# Rules on Applications for Approval, Reporting, Notification, etc. Pursuant to the Provisions of Articles 9 to 16 of the Act on Prohibition of Private Monopolization and Maintenance of Fair Trade

(Fair Trade Commission Rule No. 1 of September 1, 1953)

The following rules on applications for approval, reporting, notification, etc. pursuant to the provisions of Article 6 and 10 to 16 of the Act on Prohibition of Private Monopolization and Maintenance of Fair Trade (Act No. 54 of 1947) are hereby established:

## (Terminology)

Article 1 The terms used in these Rules which are the same as those used in the Act on Prohibition of Private Monopolization and Maintenance of Fair Trade (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") have the same meanings as the terms used in the Act unless otherwise provided for in these Rules.

## (Amount of Total Assets)

Article 1-2 The total amount of assets calculated using the method provided for in the Rules of the Fair Trade Commission as prescribed by Article 9, paragraph (4), of the Act shall be the total amount of assets in the final balance sheet of the company (or the balance sheet as of the incorporation of the company if the first business year after the incorporation thereof has not ended) or, in the event of delivery of shares for subscription, etc. pursuant to the provisions of Article 199 of the Companies Act (Act No. 86 of 2005), delivery of shares resulting from an exercise of share options listed in Article 2, paragraph (1), item (xxi) of the same Act, the issuance of company bonds, a share exchange, merger, company split, business acquisition, business transfer or any other significant change to the assets of the company after the end of the business year to which said final balance sheet pertains(or after incorporation, if the first business year after the incorporation of the company has not ended), the amount calculated by adding or subtracting the change to or from the amount of total assets resulting from the event.

(Method of Calculating the Amount of Total Assets of a Company and its Subsidiary Companies)

Article 1-3 (1) The total amount calculated using the method provided for in the Rules of the Fair Trade Commission as prescribed by Article 9, paragraph (4) of the Act shall be calculated by totaling the amount of total assets of the

- company and those of its subsidiary companies (which refers to the subsidiary companies prescribed by Article 9, paragraph (5) of the Act; hereinafter the same applies in this Article and paragraph (1) of the following Article). In this case, the total amount may be calculated by offsetting these companies' investment accounts and capital accounts among themselves, as well as by offsetting their claims and obligations among themselves.
- (2) In the case of offsetting as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, any subsidiary company whose business year ends on a day different from that of the parent company (which refers to a company holding a majority of the voting rights of all shareholders of the subsidiary company; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph) shall settle its accounts on the final day of the business year of its parent company to calculate the amount of its total assets; provided, however, that this shall not apply when the difference between the final day of the business year of the subsidiary company and that of the parent company does not exceed three months.

(Report on Business of Company and its Subsidiary Companies)

- Article 1-4 (1) A person who files a report on the business of a company and its subsidiary companies pursuant to the provisions of Article 9, paragraph (4) of the Act shall submit to the Fair Trade Commission a written report using Form No. 1 if it is a company in Japan or a written report using Form No. 2 if it is a foreign company.
- (2) The written report described in the preceding paragraph shall include as attachments the business report, balance sheet, and profit and loss statement of the company submitting the written report for the most recent business year.

(Notification of Newly Incorporated Holding Company, etc.)

- Article 1-5 (1) A person who files a notification of the new incorporation of a company pursuant to the provisions of Article 9, paragraph (7) of the Act shall submit written notice to the Fair Trade Commission using Form No. 3.
- (2) The written notice described in the preceding paragraph shall include as an attachment a certified copy of the commercial registry for the company submitting the written notice.

Article 1-6 Deleted (Fair Trade Commission Rule No. 6 of 2002)

Article 1-7 Deleted (Fair Trade Commission Rule No. 6 of 2002)

(Domestic Sales)

Article 2 (1) Domestic sales of a company, etc. provided for in the Rules of the Fair Trade Commission as prescribed by Article 10, paragraph (2) of the Act

shall be calculated by totaling the following (which shall not include sales allowance, sales return, the amount equivalent to the taxes imposed directly on the goods and the amount equivalent to the taxes with respect to services imposed directly on persons who receive said services) which are included in the sales of the company, etc. in the most recent business year (which refers to ordinary profit, if the company, etc. engages in banking or insurance business, or to operating profit, if the company, etc. engages in Type I Financial Instruments Business; hereinafter the same applies in this Article, Article 2-3, paragraph (1) and Article 2-5, paragraph (1)).

- (i) Sales from transactions, when domestic consumers (which refers to individuals, excluding those who are parties to contracts as businesses or for businesses) are the counterparties to transactions involving goods or services supplied by the relevant company, etc.
- (ii) Sales from transactions, when corporations, other associations or foundations, or individuals who are parties to contracts as businesses or for businesses (hereinafter referred to as "Corporations, etc." in this paragraph) are the counterparties to transactions involving goods or services supplied by the relevant company, etc. and when the goods or services involved in said transactions are supplied in Japan (excluding sales from transactions when the relevant company, etc. recognizes at the time of concluding the contracts concerning said transactions that the relevant Corporations, etc. will make further transactions dealing with the relevant goods, with foreign countries as their destinations but without changing the quality or shape of said goods, or that the relevant Corporations, etc. will send said goods to their sales offices, administrative offices, or their equivalent located in foreign countries (referred to as "Business Offices, etc." in the following item))
- (iii) Sales from transactions, when Corporations, etc. are the counterparties to transactions involving goods or services supplied by the relevant company, etc. and when the goods involved in said transactions are supplied outside Japan and the relevant company, etc. recognizes at the time of concluding the contracts concerning said transactions that the relevant Corporations, etc. will make further transactions dealing with the relevant goods, with Japan as the destination but without changing the quality or shape of said goods, or that the relevant Corporations, etc. will send said goods to their Business Offices, etc. located in Japan
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, if the company, etc. is a company submitting financial statements (a company submitting financial statements as provided in Article 5, paragraph (1), item (i) of the Ordinance on Terminology, Forms and Preparation Methods of Financial Statements, etc. (Ordinance of Ministry of Finance No. 59 of 1963, hereinafter referred to in this paragraph as the "Ordinance on Financial Statements"), the

same applies hereinafter in this paragraph) or a company that prepares documents concerning financial calculations equivalent to financial statements (financial statements as provided for in Article 1, paragraph (1) of the Ordinance on Financial Statements, the same applies hereinafter in this paragraph) (hereinafter, referred to in this paragraph as a "Foreign Company Submitting Financial Statements"), it may deem the amount prescribed in the following items, as applicable in accordance with the classification thereof, to be its domestic sales; provided, however, that this does not apply when it is apparent that the amount prescribed in the relevant item is significantly different from the domestic sales calculated in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

- (i) If the company is a company submitting financial statements, its sales for Japan, from among the regional information prescribed in Article 8-29, paragraph (2), item (ii) of Ordinance on Financial Statements
- (ii) If the company is a Foreign Company Submitting Financial Statements, its sales that correspond to domestic sales, as indicated in the equivalent of the financial statements
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, if a company, etc. finds it impossible to calculate its sales pursuant to the provisions of the items in paragraph (1), the company, etc. may calculate its domestic sales by applying a method that is different from the one prescribed in the preceding paragraph and that is based on generally-accepted accounting standards and reflects the purpose of the provisions in the preceding paragraph, to a proper and reasonable extent.

(Total Domestic Sales Amount of Group of Combined Companies)

- Article 2-2 (1) The total domestic sales of a company and domestic sales of the other companies that belong to the group of combined companies to which said company belongs, calculated using the method provided for in the Rules of the Fair Trade Commission as prescribed by Article 10, paragraph (2) of the Act, is calculated by totaling the domestic sales of the companies, etc. that belong to said group of combined companies.
- (2) Domestic sales from mutual transactions between companies, etc. that belong to a group of combined companies may be offset when calculating the total domestic sales amount pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
- (3) In the case of offsetting as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, any subsidiary company whose business year ends on a day different from that of the ultimate parent company of the company (which refers to the parent company (meaning the parent company prescribed by Article 10, paragraph (7) of the Act; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph) that is not a subsidiary company of another company (meaning the subsidiary company

prescribed by Article 10, paragraph (6) of the Act; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph, Article 2-3, paragraph (1), Article 2-4, paragraphs (1) and (3), Article 2-5, paragraph (1), Article 2-7, paragraphs (4) and (5), Article 2-9, paragraph (3), item (i) or meaning the relevant company when said relevant company does not have a parent company; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph, Article 2-6, paragraph (2), item (iv), Article 5, paragraph (3), item (v), Article 5-2, paragraph (4), item (v), Article 5-3, paragraph (3), item (v), and Article 6, paragraph (2), item (v)) shall settle its accounts to calculate its domestic sales on the final day of the business year of said ultimate parent company; provided, however, that this shall not apply when the difference between the final day of business year of the subsidiary company and that of said ultimate parent company does not exceed three months.

Article 2-3 (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding Article, if the companies, etc. that belong to the group of combined companies include a company submitting consolidated financial statements (a company submitting consolidated financial statements prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the Ordinance on Terminology, Forms and Preparation Method of Consolidated Financial Statements (Ordinance of the Ministry of Finance No. 28 of 1976; hereinafter referred to as the "Ordinance on Consolidated Financial Statements"); hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph and paragraph (3) of this Article and Article 2-5, paragraphs (1) and (3)) or a company that prepares documents concerning financial calculations that are equivalent to consolidated financial statements (which refers to the consolidated financial statements prescribed in Article 1, paragraph (1) of the Ordinance on Consolidated Financial Statements; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph and paragraph (3) of this Article and Article 2-5, paragraphs (1) and (3)) in accordance with the laws and regulations of a foreign country (said documents shall be hereinafter referred to as "Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements" in this paragraph and paragraph (3) of this Article and Article 2-5, paragraphs (1) and (3)) (said company shall be hereinafter referred to as "Company Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements" in this paragraph and paragraph (3) of this Article and Article 2-5, paragraphs (1) and (3)), it may deem the amount prescribed in the following items applicable, in accordance with the classification thereof, to be the total domestic sales amount; provided, however, that this does not apply when it is apparent that the amount prescribed in the relevant item is significantly different from the total domestic sales amount calculated pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article.

(i) When the companies, etc. that belong to said group of combined companies include one or more companies submitting consolidated financial statements

that are not subsidiary companies of other companies submitting consolidated financial statements or of other Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements (excluding cases that fall under item (iii) below): The total of the amounts specified in (a) and (b) below

- (a) The aggregate total of the consolidated domestic sales (meaning the sales for Japan, from among the regional information prescribed in Article 15-2, paragraph (2), item (ii) of the Ordinance on Consolidated Financial Statements, the same applies to this paragraph, and Article 2-5, paragraph (1)) set forth in the consolidated financial statements prepared by said one, two or more companies submitting consolidated financial statements
- (b) The aggregate total of the domestic sales of the companies, etc. that belong to said group of combined companies and that are not consolidated companies (which refers the consolidated companies listed in Article 2, item (v) of the Ordinance on Consolidated Financial Statements; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph and Article 2-5, paragraph (1)) which are among those one or more companies submitting consolidated financial statements (excluding those falling under each item in the proviso of Article 5, paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Ordinance on Consolidated Financial Statements; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph and Article 2-5, paragraph (1))
- (ii) When the companies, etc. that belong to said group of combined companies include one or more companies submitting foreign consolidated financial statements that are not subsidiary companies of other companies submitting consolidated financial statements or of other Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements (excluding cases that fall under the following item): Total of the amount listed in (a) and (b) below
  - (a) The aggregate total of the amounts set forth in the Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements prepared by said one or more Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements, representing the total amounts of domestic sales which are part of the total amount of sales of the companies among those Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements which are foreign consolidated companies (hereinafter referred to as "Foreign Consolidated Companies" in this paragraph and Article 2-5, paragraph (1))
  - (b) The aggregate total of the domestic sales of the companies, etc. that belong to said group of combined companies and that are not Foreign Consolidated Companies that are among said one or more Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements (excluding those falling under each item in the proviso of Article 5, paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Ordinance on Consolidated Financial Statements; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph and Article 2-5, paragraph (1))

- (iii) When the companies, etc. that belong to said group of combined companies include one or more companies submitting consolidated financial statements that are not subsidiary companies of other companies submitting consolidated financial statements or of other Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements, and one or more Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements that are not subsidiary companies of other companies submitting consolidated financial statements or of other Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements: Total of the amount listed in the following
  - (a) The aggregate total of the consolidated domestic sales as in the consolidated financial statements prepared by said one or more companies submitting consolidated financial statements
  - (b) The aggregate total of the amounts set forth in the Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements prepared by said one or more Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements, representing the total amount of domestic sales that are part of the total amount of sales of the Foreign Consolidated Companies which are among those Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements
  - (c) The aggregate total of the domestic sales of the companies, etc. that belong to said group of combined companies and that are neither consolidated companies which are among those one or more companies submitting consolidated financial statements nor Foreign Consolidated Companies which are among those one or more Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements
- (2) Domestic sales from mutual transactions between companies, etc. that belong to a group of combined companies may be offset when calculating the total domestic sales amount pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
- (3) In the case of offsetting as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, any company, etc. that belongs to said group of combined companies and whose business year ends on a day different from that of the company submitting consolidated financial statements, etc. (which refers to the company submitting consolidated financial statements that prepared the consolidated financial statements used to calculate the total domestic sales amount pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) or the Company Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements that prepared the Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements, and when two or more consolidated financial statements or Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements are to be used to calculate the total domestic sales amount of said group of combined companies pursuant to said paragraph, refers to one of the companies submitting consolidated financial statements that prepared said consolidated financial statements or one of the Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements that

prepared said Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph) shall settle its accounts to calculate its domestic sales on the final day of the business year of said company submitting consolidated financial statements, etc.; provided, however, that this shall not apply when the difference between the final day of business year of said company submitting consolidated financial statements, etc. and that of said company, etc. that belongs to said group of combined companies does not exceed three months.

(Aggregate Total of the Domestic Sales of Other Companies and the Domestic Sales of Their Subsidiary Companies)

- Article 2-4 (1) The total amount of domestic sales of other companies and domestic sales of subsidiary companies of said other companies, calculated using the method provided for in the Rules of the Fair Trade Commission, as referred to in Article 10, paragraph (2) of the Act, are calculated by totaling the domestic sales of the other companies and subsidiary companies of said other companies (hereinafter each such a company and its subsidiaries is referred to as an "Other Company, etc." in the following paragraph and the following Article).
- (2) Domestic sales from mutual transactions among Other Companies, etc. may be offset when calculating the total amount of domestic sales of said Other Companies, etc. pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
- (3) In the case of offsetting as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, any subsidiary company of another company whose business year ends on a day different from that of said other company shall settle its accounts to calculate its domestic sales on the final day of the business year of said other company; provided, however, that this shall not apply when the difference between the final day of business year of said subsidiary company and that of said other company does not exceed three months.
- Article 2-5 (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding Article, if Other Companies, etc. include a company submitting consolidated financial statements or a Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements, the total amount of domestic sales of said Other Companies, etc. may be the amount listed in one of the following items that is deemed applicable in accordance with the classification thereof; provided, however, this shall not apply when it is deemed apparent that the amount prescribed in any of said items is remarkably different from the total amount of domestic sales of said Other Company, etc. calculated pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article.
  - (i) If the Other Companies, etc. include one or more companies submitting

consolidated financial statements that are not subsidiary companies of another company submitting consolidated financial statements or of a Company Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements (excluding cases that fall under item (iii) below): Total of the amounts listed in (a) and (b) below

- (a) The aggregate total of the consolidated domestic sales as in the consolidated financial statements prepared by said one or more companies submitting consolidated financial statements
- (b) The aggregate total of the domestic sales of the Other Companies, etc. that are not consolidated companies which are among the one or more companies submitting consolidated financial statements
- (ii) If the Other Companies, etc. include one or more Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements that are not subsidiary companies of other companies submitting consolidated financial statements or of other Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements (excluding cases that fall under the following item): Total of the amount listed in (a) and (b) below
  - (a) The aggregate total of the amounts set forth in the Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements prepared by said one or more Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements, representing the total amount of domestic sales that are part of the total amount of sales of the Foreign Consolidated Companies which are among the Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements
  - (b) The aggregate total of the domestic sales of the Other Companies, etc. that are not Foreign Consolidated Companies which are among the one or more Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements
- (iii) If the Other Companies, etc. include one or more companies submitting consolidated financial statements that are not subsidiary companies of other companies submitting consolidated financial statements or of other Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements, and one or more Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements that are not subsidiary companies of other companies submitting consolidated financial statements or of other Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements: Total of the amount listed in the following
  - (a) The aggregate total of the consolidated domestic sales amounts as in the consolidated financial statements prepared by said one or more companies submitting consolidated financial statements
  - (b) The aggregate total of the amounts set forth in the Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements prepared by said one or more Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements, representing the total amount

- of domestic sales that is a part of the total amount of sales of the Foreign Consolidated Companies which are among the Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements
- (c) The aggregate total of the domestic sales of the Other Companies, etc. that are neither consolidated companies which are among the one or more companies submitting consolidated financial statements nor Foreign Consolidated Companies which are among the one or more Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements
- (2) Domestic sales from mutual transactions among Other Companies, etc. may be offset when calculating the total amount of domestic sales of said Other Companies, etc. pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
- (3) In the case of offsetting as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, any Other Company, etc. whose business year ends on a day different from that of the company submitting consolidated financial statements, etc. (which refers to the company submitting consolidated financial statements that prepared the consolidated financial statements used to calculate the total amount of domestic sales of the Other Companies, etc. pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) or the Company Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements that prepared the Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements, and when two or more consolidated financial statements or Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements are to be used to calculate the total amount of domestic sales of the Other Companies, etc. pursuant to the provisions of said paragraph, refers to one of the companies submitting consolidated financial statements that prepared said consolidated financial statements or one of the Companies Submitting Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements that prepared said Foreign Consolidated Financial Statements; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph) shall settle its accounts to calculate its domestic sales on the final day of the business year of said company submitting consolidated financial statements, etc.; provided, however, this shall not apply when the difference between the final day of business year of said company submitting consolidated financial statements, etc. and that of the Other Company, etc. does not exceed three months.

### (Notification of the Plan for a Share Acquisition)

Article 2-6 (1) A person who intends to give notification of a plan with respect to share acquisition pursuant to the provisions of Article 10, paragraph (2), of the Act shall submit to the Fair Trade Commission a written notice using Form No. 4 (or a written notice using Form No. 5 if the person intends to give notification of a plan with respect to share acquisition pursuant to paragraph (2) of said Article that is applied pursuant to paragraph (5) of said Article); provided, however, that when the ratio of the total number of voting rights

adding the voting rights from the shares of the share issuing company to be held by the share acquiring company after acquiring the shares of said share issuing company and the voting rights from the shares of said share issuing company held by companies, etc. other than said share acquiring company (which refers to the companies, etc. other than the share acquiring company prescribed by Article 10, paragraph (2) of the Act) to the number of voting rights held by all shareholders of said share issuing company exceeds the level specified by the Cabinet Order prescribed by Article 10, paragraph (2) of the Act as a result of a merger or a split, and when information on said share acquisition is stated in the plan with respect to a merger to be submitted to the Fair Trade Commission pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, paragraph (2) of the Act, in the plan with respect to a joint incorporation type split to be submitted to the Fair Trade Commission pursuant to the provisions of Article 15-2, paragraph (2), of the Act or in the plan with respect to an absorption-type split to be submitted to the Fair Trade Commission pursuant to the provisions of Article 15-2, paragraph (3), of the Act, submission of the written notice on the plan with respect to said share acquisition may be replaced by filing of a notification of the plan with respect to the merger, the joint incorporation type split or the absorption-type split.

- (2) The written notice described in the preceding paragraph shall include the following documents as attachments:
  - (i) A copy of the contract with respect to the share acquisition or a document certifying the decision over the share acquisition
  - (ii) The business report, balance sheet, and profit and loss statement of the notifying company for the most recent business year
  - (iii) A copy of the record of resolution passed by the shareholders meeting, or record of consent from all members, with respect to the share acquisition, if any
  - (iv) The securities report prepared by the ultimate parent company of the group of combined companies to which the notifying company belongs (which refers to the securities report prescribed by Article 24, paragraph (1) of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (Act No. 25 of 1948) and includes its equivalents in foreign countries; hereinafter the same applies in Article 5, paragraph (3), item (v), Article 5-2, paragraph (4), item (v), Article 5-3, paragraph (3), item (v) and Article 6, paragraph (2), item (v)) or any other document that is necessary and appropriate to show the assets and profit and loss situation of the group of combined companies to which the notifying company belongs

(Case that Prior Notification by Share Acquiring Company is Deemed Difficult) Article 2-7 The cases provided for in the Rules of the Fair Trade Commission as prescribed by the proviso of Article 10, paragraph (2) of the Act are the following:

- (i) If the company intends to acquire shares issued as a result of split or consolidation of shares
- (ii) If the company intends to acquire shares in an allotment of shares without contribution prescribed by Article 185 of the Companies Act
- (iii) Where the company intends to acquire shares delivered as the consideration for acquisition upon occurrence of any of the specified events involving shares subject to call listed in Article 2, item (xix) of the Companies Act or to share options subject to call prescribed by Article 273, paragraph (1) of the same Act
- (iv) If the company intends to become a limited liability partner in an investment limited partnership (said partner includes a member of an association similar to an investment limited partnership defined below, and said partnership includes organizations that were established under foreign laws and regulations and that are similar to the investment limited partnership (hereinafter referred to as "Association Similar to an Investment Limited Partnership" in this item)) that is not a subsidiary company of a company and to acquire the shares as partnership property (including the property of an Association Similar to an Investment Limited Partnership) (except when it is deemed that said limited liability partner substantially makes decisions over investments made by the unlimited liability partner(s) of said investment limited partnership)
- (v) If the company intends to become a partner (excluding one delegated to manage a partnership business) in a partnership that is not a subsidiary company of a company and that was established by a partnership contract prescribed by Article 667, paragraph (1) of the Civil Code (Act No. 89 of 1896) whose purpose is operation of business to make investments into companies (including associations that were established under foreign laws and regulations of foreign countries and that are similar to such a partnership (hereinafter referred to as "Association Similar to a Partnership Under the Civil Code" in this item) and limited to ones that delegate management of their business to one or more partners (including members of an Association Similar to a Partnership Under the Civil Code; hereinafter the same applies in this item)) and to acquire the shares as partnership property (including property of an Association Similar to a Partnership Under the Civil Code) (except when it is deemed that said partner substantially makes decisions over investments made by the person(s) delegated to manage business of said partnership)
- (vi) If the company is a settlor or beneficiary of shares under a money or securities trust and may exercise the relevant voting rights or may instruct

the trustee on the exercise of such voting rights and if the company has concluded a discretionary investment contract (which refers to the discretionary investment contract prescribed by Article 2, paragraph (8), item (xii)(b) of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and limited to a contract wherein one of the parties is fully entrusted with the discretion in making investment decisions prescribed in (b) of the same item) with a financial instruments business operator (which refers to the Financial Instruments Business Operator prescribed by Article 34 of the same Act; hereinafter the same applies in this item) to require the trustee to acquire shares of another company (except when it is deemed that said company substantially makes decisions over investments made by the financial instruments business operator, etc. as its counterparty to said discretionary investment contract)

(vii) If the company is a settlor or beneficiary of shares under a money or securities trust and may exercise the relevant voting rights or may instruct the trustee on the exercise of such voting rights and if the company has concluded a trust contract with the trustee wherein the trustee shall make investment decisions and make investments based on the decisions for the settlor or beneficiary (limited to a contract that does not specify the method of utilization of the trust property;) to require the trustee to acquire shares of another company (except when it is deemed that said company substantially makes decisions over investments made by the trustee as the counterparty to said trust contract)

(Exclusions from Voting Rights, etc. from a Money Trust Exercisable by a Share Acquiring Company as the Settlor)

Article 2-8 Voting rights provided for in the Rules of the Fair Trade Commission as prescribed by Article 10, paragraph (3) of the Act shall be voting rights from shares whose exercise is instructed by the company as a settlor company of an investment trust (which refers to the settlor company of an investment trust prescribed by Article 2, paragraph (11) of the Act on Investment Trust and Investment Corporations (Act No. 198 of 1951); hereinafter the same applies in this Article) pursuant to the provisions of Article 10 of the same Act and voting rights from shares whose exercise is instructed by the company as the equivalent of a settlor company of an investment trust pursuant to the provisions of foreign laws and regulations equivalent to the provisions of Article 10 of the same Act.

(Subsidiary Company and Parent Company)

Article 2-9 (1) The company, etc. prescribed in the Rules of the Fair Trade Commission that is referred to in Article 10, paragraph (6) of the Act is, when

- the company prescribed in the same paragraph controls the decisions over financial and business policies of a company, etc., said company, etc..
- (2) The company prescribed in the Rules of the Fair Trade Commission as prescribed by Article 10, paragraph (7) of the Act is, when a company controls the decisions over financial and business policies of the company, etc. prescribed in the same paragraph, said company.
- (3) "Controls the decisions over financial and business policies" as prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs means the cases listed below (excluding cases in which it is deemed apparent that the company does not control financial and business policies of another company, etc. in view of the financial or business relationship). In this case, when the provisions of this paragraph are applied to when another company, etc. is a partnership established by a partnership contract prescribed by Article 667, paragraph (1) of the Civil Code, an investment limited partnership, a limited liability partnership, or an organization similar to specified partnerships, the term "total number of voting rights" herein shall be deemed to be replaced by "whole of the authority to decide execution of business"; the term "voting rights held by" shall be deemed to be replaced by "authority to decide execution of business held by"; the term "the ratio of the number of ... exceeds 50 percent" shall be deemed to be replaced by "the ratio of ... exceeds 50 percent"; the term "the ratio of the number ... exceeds 40 percent" shall be deemed to be replaced by "the ratio ... exceeds 40 percent"; the term "the number of voting rights held by the company itself, etc." shall be deemed to be replaced by "authority to decide execution of business held by the company itself, etc."; the term "the total number of voting rights" shall be deemed to be replaced by "the total of the authority to decide execution of business"; and the term "its voting rights" shall be deemed to be replaced by "its authority to decide execution of business".
  - (i) If the ratio of the number of voting rights held by the company itself (including its subsidiary companies; the same applies in items (ii) and (iii)) for its own account to the total number of voting rights of another company, etc. (which refers to companies listed below and excludes ones with which effective domination-subordination relationship is deemed not to exist; the same applies in items (ii) and (iii)) exceeds 50 percent:
    - (a) Company, etc. against which an order of commencement of rehabilitation proceedings has been made pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Rehabilitation Act (Act No. 225 of 1999)
    - (b) Stock company against which an order of commencement of corporate reorganization proceedings has been made pursuant to the provisions of Corporate Reorganization Act (Act No. 154 of 2002)
    - (c) Company, etc. against which an order of commencement of bankruptcy proceedings has been made pursuant to the provisions of Bankruptcy Act

(Act No. 75 of 2004)

- (d) Any other company, etc. that is equivalent to those listed in (a) to (c) above
- (ii) If the ratio of the number of voting rights held by the company itself for its own account to the total number of voting rights of another company, etc. (excluding cases listed in the preceding item) exceeds 40 percent and if any one of the following requirements is met:
  - (a) That the ratio of the number of voting rights held by the company itself, etc. (which refers to the total number of voting rights listed below; the same applies in the following item) to the total number of voting rights of another company, etc. exceeds 50 percent
    - 1. Voting rights held by the company itself for its own account
    - 2. Voting rights held by a person who is deemed to exercise its voting rights based on the same intention as that of the company itself due to its close relationship with the company in terms of contribution, personnel affairs, fund, technology, trade, etc.
    - 3. Voting rights held by a person who has agreed to exercise its voting rights based on the same intention as that of the company itself
  - (b) That the ratio of the number of the following persons (limited to those who are capable of influencing decisions of financial and business policies of another company, etc.) to the total number of members of the board of directors or any other equivalent organization of said other company, etc. exceeds 50 percent
    - 1. Officers of the company
    - 2. Officers of the company who execute its business
    - 3. Employees of the company
    - 4. Persons who used to fall under 1, 2 or 3 above
  - (c) That there exists a contract, etc. under which the company controls decisions over important financial and business policies of another company, etc.
  - (d) That the ratio of the amount financed by the company (said finance includes guarantee of obligation and provisions of security, and said amount includes the amount financed by a person who has a close relationship with the company in terms of contribution, personnel affairs, fund, technology, trade, etc.; the same applies in the following item) to the total amount of funds procured by another company, etc. (limited to the amount recorded as liabilities in the balance sheet; the same applies in the following item) exceeds 50 percent
  - (e) That there exists any other fact from which it is assumed that the company controls decisions over financial and business policies of another company, etc.

(iii) If the ratio of the number of voting rights held by the company itself to the total number of voting rights of another company, etc. exceeds 50 percent (including when voting rights are not held for its own account and excluding cases listed in the preceding two items) and if any one of the requirements listed in (b) to (e) of the preceding item is met. In this case, if another company, etc. is a partnership established by a partnership contract prescribed by Article 667, paragraph (1) of the Civil Code, an investment limited partnership, a limited liability partnership, or an organization similar to specified partnerships, the ratio of the amount financed by the company itself to the total amount of funds procured must not be taken into consideration.

(Application for Approval of the Fair Trade Commission Pursuant to the Proviso of Article 11, Paragraph (1) of the Act)

- Article 3 (1) A person who seeks approval for the acquisition or holding of voting rights of a company in Japan that results in holding in excess of five percent (or ten percent for a company engaged in insurance business; the same applies in the following Article) of the voting rights of all shareholders pursuant to the provisions in the proviso of Article 11, paragraph (1) of the Act shall submit to the Fair Trade Commission two sets of a written application, specifically the original and a duplicate, using Form No. 6.
- (2) The written application for approval described in the preceding paragraph shall include as attachments the articles of incorporation, business report, balance sheet, and profit and loss statement of the company issuing shares conferring the voting rights for the most recent business year.

(Application for Approval of the Fair Trade Commission Pursuant to Article 11, Paragraph (2) of the Act)

- Article 4 (1) A person who seeks approval for the holding of voting rights of a company in Japan in which it expects to hold voting rights in excess of five percent of the voting rights of all shareholders for a period exceeding one year from the date of acquisition, pursuant to the provisions of Article 11, paragraph (2) of the Act, shall submit to the Fair Trade Commission two sets of a written application, specifically the original and a duplicate, using Form No. 7.
- (2) The written application for approval described in the preceding paragraph shall include as attachments the business report, balance sheet, and profit and loss statement of the company issuing shares conferring the voting rights for the most recent business year.

(Notification of the Plan for a Merger)

- Article 5 (1) A person who files a notification of the plan with respect to a merger pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, paragraph (2) of the Act shall submit to the Fair Trade Commission a written notice using Form No. 8.
- (2) The written notice described in the preceding paragraph shall be submitted in joint names of the relevant parties.
- (3) The written notice described in paragraph (1) shall include the following documents as attachments:
  - (i) The articles of incorporation of each of the notifying companies (which refers to all companies involved in the merger; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph)
  - (ii) A copy of the merger contract
  - (iii) The business report, balance sheet, and profit and loss statement for the most recent business year as well as a list of shareholders each holding in excess of one percent of the voting rights held by all shareholders of each notifying company
  - (iv) A copy of the record of resolution passed by the shareholders meeting, or record of consent from all members, with respect to the merger, if any
  - (v) The securities report prepared by the ultimate parent company of the group of combined companies to which each notifying company belongs or any other document that is necessary and appropriate for showing the assets and profit and loss situation of the group of combined companies to which each notifying company belongs

#### (Notification of the Plan for a Company Split)

- Article 5-2 (1) A person who files a notification of the plan with respect to a joint incorporation-type split pursuant to the provisions of Article 15-2, paragraph (2) of the Act shall submit to the Fair Trade Commission a written notice using Form No. 9.
- (2) A person who files a notification of the plan with respect to an absorptiontype split pursuant to the provisions of Article 15-2, paragraph (3) of the Act shall submit to the Fair Trade Commission a written notice using Form No. 10.
- (3) The written notice described in the preceding two paragraphs shall be submitted in joint names of the relevant parties.
- (4) The written notice described in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall include the following documents as attachments:
  - (i) The articles of incorporation of each of the notifying companies (which refers to all companies involved in the split; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph)
  - (ii) A copy of the written split plan or of the split contract
  - (iii) The business report, balance sheet, and profit and loss statement for the most recent business year as well as a list of shareholders each holding in

- excess of one percent of the voting rights held by all shareholders of each notifying company
- (iv) A copy of the record of resolution passed by the shareholders meeting or record of consent from all members, with respect to the split, if any
- (v) The securities report prepared by the ultimate parent company of the group of combined companies to which each notifying company belongs or any other document that is necessary and appropriate for showing the assets and profit and loss situation of the group of combined companies to which each notifying company belongs

(Notification the Plan for a Joint Share Transfer)

- Article 5-3 (1) A person who files a notification of the plan with respect to a joint share transfer pursuant to the provisions of Article 15-3, paragraph (2) of the Act shall submit to the Fair Trade Commission a written notice using Form No. 11.
- (2) The written notice described in the preceding paragraph shall be submitted in joint names of the relevant parties.
- (3) The written notice described in paragraph (1) shall include the following documents as attachments:
  - (i) The articles of incorporation of each of the notifying companies (which refers to all companies involved in the joint share transfer; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph)
  - (ii) A copy of the written plan on the joint share transfer or of the contract on the joint share transfer
  - (iii) The business report, balance sheet, and profit and loss statement for the most recent business year as well as a list of shareholders each holding in excess of one percent of the voting rights held by all shareholders of each notifying company
  - (iv) A copy of the record of resolution passed by the shareholders meeting with respect to the joint share transfer, if any
  - (v) The securities report prepared by the ultimate parent company of the group of combined companies to which each notifying company belongs or any other document that is necessary and appropriate for showing the assets and profit and loss situation of the group of combined companies to which each notifying company belongs

(Notification of the Plan for a Business Acquisition, etc.)

Article 6 (1) A person who files a notification of the plan with respect to the acquisition of a business or fixed assets used for business (hereinafter referred to as "Business Acquisition, etc.") pursuant to the provisions of Article 16, paragraph (2) of the Act shall submit to the Fair Trade Commission a written

- notice using Form No. 12.
- (2) The written notice described in the preceding paragraph shall include the following documents as attachments:
  - (i) The articles of incorporation of the notifying company and the other company
  - (ii) A copy of the contract relevant to the act
  - (iii) The business report, balance sheet, and profit and loss statement for the most recent business year as well as a list of shareholders each holding in excess of one percent of the voting rights held by all shareholders of the notifying company and the other company
  - (iv) A copy of the record of resolution passed by the shareholders meeting, or record of consent from all members, with respect to the act, if any
  - (v) The securities report prepared by the ultimate parent company of the group of combined companies to which the notifying company belongs or any other document that is necessary and appropriate for showing the assets and profit and loss situation of the group of combined companies to which the notifying company belongs.

(Delivery of Written Acceptance of a Notification, etc.)

- Article 7 (1) On acceptance of the written notification under the provisions of Article 2-6 or any of the four preceding Articles (hereinafter referred to as the "Business Combination Notification"), the Fair Trade Commission shall deliver to the notifying company a written acceptance of the notification using Form No. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 or 18.
- (2) In the event of any omission of information in the notification documents pursuant to the provisions of Article 2-6 or any of the four preceding Articles, the Fair Trade Commission may deliver the written acceptance of the notification described in the preceding paragraph after requiring the notifying company to correct the notification documents.
- (3) If there is any change in the information in the notification documents before the date when the notifying company acquires the shares after the notification or before the date the merger, company split, share transfer, or Business Acquisition, etc. takes effect (excluding cases prescribed in the following paragraph), the notifying company shall without delay submit to the Fair Trade Commission a written change report using Form No. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 or 24.
- (4) If there is any significant change in the information in the notification documents before the date when the notifying company acquires the shares after the notification or before the date the merger, company split, share transfer or Business Acquisition, etc. takes effect, the notifying company shall resubmit to the Fair Trade Commission the notification documents pursuant to

the provisions of Article 2-6, 5, 5-2, 5-3 or 6.

(5) On the date when the notifying company has acquired the shares or when the merger, company split, share transfer or Business Acquisition, etc. has taken effect, the notifying company shall submit to the Fair Trade Commission a written completion report using Form No. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 or 30.

(Submission of opinions and materials)

Article 7-2 The notifying company may, at any time from the day the Fair Trade Commission accepts the Business Combination Notification until the day notice is given under the provisions of Article 50, paragraph (1) or Article 9 of the Act, submit to the Fair Trade Commission its opinion or materials the review of which it considers necessary.

(Delivery of Written Requests for Reports, etc. and Written Acceptance of Reports, etc.)

- Article 8 (1) When requesting a notifying company to submit necessary reports, information or materials (hereinafter referred to as the "Reports, etc.") prescribed by Article 10, paragraph (9) of the Act (including as it is applied mutatis mutandis by replacing certain terms pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, paragraph (3), Article 15-2, paragraph (4), Article 15-3, paragraph (3), and Article 16, paragraph (3) of the Act; hereinafter the same applies in the following paragraph), the Fair Trade Commission shall deliver a written request for Reports, etc. using Form No. 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 or 36. In this case, the request for submission of Reports, etc. shall specify the purpose for which the Reports, etc. have been requested.
- (2) On acceptance from the notifying company of the Reports, etc. prescribed by Article 10, paragraph (9) of the Act, the Fair Trade Commission shall deliver to the notifying company written acceptance of those Reports, etc. using Form No. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 or 42.

(Notification to the Effect That It Will Not Issue a Cease and Desist Order)
Article 9 When the Fair Trade Commission decides not to issue a notice
pursuant to the provisions of Article 50, paragraph (1) of the Act regarding an
acquisition of shares, merger, company split, share transfer or Business
Acquisition, etc. under a Business Combination Notification (excluding cases
that the Exclusion Measures Plan pursuant to the provisions of Article 48-3,
paragraph (3) of the Act is approved regarding the acquisition of shares,
merger, company split, share transfer or Business Acquisition, etc. under a
Business Combination Notification), it shall provide the notifying company
with notice using Form No. 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 or 48.