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Ms. Taishido attended all five meetings of the Board of Directors and all five meetings of the Audit & Supervisory Board held since she took office on April 25, 2019. She attended the domestic Group company auditor liaison meeting, and received reports on these Group companies' audits. In addition, Ms. Taishido has been providing advice and proposals to ensure the appropriateness and suitability of the decision-making of the Board of Directors, including providing opinions based primarily on her professional expertise as an attorney.

[Incentives]

Status of Implementation of Measures to Grant Incentives to Directors	Introduction of the performance-linked remuneration system
---	--

Supplementary Explanation Relating to These Items

For the Company's Directors (excluding Outside Directors), the Company has introduced a system of "bonuses" as incentives linked to short-term business performance and "stock remuneration" as incentive linked to medium- to long-term business performance. For details regarding this system, please refer to the "Disclosed Policy for Deciding the Amounts or Calculation Method of Remuneration," below, and I. [Disclosure Based on the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code], 3. (iii) <<Executive remuneration policy>>, above.

Grantees of Stock Options

Supplementary Explanation Relating to These Items

[Directors' Remuneration]

Disclosure Status (of Individual Directors' Remuneration)	Partial disclosure
---	--------------------

Supplementary Explanation Relating to These Items

The total amount of remuneration, etc., paid to the Company's Directors in the 63rd fiscal year (the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019) is as follows. This information is also disclosed in the business report and the annual securities report.

11 Directors: 526 million yen (including three Outside Directors: 33 million yen)

Directors with total remuneration equal to or exceeding 100 million yen are also disclosed individually in the annual securities report.

Policy for Deciding the Amounts or Calculation Method of Remuneration	Yes
---	-----

Disclosed Policy for Deciding the Amounts or Calculation Method of Remuneration

Please refer to I. [Disclosure Based on the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code], 3. (iii) <<Executive remuneration policy>>, above for details. The retirement benefits system for Directors was abolished as of the conclusion of the 62nd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held on April 25, 2019.

[Support System for Outside Directors (Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members)]

Materials regarding the agenda of the meeting of the Board of Directors are sent in advance to Outside Directors, and the Business Strategy Division, which serves as the secretariat of the Board of Directors, or the responsible department provides explanations, as necessary.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Upon meetings of the Audit & Supervisory Board, etc., and as necessary, the Standing Audit & Supervisory Board Members provide to the Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members explanations of the Management Committee agenda and the contents, etc., of internal audit debriefing sessions.

Furthermore, in the Company's internal rules, it is provided that the Audit & Supervisory Board Members may request that the Board of Directors assign an employee to assist with the duties of the Audit & Supervisory Board Members.

[Status of Retired Representative Director and President, etc.]

Information on consultants, advisors, etc., who are former Representative Director and President, etc.

Name	Position/Title	Duties	Type of Work/Conditions (Full/Part-Time, Paid/Unpaid, etc.)	Date of Retirement	Term of Office
-	-	-	-	-	-

Total number of consultants, advisors, etc., who are former Representative Director and President, etc.	0
---	---

Other Matters

After retiring as Representative Directors, individuals may serve as officers of industry groups. The Company had a fixed-term (two-year) part-time advisor system; however, due to the abolishment of this system, no advisor agreements were concluded with former Representative Directors that retired at the conclusion of the 62nd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held on April 25, 2019.

2. Items relating to Functions of Business Execution, Audit and Supervision, Nomination, and Decision on Remuneration, etc. (Outline of the Current Governance System)

The current managerial structure comprises 12 Directors (nine men and three women; 11 Japanese and one non-Japanese), including five Outside Directors, and four Audit & Supervisory Board Members (three men and one woman, all of whom are Japanese), including two Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members. The Company strives to respond promptly and appropriately to changes in the business environment, and, in order to establish sustained growth and a solid operating foundation, it strives to carry out management decision making rationally and efficiently. In addition, since the year 2000, to strengthen the business execution function, the Company has introduced a managing officer system in which managing officers are responsible for execution of business. Furthermore, in April 2012, to provide for mutual partnership between decision-making/ management functions (governance) and execution of business, and to clarify the operating responsibilities of Directors, the Company introduced an entrusted managing officer system.

The Board of Directors has authority to supervise the execution of duties of directors and managing officers. As a general rule, the Board of Directors' meeting is held once a month with the board chairman acting as chairperson, and it takes decisions on matters (management objectives and important business-execution strategies such as the management strategy) prescribed in laws and regulations, in the articles of incorporation, and in the "Board of Directors Rules." Furthermore, the Board of Directors operates to elicit the lively opinions of Outside Directors as well as the internal and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members, thereby strengthening the business-execution supervision functions.

In addition, to improve the independence, objectivity, and transparency of the decision process for the appointment, dismissal, and nomination of Directors, the Company has established a nominating and compensation committee both headed by Outside Directors and comprised of a majority of Outside Directors as an advisory panel for the Board of Directors.

Also, not only concerning nomination and compensation, but Outside Directors through giving advice, etc. on the Company's management strategies, takes the role of improving the appropriateness of the decision-making

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

process and enhancement of corporate governance.

As a general rule, the Management Committee holds a meeting once a week, with the President and CEO acting as chairperson. In this manner, we strive to find early solutions to problems from the viewpoint of our work sites. With Audit & Supervisory Board Members attending this committee meeting and stating their opinions, etc., we are striving to improve the supervision function. In accordance with the audit policy, the division of audit work, etc., the four Audit & Supervisory Board Members, which includes two Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members, conducts rigorous auditing through measures such as attending important meetings including those of the Board of Directors, giving an audience to the Directors, viewing important resolution documents and other documentation, and investigating the status of operations and property. In addition, the Audit & Supervisory Board regularly holds meetings with the President and CEO, and, by receiving reports on matters such as important company issues and carries out frank exchanges of opinions.

The Company has entered into a limited liability contract with Directors (excluding executive directors) and Audit & Supervisory Board Members which limits their liability for damages prescribed in Article 423, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act, pursuant to the provisions of Article 427, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act. The limit of liability for damages of Directors (excluding executive directors) or Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members pursuant to the limited liability contract is the aggregate sum of the amounts prescribed in each item in Article 425, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act.

Furthermore, as the internal audit function, the Company has established an Audit Department (with nine members) as its Internal Audit Department under the direct control of the President and CEO. The Audit Department conducts regular internal audits of the Company and its domestic and overseas Group Companies, from the perspective of confirming operational effectiveness, efficiency, compliance, and asset preservation. Audit results are reported to all Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and improvement proposals and follow-ups are implemented.

The Audit & Supervisory Board Members, the Audit Department, and the Accounting Auditors mutually collaborate through measures including regular debriefing sessions and, at any time as necessary, exchanges of information and opinions. Certified public accountants who performed accounting or audit work for the Company for the 63rd fiscal year (the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019) are Takeshi Shioya, Engagement Partner, and Chie Ukai, Engagement Partner, both of PricewaterhouseCoopers Aarata LLC.

3. Reason for Adopting the Current Governance System

Since its public listing, the Company has strengthened its corporate governance through its current form of business management consisting of the Board of Directors and the Audit & Supervisory Board. Because results have hitherto grown steadily under this system, the Company judges that this system has been functioning effectively.

Moreover, to enhance corporate governance and further improve its corporate value, since the Company elected one Outside Director at the 58th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held on April 28, 2015, the number of Outside Directors has been increased bringing the current total number of Outside Directors to five.

Also, as an advisory board for the Board of Directors, the Company established nomination and compensation committees headed by Outside Directors with a majority of Outside Director members. Through Outside Directors being involved in decisions concerning nomination and compensation in which independence, objectivity, and transparency is required, the Company has set up a framework in which the transparency of management is ensured.

Furthermore, as a company with an Audit & Supervisory Board, the Company appoints four Audit & Supervisory Board Members (including two Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members), who supervise the legality of the decision-making of the Board of Directors. In Japan, audit & supervisory board members

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

are granted significant powers under the Companies Act for the purpose of auditing and supervising directors, including the power to attend and state their opinions at meetings of the Board of Directors and the power to investigate the operations and assets of the company they audit. Furthermore, the term of office of an audit & supervisory board member is guaranteed to be four years. The two Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members not only supervise the legality of the conduct of Directors in consideration of the interests of shareholders, which is a legal role of Audit & Supervisory Board Members, but also sufficiently fulfill their supervisory roles by means such as providing advice regarding the appropriateness of management decisions, in consideration of the enhancement of corporate value.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

III Status of Implementation of Measures related to Shareholders and Other Stakeholders**1. Measures toward Revitalization of the General Meeting of Shareholders and Facilitation of Exercise of Voting Rights**

	Supplementary Explanation
Prompt Delivery of Convocation Notice of General Meeting of Shareholders	We forward the Convocation Notice three weeks prior to the date of the General Meeting of Shareholders
Allowing the Electronic Exercise of Voting Rights	The exercise of voting rights using a PC, smartphone or mobile phone is available by accessing the Internet voting website of the Administrator of Shareholders' Register designated by the Company.
Participation in the Electronic Voting Platform and Other Efforts to Enhance the Environment for the Exercise of Voting Rights by Institutional Investors	In order to enhance the environment for the exercise of voting rights by institutional investors, the Company has participated in the Electronic Voting Platform for institutional investors operated by ICJ, Inc.
Provision of a Summarized Convocation Notice of the General Meeting of Shareholders in English	We provide the Convocation Notice (summary) in English on the respective websites of the Company and the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
Other	<p>We post the Convocation Notice (in Japanese and English) on the respective websites of the Company and the Tokyo Stock Exchange approximately one month before the date of the General Meeting of Shareholders, and disclose the results of voting at the General Meeting of Shareholders (in Japanese and English) on the Company's website.</p> <p>When investors who hold shares of the Company in street names express an interest in attending the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company allows them to sit in after undergoing the necessary procedures. The necessary procedures are disclosed on the Company's website.</p> <p>Furthermore, we organize the General Meeting of Shareholders in a manner that enables the attendance of as many shareholders as possible, by means such as providing assistance through a sign language interpreter and setting up a temporary daycare center during the Meeting.</p>

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

2. Investor Relations Activities

	Supplementary Explanation	Explanation by Representative
Establishment and Publication of Disclosure Policies	Available via the Company Website. Please refer to the following URL. https://www.pigeon.com/ir/management/disclosure/	
Holding Regular Briefings for Analysts and Institutional Investors	The Company holds a results briefing twice a year, after the end of the second quarter and after the end of the fiscal year, with participation by the President and CEO. The Company also holds teleconferences at the end of the first and third quarters, in order to provide results briefings and hold question and answer sessions. In addition, the Company holds small meetings and individual meetings as needed, with the participation of the President and CEO.	Yes
Holding Regular Briefings for Foreign Investors	The Company attends conferences sponsored by securities companies in Japan and overseas several times a year. The President and CEO attends on occasion.	Yes
Posting Investor Relations Materials on the Company Website	On an IR site that it has prepared on its Website, the Company discloses IR materials in Japanese (https://www.pigeon.co.jp/ir/) and English (https://www.pigeon.com/ir/). Available IR materials include Summaries of financial results, results briefing materials, Integrated Reports, Fact Books, timely disclosure materials other than financial results information, annual securities reports, quarterly securities reports, notices of general meeting of shareholders, this report, etc.	
Establishment of Investor Relations Department (Liaison)	The Company has established a Business Strategy Department through which it promotes IR activities. The responsible person in charge is a managing officer and the division manager of the Business Strategy Division.	

3. Measures to Respect the Position of Stakeholders

	Supplementary Explanation
Provisions of Internal Regulations to Respect the Position of Stakeholders	<p>The Company has established universal Corporate Ethics Policies for putting into practice compliance (observance of laws and regulations and corporate ethics) management, and the provisions are clearly stated in them.</p> <p>Corporate Ethics Policies</p> <p>PIGEON IS COMMITTED TO:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Possess high ethical standards constantly, promote management with priority given to compliance, and fulfill its social responsibilities as a company in every aspect of corporate activities under the Pigeon Way. 2. Pursue customers' delight, happiness, and excitement, provide safe, useful, and high-quality products and services, and strive for sustainable economic growth and social issue resolution. 3. Respect community cultures, aim for harmony with society, and extensively promote contribution to society as a good corporate citizen. 4. Give consideration to the limited global environment and be proactive in environmental management. 5. Carry out actions that respect human rights of every person in all its corporate activities. 6. Value the diversity and individuality of each employee at any time and provide for its employees a great work environment with consideration given to their health and security. Pigeon will work out to provide a workplace where its employees can achieve self-realization and feel fulfilled. 7. Participate in fair and open competition and carries out fair transactions and responsible procurement in its corporate activities for sound growth. Pigeon will maintain a healthy relationship with politics and the administration of government. 8. Appropriately control and utilize corporate information and promote efficient management. 9. Continue constructive dialogues with every stakeholder, use stakeholders' opinions for improvement and development of products and services or raising corporate value, and at the same time, disclose the corporate information positively, appropriately at the right time, and fairly. 10. Bring the present Corporate Ethics Policies into reality with all members of the Group united, and build, maintain, and develop an effective corporate governance to this end.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

	Supplementary Explanation
Promotion of Environmental Protection, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), and Other Activities	<p>The Pigeon Group has obtained ISO-14001 certification for environmental management systems at many of its business offices and affiliated companies. Our environmental activities are not aimed simply at temporarily reducing the environmental impact, but at maintaining an upward spiral for our environmental management systems by adopting the PDCA cycle. The Tsukuba Office and PHP Hyogo Corporation in Japan as well as Pigeon Industries (Thailand) Co., Ltd., Thai Pigeon Co., Ltd., Pigeon Manufacturing (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., and Lansinoh Laboratories Medical Devices Design Industry and Commerce Ltd. Co. overseas have obtained ISO-14001 certification.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Company has been conducting the Newborn Baby Commemorative Tree-Planting Campaign every year since 1986, with more than 140,000 trees planted thus far. The campaign not only helps create lifelong memories for parents and children but also contributes to safeguarding the environment by protecting forests. The Company hopes that this initiative is making a modest contribution to raising awareness of conserving the global environment.</p>
Establishment of Policy Concerning Disclosure of Information to Stakeholders	<p>The Company states its approach to disclosure of information to stakeholders in the Code of Conduct, which has been established based on the aforementioned Corporate Ethics Policies, as per the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Company discloses information in accordance with the Companies Act, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, and other related regulations, in a timely and appropriate manner. • The Company strives to disclose information, excluding trade secrets held by the Company and information subject to confidentiality agreements, to stakeholders in an accurate and timely manner and maintain the transparency of its corporate activities. • The Company strives to always maintain positive communication with society through its public relations activities, while at the same time taking criticism of and comments on the disclosed information seriously and applying them to its corporate activities.

IV Basic Policy and Status of Implementation of the Internal Control System

1. Basic Policy and Status of Implementation of the Internal Control System

Pursuant to the Companies Act and the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Companies Act, the Company shall determine a basic policy on construction of an internal control system, as follows.

- (i) System to ensure that duties performed by our Company's directors and employees, and directors and employees of subsidiaries comply with laws, regulations and articles of incorporation
 - (1) We shall develop "Pigeon Way" composed of Purpose, Values, Action Principles and Vision under our credo of "Only love can beget love" and our corporate philosophy of "Love." Based on that spirit and action, we stipulate our compliance-related regulations, including our Corporate Ethics Guidelines, which consists of our Corporate Ethics Policies and Code of Conduct. The directors and employees of the Pigeon Group strictly comply not only with the laws and regulations but also the standards and spirit of the communities they serve. We position the Pigeon Way as our standard for action with a strong ethical outlook.
 - (2) In order to integrate compliance and compliance risk controls throughout our group, we shall establish a Risk Management Committee (including external lawyers, depending on the content and nature of the matters that arise), which discusses compliance issues and assesses problems. The Director in charge of GHQ (Global Head Office) is appointed as Chairperson of the Risk Management Committee.
 - (3) In an effort to ensure early detection of any wrongdoings, we shall establish a speak-up desk as an internal reporting system and a Pigeon Partners Line as a reporting system for our business partners. For in which problems are detected inside or outside of the company, sufficient consideration shall be given to protection for the reporting/consulting individual, and the Risk Management Committee shall review appropriate responses and investigate facts. Applicable contents shall be reported to upper-level organizations (the Management Committee or Board of Directors).
 - (4) Rejection of relationships with antisocial forces shall be specified in the Code of Conduct. In addition to conducting education and training, we shall develop and thoroughly implement an internal system for practical application, such as appointing staff in charge of preventing false claims.
- (ii) System related to saving and managing information pertaining to the performance of duties by directors
 - Information pertaining to the performance of duties by directors shall be recorded and saved in written documents or electromagnetic format in accordance with Rules for Document Control and Management and IT Management Regulations. These documents and other formats shall always be available for review by directors and audit & supervisory board members.
- (iii) Rules and other systems related to our Company and subsidiaries' risk management for losses
 - (1) Based on Risk Management Rules which systematically define our group's risk management response and under supervision of the President and CEO, a GHQ Risk Management Committee shall be established, chaired by the Director in charge of GHQ. This Committee shall comprehensively collect, analyze, and evaluate risk information for the entire Pigeon Group, centered on the risk information aggregated from our business segments (Japan Business, China Business, Singapore Business, and Lansinoh Business), and review and implement responses itself, or through the business segment. In addition, each business segment shall establish its own Risk Management Committee, chaired by the general manager of that business segment, and under supervision of the GHQ Risk Management Committee. Each committee shall collect, analyze, and evaluate risk information related to that business segment, including risk information relating to subsidiaries in that segment, and review and implement responses.
 - (2) The Group shall collect, analyze, and evaluate risk information, and review and implement responses, in accordance with (1), above, defining risks into the following categories: "business risks," "financial risks," "hazard risks," and "compliance risks."
 - (3) Auditing the status of risk management in each department and subsidiary shall be performed through cooperation with the Internal Auditing Department, the Business Strategy Department, the Accounting &

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Finance Department, the Legal Department, and the Human Resources & General Affairs Department.

(4) The Risk Management Committee shall be convened promptly based on Risk Management Rules and business continuity plan (BCP) in the case that a large-scale disaster or other risk to our group occurs. The Committee shall work to minimize losses and effect recovery.

(iv) System for ensuring efficient performance of duties by directors

(1) By formulating a Medium-Term Management Plan and management plans for each individual fiscal year, we shall clarify goals to be achieved by our company and steadily implement priority management items.

(2) The board of directors shall make management decisions rationally and efficiently, and our Company appoints external directors for the purpose of receiving advice regarding management strategies and making objective decisions and improving corporate governance. Moreover, our Company shall practice management that elicits lively opinions from internal and external directors and audit & supervisory board members, including issues presented by external directors, and shall strengthen the management function for execution of business. Furthermore, through a mandatory executive officer system and an executive officer system, we shall seek mutual partnership between decision-making/management functions and execution of business, and shall clarify the operating responsibilities of directors.

(3) As a general rule, a Management Committee with attendance from all standing directors shall be held weekly in order to strengthen and enhance the function of the Board of Directors. Through the committee, the Board of Directors shall seek to quickly resolve issues through expeditious execution of business and decision-making for important policies.

(v) System for ensuring proper operation in our company and corporate groups composed of subsidiaries

(1) The Company shall stipulate the rules for the division of duties and authority, clearly defining the scope of duties of each department, and the approval process for each duty. Directors and employees shall conduct operations in accordance with such rules. The Company shall also stipulate the matters at the Company's subsidiaries which need approval by and reporting to the Company, in the Rules for Management of the Group Companies. The Company's subsidiaries shall conduct operations after seeking approval from or reporting to the Company as necessary, based on the rules.

(2) The division managers shall confirm the state of execution of business by directors of the subsidiaries they manage, and shall report on the performance of the subsidiaries and the execution of business to our Company's board of directors each quarter.

(3) In addition to periodically auditing the execution of business by directors of subsidiaries, audit & supervisory board members shall also cooperate with audit & supervisory board members at subsidiaries in order to develop internal controls and monitor the operation of such controls. Our Company and subsidiaries' audit & supervisory board members shall hold audit & supervisory board meetings as necessary.

(4) The Internal Auditing Department shall audit the level of appropriateness and efficiency during the execution of business throughout our group.

(5) In order to ensure the reliability and appropriateness of financial reporting, our company and group companies shall comply with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. We shall strive to ensure a healthy internal controls environment, to strengthen control activities on a company-wide level, to construct an internal controls system which is capable of effective and valid evaluation, and to perform appropriate operation of that system.

(vi) Items pertaining to applicable employees when an audit & supervisory board member has requested appointment of an employee aid and items pertaining to independence of that employee from directors and the effectiveness of instructions from audit & supervisory board members

Aids shall be appointed according the requests of audit & supervisory board members. In the case that an aid is appointed, the opinion of audit & supervisory board members shall be respected when making personnel decisions related to the aid. Moreover, the audit & supervisory board member's instructions to the aid shall be given independently from directors and the aid shall engage in such work based on instructions from audit & supervisory board members.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(vii) Systems for reporting to audit & supervisory board members by our Company's directors or employees, and directors, audit & supervisory board members, etc. or employees of subsidiaries, and other systems pertaining to reporting to audit & supervisory board members

(1) Directors and employees shall promptly report to audit & supervisory board members any item other than laws and regulations which will have a major impact on our company and our group, the status of internal controls, and the status of reporting using the speak-up desk

(2) In addition to meetings of the Board of Directors, audit & supervisory board members shall attend Management Committees and shall be able to provide opinions when requested or when necessary in regards to items being discussed.

(3) The Business Strategy Department shall notify audit & supervisory board members every time regarding an overview of proceedings and results for meetings of the Board of Directors and Management Committees.

(4) Our Company's directors and employees, and directors and audit & supervisory board members, etc. and employees of subsidiaries or persons who have received reports from such parties may make reports directly to audit & supervisory board members via the speak-up desk on matters that have a significant affect on our Company group, matters that cause significant damage to our Company group and important compliance matters. Informants shall not be treated disadvantageously.

(5) Our Company shall promptly handle demands if demands are made by audit & supervisory board members or the audit & supervisory board for reasonable expenses or refunds incurred with regard to the performance of duties by audit & supervisory board members.

(viii) Other systems for ensuring effective auditing by audit & supervisory board members

The individuals with high perception of corporate activities such as finance and law shall be recruited as external audit & supervisory board members. The majority of these individuals shall be CPAs and lawyers. In addition to enhancing the auditing environment of audit & supervisory board members, external audit & supervisory board members shall seek the execution of appropriate and effective auditing services through a partnership with the Internal Auditing Department.

2. Basic Policy and Status of Implementation of Efforts towards Exclusion of Antisocial Forces

In addition to prescribing rejection of relationships with antisocial forces in the Code of Conduct and conducting education and training, the Company shall develop and thoroughly implement an internal system for practical application of the Basic Policy, such as appointing a person in charge of preventing false claims.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

V Others

1. Presence or Absence of Introduction of Takeover Defense

Introduction of Takeover Defense	No
----------------------------------	----

Supplementary Explanation Relating to These Items

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held on March 6, 2008, with the goal of ensuring and enhancing the corporate value of the Company and the common interests of the shareholders, the Company prescribed a basic policy on the Company's corporate control (referred to below as "the Basic Policy"). In light of the Basic Policy, as a measure to prevent inappropriate persons from controlling decisions on the Company's financial and business policies, by resolution at the 51st Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on April 28, 2008, the Company obtained approval for and introduced Measures for the Large-Scale Purchase of Company Shares (Anti-Takeover Measures) (referred to below as "the Plan"). However, taking into consideration that procedures on large-scale purchases of company shares were partly put in place as a result of revisions, etc., of the legal system, the Company judged that the steady execution of the Medium-Term Management Plan leads to ensuring and enhancing the corporate value of the Company and thus the common interests of the shareholders. Therefore, by resolution of the Board of Directors at its meeting held on March 7, 2011, as of the conclusion of the 54th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on April 27, 2011, the Basic Policy was discontinued and the Plan expired.

Furthermore, even after expiration of the Plan, if the Company recognizes a situation where there are transactions and transfers of the Company's shares, and if a person who performs the act of a large-scale purchase of company shares (referred to below as "large-scale purchaser") appears, after carefully considering the opinions, etc., of the Company's Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members and external experts, the Company shall assess the contents of the proposal from the large-scale purchaser and, as necessary, hold negotiations with the said large-scale purchaser. Likewise, when it is rationally judged that, if prompt measures are not taken, there is a risk that the Company's corporate value and the common interests of the shareholders will be damaged, as a proper duty of the Company's Board of Directors, to which management was entrusted by the shareholders, the Board of Directors shall actively request to the large-scale purchaser that the large-scale purchaser disclose information, and it shall strive to secure information and time for the shareholders to make an appropriate decision. In addition, as necessary, the Board of Directors shall promptly determine the necessity and contents, etc., of concrete countermeasures, which is considered to be the most appropriate within the scope permitted by the Companies Act, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, and the related laws or regulations, and, by taking steps to execute the countermeasures, it will strive to ensure the Company's corporate value and the common interests of the shareholders.

2. Other Items Relating to Corporate Governance System, etc.

- Status of Implementation of the Internal Control System

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 22, 2006, the Company resolved to establish a system (Basic Internal Control Policy) to ensure that the duties performed by the Directors comply with laws, regulations and the Articles of Incorporation, as well as to ensure the appropriateness of other operations of the Company, based on the Companies Act and the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Companies Act. The Board of Directors of the Company conducts reviews as necessary and makes continual improvements to the Policy. Additionally, the Audit Department, in cooperation with the Accounting & Finance Division and other related departments, are engaged in the development of internal controls over financial reporting and other measures based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

- Status of Implementation of the Risk Management System

The Pigeon Group's risk management is operated by the GHO Risk Management Committee, which is

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

chaired by the Director in charge of GHO and manages risk for the Group as a whole, and by the Risk Management Committees that manage the risk of each business department, which are chaired by the heads of their respective departments. Both Committees are established under the supervision of the President and CEO. Moreover, these Risk Management Committees have cooperated to develop a system that allows for the prompt review and implementation of responses to minimize losses and effect recovery, in case that a large-scale disaster or other risk to the Pigeon Group occurs. The Risk Management Committees are convened when necessary. Details of the various risks, which have been identified and evaluated by the said Committees, and the corresponding responses for risks, shall be aggregated by the GHO Risk Management Committee, and reported each year to the Management Committee or Board of Directors.

● Compliance

The Pigeon Group has defined a Corporate Ethics Guidelines, which forms its basic policy regarding compliance. It consists of the Corporate Ethics Policies, which is a universal policy for implementing compliance management in line with the “Pigeon Way,” which forms the basis of our spirit and actions as well as the foundation for all activities, and the Code of Conduct, which is a guideline that provides concrete examples of the Corporate Ethics Policies for each employee, for a variety of corporate activities. The Corporate Ethics Policies declare that each employee of the Pigeon Group, in compliance with all laws and regulations as well as social standards and the spirit, acts with sincerity and a high ethical sense, and serve as the guidelines to win the deep trust and support of its stakeholders. Accordingly, the Representative Directors and all Directors have been taking initiatives for thoroughly promulgating this spirit of ethics and compliance in recognition of the importance of continuing to communicate its corporate philosophy and the values of management to all employees of the Group companies.

Compliance education is conducted via e-learning. Through the implementation of corporate ethics training and other means at Group companies in Japan and overseas, we ensure that all Group employees are aware of compliance. Furthermore, the Act on Prohibition of Private Monopolization and Maintenance of Fair Trade, the Act against Unjustifiable Premiums and Misleading Representations, and other laws related to the Company’s business, compliance issues such as harassment, as well as compliance matters that are likely to occur in everyday operations are taken up in the monthly Pigeon Compliance Report, which is distributed to every employee for the purpose of deepening their understanding of the concept and the ways of dealing with such matters, etc. Additionally, the Compliance Self-Check is conducted once per year, as a survey to gauge and improve the degree of awareness and knowledge of compliance of each employee, and is used as means of improving compliance measures among others.

With regard to reporting systems, a “Speak-up Desk” and a “Pigeon Partners’ Line” have been established, respectively for inside and outside the company, including our business partners. In the event that problems are detected inside or outside the company, the Risk Management Committee reviews appropriate responses and investigates the facts as necessary, while sufficient consideration is given to protect the reporting/consulting individual. As seen in such efforts among others, a system for the early resolution of problems has been put in place. The level of appropriateness is also ensured by consulting with a corporate attorney, as necessary.

The details of the compliance education and the reports received via the internal reporting system are reported to the Board of Directors and the Audit & Supervisory Board each year.

● Personal Information and Information Security

In providing customers with products, services and information, the Pigeon Group considers information security and personal information protection to be an important task. The Risk Management Committees cooperate to review and devise responses to risks to both of these, and strive to strengthen the management of information security and personal information by adopting a system in which such measures are implemented by the Information Security Department, Legal Department, or other departments in charge. Furthermore, with regard to its personal information protection system, as evidence of its being an enterprise that handles personal information appropriately in conformity with JIS Q 15001:1999, the “Requirements for compliance program on personal information protection” (currently JIS Q15001:2006, “Personal information protection management systems”), the Company received PrivacyMark certification from the Japan Information Processing Development Corporation, an incorporated foundation that operates the PrivacyMark® System, in

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

July 2005. In addition, the Company has renewed the certification in 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, and 2019.

- Sustainability

For further promotion of ESG activities, the Company established the "Sustainability Committee" in December 2020, with the Director in charge of GHG as chairperson, and managing officers from each department and the management strategy managing officer as members. The Company will strive for issue resolution and promotion throughout the group by setting medium- to long-term goals for the Company's ESG issues, identifying and periodically reviewing materiality (priority issues), and holding materiality progress reviews.

- Investor Relations Activities

In its IR activities, the Company holds second quarter and annual results briefings, first and third quarter results briefings via teleconferences, and Medium-Term Business Plan briefings, and strives to improve its website (both the Japanese and English versions). The Company actively promotes IR activities aimed at all shareholders including institutional investors, thus striving for prompt and accurate information disclosure, with a view toward increasing the transparency and reliability of operating information through domestic and overseas IR activities, with attendance of the Director in charge of the IR Department, the President and CEO, other Internal Directors, and Outside Directors.

- Overview of Timely Disclosure System

1. Internal System for Timely Disclosure

The Company has established a Disclosure Policy that summarizes the Pigeon Group's fundamental policy on information disclosure, and it publicizes the Disclosure Policy mainly on its Website (<https://www.pigeon.com/disclosure/>).

Additionally, to realize the spirit of the policy, the Company has established Disclosure Rules in the Pigeon Group so that important financial, social, and environmental information related to the Pigeon Group (referred to below as "management-related information") is disclosed fairly and in a timely and appropriate manner.

- Purpose of the Disclosure Rules

By establishing a policy on the fair, timely, and appropriate disclosure of important financial, social, and environmental information related to the Pigeon Group, the purpose of the Disclosure Rules shall be to observe laws and regulations related to securities dealing, to observe stock exchange regulations, and to foster an understanding of the Pigeon Group on the part of all stakeholders including shareholders, investors, and local communities, thereby contributing to appropriate assessment of the Pigeon Group.

Pursuant to the Disclosure Rules, the Company has constructed a reporting system for management-related information in the Pigeon Group. Furthermore, with regard to management-related information pertaining to consolidated subsidiaries, pursuant to each company's rules, the Company has constructed a system for the reporting of management-related information from each subsidiary company to the Company.

<Disclosure Rules>

(i) Important information related to the Pigeon Group shall be classified by its contents and importance into "legally required disclosure information," "individual disclosure information," and "other important information," and it shall be defined as management-related information.

(ii) Disclosure of important information related to the Pigeon Group, such as quarterly earnings announcements and executive-level changes in management, shall be made promptly after resolutions of the Board of Directors. Furthermore, the Business Strategy Department of the Business Strategy Division shall be responsible for supervision of information disclosure.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(iii) The Company has established disclosure control procedures, which are in conformity with the spirit of the Disclosure Policy, for management-related information. As a general rule, in accordance with the Tokyo Stock Exchange's Rules on Timely Disclosure of Corporate Information by Issuer of Listed Security and the Like, the Company shall disclose legally required disclosure information on the system for notification of timely disclosure information, which is commonly referred to as TDnet and operated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Additionally, the Company shall promptly issue statements to the news media and perform disclosure procedures prescribed by other laws, regulations, and rules. Furthermore, the said information shall be posted on the Company's Website promptly after disclosure.

(iv) Disclosure of management-related information to only specific third parties is, as a general rule, prohibited. If such disclosure is made, the Company prescribes that disclosure of the said information shall be carried out by a method such as posting the contents promptly on the Company's Website.

(v) The period from the day of completion of each fiscal quarter until the day of announcement of the financial results of the fiscal quarter in question shall be a Quiet Period. As a general rule, no replies shall be made to comments from external parties or inquiries concerning the results of the fiscal quarter in question.

2. Checking Function of the Internal System for Timely Disclosure

The Company has established, as its Internal Audit Department, an Audit Department with authority over the Company's internal control development and internal audits. The Audit Department develops the internal control and improves the internal audit system of each Group company.

To verify whether fair, timely, and appropriate corporate information disclosure is made to all stakeholders including shareholders, investors, and local communities, the Audit Department regularly conducts internal audits of internal control of information disclosure processes in the Pigeon Group. The results of the internal audits are reported to the President and CEO and to the Audit & Supervisory Board.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

