

Corporate Governance Report

Last Update: December 21, 2015

Sysmex Corporation

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Securities Code: 6869

<http://www.sysmex.co.jp/en>

The corporate governance of Sysmex Corporation (the “Company”) is described below.

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

1. Basic Views

The Company considers reinforcing corporate governance one of its most important management topics. We aim to maximize the overall corporate value of the Group through management robustness, improved management speed and efficiency.

Based on this perspective, we have introduced an executive officer system. By accelerating decision-making related to business execution and reinforcing the management function, we aim to respond swiftly to changes in the business environment.

Furthermore, we have adopted the form of a company with corporate auditors. In this framework, the Managing Board and corporate auditors supervise and audit the execution of duties by members of the Managing Board.

In addition, by appointing outside members of the Managing Board, we have reinforced the Managing Board supervisory function, and we have strengthened the auditor supervisory function by appointing outside auditors.

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

[Principle 4.8 Effective Use of Independent Members of the Managing Board]

At present, the Company has one independent outside member of the Managing Board. However, we are considering putting in place multiple outside members of the Managing Board in order to reinforce our corporate governance system.

Supplementary Principle 4.8.2

As the Company has one independent outside member of the Managing Board, it has not appointed a lead independent member of the Managing Board. We will consider such an appointment in the event that multiple outside members of the Managing Board are appointed.

Supplementary Principle 4.11.3

At present, no measures are in place for analyzing and evaluating the effectiveness of the Managing Board as a whole.

We plan to consider procedures for evaluating the effectiveness of the Managing Board as a whole in the future, and will endeavor to maintain and enhance the effectiveness of the Managing Board.

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

Updated

[Principle 1.4 Cross-Shareholdings]

Our basic policy is to reinforce and stabilize the management base, as well as contribute to regional economic development, in order to ensure sustainable increases in the Group's corporate value. When increasing or liquidating our holdings in such shares, as well as exercising voting rights, we forecast the economic rationality of such moves from a medium- to long-term perspective and make decisions after verifying the purpose and rationality of holding such shares.

[Principle 1.7 Related Party Transactions]

Based on the Companies Act, competing transactions by members of the Managing Board and transactions between members of the Managing Board and the Company require Managing Board approval, in accordance with the Company's Managing Board Regulations.

Also, the content of related party transactions, transaction conditions and the policy for determining transaction conditions are disclosed in the Company's securities report.

Furthermore, the Company regularly confirms with related parties that systems are in place to avoid being disadvantageous to the Company.

[Principle 3.1 Full Disclosure]

1. Corporate Philosophy, Business Strategies and Business Plans

The "Sysmex Way," the corporate philosophy for the Sysmex Group, consists of three parts: the Mission, which defines our social *raison d'être* and states how we hope to contribute to society; the Value, which describes the values and management style that we must abide by; and the Mind, which expresses the mindset and code of conduct that every employees within the Sysmex Group must observe. Our long-term management targets are aimed at positioning ourselves as "A Unique & Global Healthcare Testing Company." Please refer to our website (<http://www.sysmex.co.jp/en>) for more information on our corporate philosophy and long-term management targets.

2. Basic Views and Guidelines on Corporate Governance

Please refer to our website and Corporate Governance Report, which contain this information. (http://www.sysmex.co.jp/en/corporate/governance/corporate_governance.html)

3. Determining the Remuneration of the Senior Management and Members of the Managing Board

(1) Policy

Sysmex determines executive compensation amounts and calculation methods by making a clear link between operating performance and responsibility for achievement. Compensation for members of the Managing Board divides broadly into fixed and variable portions. Fixed compensation is determined on the basis of a member's position, while variable compensation varies depending on performance. Compensation amounts are discussed and determined by the Managing Board following deliberation by the Compensation Committee.

(2) Procedures

Based on the above-stated policy, remuneration is considered by the Compensation Committee, an advisory committee to the Managing Board, and resolved by the Managing Board.

4. Appointment of the Senior Management and Nomination of Member of the Managing Board and Corporate Auditor Candidates

(1) Policy

The Managing Board appoints candidates for internal members of the Managing Board by considering the balance between accurate and swift decision-making, appropriate risk management, the monitoring of business execution and the ability to cover the Company's various functions and business divisions, as well as sufficient social credibility. In appointing outside members of the Managing Board, the Managing Board's conditions are that candidates must satisfy the independence standards prescribed by the Companies Act and the Tokyo Stock Exchange, have abundant work experience and broad-based insight, and be able to offer appropriate advice on the Company's management.

When nominating corporate auditor candidates, the Managing Board takes into overall account the candidates' knowledge of finance and accounting, understanding of the Company's fields of business and diverse perspectives on corporate management.

(2) Procedures

Based on the above-stated policy, appointments and nominations are considered by the Nominating Committee, an advisory committee to the Managing Board, and resolved by the Managing Board.

5. Explanations with Respect to the Individual Appointments and Nominations

Candidates for members of the Managing Board and corporate auditors, along with their career histories, are included in the convocation notice of the ordinary general meeting of shareholders.

[Principle 4.1 Roles and Responsibilities of the Board (1)]

Supplementary Principle 4.1.1

Based on laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation and Managing Board Regulations, the Managing Board defines matters for the board itself to handle, makes important management decisions and supervises the execution of duties. Furthermore, the Company has adopted the executive officer system, and the executive officers execute the duties for which they are responsible within the scope entrusted to them by the president.

[Principle 4.9 Independence Standards and Qualification for Independent Members of the Managing Board]

The standards for determining independence are that members must satisfy the qualification for independent officers provided by the Companies Act and the Tokyo Stock Exchange and not be at risk of being in conflict with the interests of general shareholders.

[Principle 4.11 Preconditions for Managing Board and Board of Auditors Effectiveness]

Supplementary Principle 4.11.1

The Managing Board appoints candidates for members of the Managing Board by taking into overall consideration the balance between accurate and swift decision-making, appropriate risk management, the monitoring of business execution and the ability to cover the Company's various functions and business divisions. Gender and nationality are not considerations.

Supplementary Principle 4.11.2

In the event that members of the Managing Board and corporate auditors concurrently hold positions at listed companies other than the Company, the Company strives to ensure that the numbers of such posts are reasonable. Also, important concurrent positions held by each member of the Managing Board and corporate auditor are disclosed in the business reports and reference documents for the general shareholder meeting.

[Principle 4.14 Training of Members of the Managing Board and Corporate Auditors]

Supplementary Principle 4.14 (2)

The Company conducts lectures for members of the Managing Board and corporate auditors according to their expected roles and responsibilities, with content appropriate to the Companies Act and the current state of affairs. In addition, we provide opportunities to attend outside training sessions, lectures and networking events. In these ways, we endeavor to help them gain the necessary knowledge and promote an understanding of their roles and responsibilities as members of the Managing Board and corporate auditors. At the time of their appointment, the Company holds briefings and tours of various business offices for outside members of the Managing Board and outside corporate auditors to foster an understanding of the Company's businesses and functions. We also create opportunities for providing further information thereafter, as necessary.

[Principle 5.1 Policy for Constructive Dialogue with Shareholders]

1. The Company strives to engage proactively in dialogue with shareholders. The department in charge of IR conducts business results briefings and a host of other activities, centering on the chairman and CEO and the executive in charge of IR. Furthermore, in response to shareholder requests for dialogue (meetings), when reasonably possible and as necessary these requests are handled by members of the Managing Board and executive officers.
2. Related internal departments assisting with this dialogue actively cooperate in seeking to ensure constructive dialogue by preparing disclosure materials and sharing information.
3. In addition to individual meetings, the Company holds business results briefings for investors, as well as Company tours. We also endeavor to enhance such activities in response to investors' opinions and requests.
4. Shareholder opinions ascertained through dialogue are communicated via meeting reports. This information is provided as feedback to members of the Managing Board, executive officers and related departments, thereby sharing and utilizing this information.
5. In the period leading up to results announcements, the Company maintains a quiet period, during which it limits its dialogue with investors. To prevent the generation of insider information, the Company manages information strictly in accordance with internal regulations (regulations on managing corporate confidentiality).

2. Capital Structure

Foreign Shareholding Ratio	More than 30%
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[Status of Major Shareholders]

Name / Company Name	Number of Shares Owned	Percentage (%)
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd.	21,586,000	10.37
The Kobe Yamabuki Foundation	12,000,000	5.76
Nakatani Foundation for Advancement of Measuring Technologies in Biomedical Engineering	11,830,800	5.68
Nakatani Kosan, Ltd.	10,297,600	4.95
JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 380055	10,251,816	4.92

The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd.	8,622,700	4.14
Kazuko Ietsugu	6,124,800	2.94
Taeko Wada	6,124,800	2.94
Kenji Itani	5,000,000	2.40
Ryoshin Co.	4,800,000	2.31

Controlling Shareholder (except for Parent Company)	—
Parent Company	None

Supplementary Explanation

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3. Corporate Attributes

Listed Stock Market and Market Section	Tokyo Stock Exchange First Section
Fiscal Year-End	March
Type of Business	Electric Appliances
Number of Employees (consolidated) as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	More than 1000
Sales (consolidated) as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	From ¥100 billion to less than ¥1 trillion
Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	From 50 to less than 100

4. Policy on Measures to Protect Minority Shareholders in Conducting Transactions with Controlling Shareholder

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

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

1. Organizational Composition and Operation

Organization Form	Company with <i>Kansayaku</i> Board
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[Directors]

Maximum Number of Members of the Managing Board Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	No maximum stipulated
Term of Office Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	2 years
Chairperson of the Managing Board	President
Number of Members of the Managing Board	9
Appointment Status of Outside Members of the Managing Board	Appointed
Number of Outside Members of the Managing Board	1
Number of Independent Directors	1

Outside Directors' Relationship with the Company (1)

Name	Attribute	Relationship with the Company*											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
Susumu Nishiura	From another company								△				

* Categories for "Relationship with the Company"

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

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

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

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

a. Executive of the Company or its subsidiaries

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

c. Executive of a fellow subsidiary company of the Company

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

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

f. Consultant, accountant or legal professional who receives a large amount of monetary consideration or other property from the Company besides compensation as a director/*kansayaku*

g. Major shareholder of the Company (or an executive of the said major shareholder if the shareholder is a legal entity)

h. Executive of a client or supplier company of the Company (which does not correspond to any of d, e, or f) (the director himself/herself only)

i. Executive of a company, between which and the Company outside directors/*kansayaku* are mutually appointed (the director himself/herself only)

- j. Executive of a company or organization that receives a donation from the Company (the director himself/herself only)
- k. Others

Outside Directors' Relationship with the Company (2)

Name	Designation as Independent Director	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons of Appointment
Susumu Nishiura	○	Mr. Nishiura is formerly of TOA Corporation, a business partner of the Company. However, in June 2010 he retired from his position as director at TOA. No special relationship exists between the Company and TOA.	The Company has appointed Mr. Nishiura because it believes his abundant experience and broad-based insight in corporate management make him suitable to fulfill the duties of an outside member of the Managing Board. No transactional relationships or other interest-based relationships exist between the Company and Mr. Nishiura, a member of the Managing Board.

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

	Committee Corresponding to Nomination Committee	Committee Corresponding to Remuneration Committee
Committee's Name	Nominating Committee	Compensation Committee
All Committee Members	4	4
Full-time Members	0	0
Inside Directors	3	3
Outside Directors	1	1
Outside Experts	0	0
Other	0	0
Chairperson	Internal member of the Managing Board	Internal member of the Managing Board

Supplementary Explanation

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[Kansayaku]

Establishment of <i>Kansayaku</i> Board	Established
Maximum Number of <i>Kansayaku</i> Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	No maximum stipulated
Number of <i>Kansayaku</i>	4

Cooperation among *Kansayaku*, Accounting Auditors and Internal Audit Departments

The corporate auditors receive explanations of audit plans and audit results from the accounting auditor, exchange opinions, and strive to ensure the implementation of effective audits. Furthermore, the corporate auditors stand in on site visits and take part in audit reports as necessary to confirm the appropriateness of audits.

When conducting audit operations, the corporate auditors maintain cooperation with the Company's internal audit department, the Internal Audit Office, exchanging opinions, gathering information and conducting joint audits in an effort to ensure efficient audits.

Appointment of Outside <i>Kansayaku</i>	Appointed
Number of Outside <i>Kansayaku</i>	2
Number of Independent <i>Kansayaku</i>	2

Outside *Kansayaku*'s Relationship with the Company (1)

Name	Attribute	Relationship with the Company*												
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
Kuniaki Maenaka	CPA								△					
Koichi Onishi	From another company										△			

* Categories for "Relationship with the Company"

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

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

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

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

a. Executive of the Company or its subsidiary

b. Non-executive director or accounting advisor of the Company or its subsidiaries

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

d. *Kansayaku* of a parent company of the Company

e. Executive of a fellow subsidiary company of the Company

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

g. Major client or supplier of the Company or an executive thereof

h. Consultant, accountant or legal professional who receives a large amount of monetary consideration or other property from the Company besides compensation as a *kansayaku*

i. Major shareholder of the Company (or an executive of the said major shareholder if the shareholder is a legal entity)

- j. Executive of a client or supplier company of the Company (which does not correspond to any of f, g, or h) (the *kansayaku* himself/herself only)
- k. Executive of a company, between which and the Company outside directors/*kansayaku* are mutually appointed (the *kansayaku* himself/herself only)
- l. Executive of a company or organization that receives a donation from the Company (the *kansayaku* himself/herself only)
- m. Others

Outside *Kansayaku*'s Relationship with the Company (2)

Name	Designation as Independent <i>Kansayaku</i>	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons of Appointment
Kuniaki Maenaka	○	Kuniaki Maenaka is formerly of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, with which Sysmex has in place an agreement regarding public accountancy audits. However, he stepped down from Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu in September 2010, and during his employment there he had no connection with accounting audits of Sysmex.	Kuniaki Maenaka was appointed as an outside corporate auditor in the hope that he would make use of his accounting and financial expertise as a certified public accountant to contribute to management soundness and transparency. As of September 30, 2015, Kuniaki Maenaka owned 4,000 shares of Sysmex stock, which we do not judge to be material.
Koichi Onishi	○	Koichi Onishi is formerly of Kobe Steel, Ltd., a business partner of the Company. However, in June 2010 he stepped down from his position as executive officer at Kobe Steel. No special relationship exists between the Company and Kobe Steel.	The Company has appointed Mr. Onishi as corporate auditor in the hope that he will reflect his abundant experience and broad-based insight in corporate management in auditing the Company. The Company also believes it can entrust to Mr. Onishi the important responsibility of ensuring management soundness and transparency. No transactional relationships or other interest-based relationships exist between the Company and Mr. Onishi, corporate auditor.

[Independent Directors/*Kansayaku*]

Number of Independent Directors/ <i>Kansayaku</i>	3
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Matters relating to Independent Directors/*Kansayaku*

All the Company's outside officers/auditors qualify as independent officers/auditors and are designated as independent officers/auditors.

[Incentives]

Incentive Policies for Directors	Performance-linked Remuneration / Stock Options
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Supplementary Explanation

As one aspect of its efforts to reinforce the corporate governance system, in July 2005 the Company introduced a performance-based executive remuneration system to clarify responsibility for success. Remuneration for officers (members of the Managing Board and executive officers) is broadly divided into fixed remuneration and variable remuneration. Variable remuneration is distributed to individual officers based on success.

Recipients of Stock Options	Inside Directors / Inside <i>Kansayaku</i> / Employee / Subsidiaries' Directors / Subsidiaries' Employee
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Supplementary Explanation

The Company granted stock options on September 13, 2013, in order to enhance the motivation and morale of members of the Managing Board and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, as well as to encourage employee participation in management.

[Director Remuneration]

Disclosure of Individual Directors' Remuneration	Selected Directors
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Supplementary Explanation

Total amount of remuneration paid to members of the Managing Board in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015: ¥803 million to nine members

(Notes)

1. The amount of remuneration paid to members of the Managing Board does not include employee salaries paid to members of the Managing Board who are concurrently employees.
2. The limit to the amount of remuneration for members of the Managing Board was set at within ¥1.0 billion per year by resolution of the 44th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on June 24, 2011. Separately, the granting of stock acquisition rights within an amount of ¥250 million per year as remuneration to the members of the Managing Board was established by resolution of the 40th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on June 22, 2007. Individual total remuneration amounts of ¥100 million or more are disclosed in the securities report.

3. As of the end of the current fiscal year, members of the Managing Board number nine (of whom one is an outside member of the Managing Board).

Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods

Established

Disclosure of Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods

Sysmex determines executive compensation amounts and calculation methods by making a clear link between operating performance and responsibility for achievement. Compensation for members of the Managing Board divides broadly into fixed and variable portions. Fixed compensation is determined on the basis of a member's position, while variable compensation varies depending on performance. Compensation amounts are discussed and determined by the Managing Board following deliberation by the Compensation Committee.

[Supporting System for Outside Directors and/or *Kansayaku*]

Outside members of the Managing Board and outside corporate auditors obtain necessary information by attending meetings (meetings of the Board of Auditors and Managing Board, as well as meetings of the Steering Committee, as necessary) and by accessing various databases. No dedicated staff are provided, but outside officers are provided support via the Corporate Executive Office and the Internal Audit Office, which is the Company's internal audit division.

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

The Managing Board consists of nine members. The board meets regularly once a month to deliberate on important management issues and convenes extraordinary meetings as necessary.

The Global Strategy Committee consists of the chairman and CEO and senior executive officers. As a rule, this committee meets once a month to deliberate on the Group's management direction and important strategic issues.

The Steering Committee consists of the chairman and CEO and executive officers. The committee meets once a month, in principle, serving as a consultative body to the chairman and CEO to deliberate on important matters concerning the Group's business. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, the Managing Board met 14 times, the Global Strategic Committee 13 times, the Steering Committee 19 times, the Group Management Reporting Committee four times and the Operating Committee 12 times to address matters relating to management strategy and important issues facing the Group.

The Internal Audit Office, composed of 10 members, confirms and evaluates internal controls and the status of management and execution from the perspective of sound Group development. The office submits reports based on these results and promotes operational appropriateness through its improvements, advice and proposals. In these ways, the office also performs internal audits to contribute to the sound management of the Group.

The Board of Auditors consists of four corporate auditors, two of whom are outside auditors. The corporate auditors attend the Managing Board and Steering Committee meetings and maintain systems for appropriately supervising the conduct of business on the part of the members of the Managing Board. The corporate auditors

also maintain close communications with the Internal Audit Office, exchanging information and opinions as necessary, and confirm and evaluate the appropriateness of business execution. The Board of Auditors will continue to enhance management soundness by engaging in appropriate supervision of the execution of business as stipulated by law.

The Board of Auditors works closely with the accounting auditors on the audit plans report (annual) and the audit results reports (annual), exchanging information and opinions as necessary, such as when conducting internal control audits related to financial reporting.

The Company has contracted with Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC to perform a certified public accountants audit. In addition to conducting an audit of the entire Sysmex Group, the Company maintains an environment that makes it possible to rapidly cope with changes in the accounting system.

The Company has contracts in place with several law offices and maintains a structure to solicit and obtain advice on important matters as necessary.

3. Reasons for Adoption of Current Corporate Governance System

The Company has adopted the current system in order to enhance management speed and augment management efficiency.

III. Implementation of Measures for Shareholders and Other Stakeholders

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

	Supplementary Explanations
Early Notification of General Shareholder Meeting	To encourage the exercise of voting rights, the Company sends out its convocation notices earlier than the statutorily required two weeks prior to the general shareholder meeting.
Scheduling AGMs Avoiding the Peak Day	The Company sets its general shareholder meeting date to encourage attendance by numerous shareholders.
Allowing Electronic Exercise of Voting Rights	The Company allows for the Internet-based exercise of voting rights in order to provide choices for exercising voting rights, increase convenience and enable numerous shareholders to exercise their voting rights.
Participation in Electronic Voting Platform	The Company employs a platform to improve the environment for the exercise of voting rights by institutional investors.
Providing Convocation Notice in English	The Company prepares an English translation of the convocation notice (summary), which it provides to foreign shareholders.
Other	Slide images are used during the reporting of reporting items at the general shareholder meeting in order to provide easy-to-understand explanations.

2. IR Activities

	Supplementary Explanations	Explanations by the Representative Himself /Herself
Preparation and Publication of Disclosure Policy	Posted on the Company's website	—
Regular Investor Briefings for Individual Investors	To provide an overview of the Company explaining its strategies, the Company strives to encourage a better understanding among individual investors. To this end, the Company regularly (typically, once or twice each year) participates in briefings for individual investors sponsored by securities companies and other parties.	Yes
Regular Investor Briefings for Analysts and Institutional Investors	The Company conducts business results briefings promptly following its announcement of fiscal year-end and interim financial results.	Yes
Regular Investor Briefings for Overseas Investors	The Company regularly (two or three times each year) meets individually with overseas institutional investors to explain its financial reports and future strategies. The Company also participates in conferences (briefings) sponsored by securities companies.	Yes
Posting of IR Materials on Website	The Company discloses various IR-related materials on its website (in Japanese and English), including the posting of voice recordings of business results briefings and the materials distributed at these meetings, in an effort to promote fair disclosure. As IR materials, the Company posts financial information, presentation materials, securities reports (including quarterly financial results), Company briefing pamphlets and a video overview of the Company, as well as messages from the Chairman and CEO and explanations of the state of corporate governance.	—
Establishment of Department and/or Manager in Charge of IR	The IR & Corporate Communication Department is responsible for IR activities, working with the chairman and CEO and the director in charge of IR on the Company's IR activities.	—
Other	—	—

3. Measures to Ensure Due Respect for Stakeholders

	Supplementary Explanations
Stipulation of Internal Rules for Respecting the Position of Stakeholders	Sysmex has formulated a variety of regulations aimed at respecting the position of shareholders. These include Insider Trading Regulations, Environmental Manual Management Regulations, Personal Information Protection Regulations, Compliance Regulations and Ethics Regulations on Clinical Research and Development.
Implementation of Environmental Activities, CSR Activities etc.	Sysmex has formulated a Mid-Term CSR Plan and is undertaking CSR activities based on the 10 principles of the United Nations Global Compact, as well as ISO 26000, the international standard for social responsibility. In these ways, step by step the Company is undertaking measures to fulfill its corporate social responsibility. The plan is divided into six categories—organizational governance, human rights / labor practices, environment, fair operating practices, consumer issues and community involvement and development—and the Company promotes CSR activities aimed to address societal issues in these areas. Specific environmental measures include formulating and evaluating the implementation of environmental action plans based on the Group's environmental policy. These activities are conducted by the Environmental Management Committee, which is chaired by the environmental management officer. Furthermore, the Company publishes an annual CSR report, the Sysmex Sustainability Report, in which it reports to stakeholders on its activities during the fiscal year.
Development of Policies on Information Provision to Stakeholders	In accordance with its information disclosure regulations, the Company discloses information in line with the laws and regulations on the exchange of financial instruments and timely disclosure regulations of financial instruments exchanges. The Company also has set its own voluntary standards for information disclosure that include information not subject to timely disclosure regulations, and has formulated a basic policy on information disclosure that strives to disclose information proactively and fairly.
Other	—

IV. Matters Related to the Internal Control System

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

1. System for Ensuring the Execution of Duties by Members of the Managing Board and Employees Is Compliant with the Law and the Articles of Incorporation

Sysmex and its subsidiaries (the "Sysmex Group") define compliance as "the conduct of open and aboveboard business activities on the basis of observance of laws and regulations and high ethical standards" and maintains a system to ensure compliance as described below.

Recognizing that compliance countermeasures are the first and most important way to maintain society's trust and counter risk, the Sysmex Group operates a groupwide risk management system, under which the Compliance Committee is established as the umbrella organization for compliance. The Sysmex Group has formulated a Global Compliance Code that applies to employees and members of the Managing Board and rigorously ensures compliance through education and training. The Sysmex Group promotes the rapid detection and correction of violations of the law or the Articles of Incorporation by means of an internal

compliance-related reporting system, and conducts audits of the compliance structure by means of the Internal Audit Office.

2. System for the Retention and Management of Information Related to the Execution of Duties by Members of the Managing Board

The Sysmex Group has formulated Global Document Management Regulations. In accordance with these regulations, the Group appropriately retains and manages minutes of Managing Board and other important meetings, as well as other information relating to the execution of duties by members of the Managing Board, and maintains the information in a state available for inspection as necessary.

3. Regulations Concerning the Management of Risk and Other Systems

To maintain a structure concerning risk management, the entire Sysmex Group complies with risk management regulations established by the Risk Management Committee for the integrated management of risk throughout the Group and strives to mitigate risk. The Risk Management Committee endeavors to discover foreseeable risks, select the most important of these risks, clarify the sections responsible for coping with risks, establish countermeasures and confirm the implementation status of these countermeasures.

4. Systems to Ensure That Members of the Managing Board Execute Their Duties Efficiently

The Sysmex Group has positioned the Managing Board as the institution to make important management decisions and supervise the execution of duties. The Company has introduced the executive officer system to be capable of making swifter operating decisions and reinforce management functions in order to respond quickly to changes in the business environment.

The Sysmex Group clarifies decision-making procedures and ensures efficient business operations based on organization regulations, scope of authority regulations, regulations concerning the management of affiliated companies, and others. In addition, the Group formulates mid-term plans and annual management plans, periodically confirms the progress made with those plans and takes any necessary measures.

5. Systems to Ensure the Appropriateness of Business Activities in the Corporate Group, Comprising the Company and Its Subsidiaries

Sysmex ensures compliance throughout the Sysmex Group in accordance with its Global Compliance Code, which applies to members of the Managing Board and employees throughout the Sysmex Group. In conformance with regulations established with respect to risk management, Sysmex maintains a groupwide risk management system. Internal audit offices are in place at subsidiaries, and Sysmex's Internal Audit Office conducts audits of the Sysmex Group as a whole from a regional and companywide perspective.

Based on its regulations relating to the management of affiliated companies, Sysmex respects the autonomy of the management of subsidiaries and other affiliated companies and ensures the appropriateness of business activities throughout the Sysmex Group by such means as periodic reporting on the details of their business activities and advance discussion concerning important matters.

6. Assignment of Employees to Assist Corporate Auditors

Employees in the Internal Audit Office assist Sysmex's corporate auditors with their auditing activities, as necessary.

At the request of the corporate auditors, Sysmex provides full-time staff to assist the Board of Auditors. To ensure that these assistants report exclusively to the corporate auditors, members of the Managing Board discuss with the Board of Auditors in advance personnel matters related to these assistants (such as appointments, transfers and disciplinary actions).

7. Policy on Handling Audit Expenses

Sysmex has in place a budget corresponding to the annual audit plan in order to defray the expenses required for the execution of duties by the corporate auditors. Procedures are handled appropriately in the event additional expenses are required for the execution of duties by the corporate auditors.

8. Systems Related to Reporting to the Corporate Auditors and Other Systems for Ensuring Effective and Efficient Auditing by the Corporate Auditors

If a member of the Managing Board or employee of the Group discovers a violation of the law or the Articles of Incorporation or a material fact that poses risk of causing significant damage to the Sysmex Group, that fact is promptly reported to the corporate auditor according to the prescribed regulations and procedures. The corporate auditors also attend Managing Board and other important meetings, read important documents such as approval requests, and request explanations from members of the Managing Board and employees of the Sysmex Group as necessary.

Sysmex prohibits dismissal or any other disadvantageous treatment to members of the Managing Board and employees of the Sysmex Group who report information as outlined above.

2. Basic Views on Eliminating Anti-Social Forces

Sysmex has in place a Compliance Code that applies to all executives and associates throughout the Sysmex Group. We maintain absolutely no relationships with antisocial forces, and we take a firm stand to thoroughly counter any such forces.

Our education and training programs for executives and associates provide a thorough grounding on the exclusion of antisocial forces. We have an internal reporting system in place to respond quickly and appropriately to any overtures. Furthermore, we maintain close relations with specialized outside institutions to gather information about the activities of antisocial forces.

V. Other

1. Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures

Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures	Not Adopted
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Supplementary Explanation

At present, the Company has adopted no particular takeover defense measures.

2. Other Matters Concerning to Corporate Governance System

Summary of Timely Disclosure System

1. Basic Policy on Timely Disclosure

To ensure that it is trusted by society at large, Sysmex maintains a basic policy of disclosing information to shareholders, investors, customers and other stakeholders fairly, swiftly, accurately and in an easy-to-understand manner. In addition to exchanging information in accordance with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, related laws and regulations, and stock exchange listing regulations, we endeavor to fairly and promptly disclose information about the Company that is easy to understand and useful.

2. Internal System for Timely Disclosure

In accordance with its basic policy on timely disclosure, Sysmex has formulated information disclosure regulations that define its internal framework and methods related to information disclosure. These regulations establish an Information Disclosure Committee as an advisory body to assist the executive responsible for information disclosure in decision-making. The committee is chaired by the Executive Vice President of the General Affairs Division, which serves as the committee's secretariat. The General Affairs Department and the Corporate Communication Department are designated as the departments in charge of information disclosure. In principle, corporate information is disclosed by the departments in charge of information disclosure on the instruction of the person responsible for information disclosure.

3. Timely Disclosure Method

The Company discloses corporate information by posting securities reports and other financial reports, registering it on TDnet, distributing press releases, posting information on its website or some combination of these methods.

4. Monitoring of the Timely Disclosure System

The corporate auditors attend meetings of the Information Disclosure Committee and evaluate its operational status.

