An overview of corporate governance at CHUGAI PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD. is described below.

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

1. Basic Policy

Based on its strategic alliance with Roche, a leading global pharmaceutical company, Chugai’s mission is to “dedicate itself to adding exceptional value through the creation of innovative medical products and services for the benefit of the medical community and human health around the world,” and the company defines its basic management objective as to grow together with the society through innovation by “becoming a top innovator for advanced and sustainable patient-centric healthcare, powered by our unique strength in science and technology and the alliance with Roche.”

While being a member of the Roche Group, Chugai maintains its managerial autonomy and independence as a publicly listed company and will constantly strive to perfect its corporate governance as established in “Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Basic Corporate Governance Policy,” in order to fulfill the mandate of its many stakeholders appropriately and fairly for the achievement of its basic management objective.

[Reference] Basic Corporate Governance Policy
https://www.chugai-pharm.co.jp/english/ir/policy/governance.html

[Reasons for Not Implementing the Respective Principles of the Corporate Governance Code]

[Principle 4-10-1 Establishment of independent advisory committees]
Although the Compensation Committee of Chugai Pharmaceutical is not comprised of a majority of independent outside directors, all of the Committee members are non-executive directors, including at least one independent outside director. Therefore, in view of the purpose of the Corporate Governance Code, we believe that deliberations on remuneration are conducted with transparency and objectivity in the current structure.
[Disclosures in Accordance with the Respective Principles of the Corporate Governance Code]

[Principle 1-4 Policies regarding the holding of listed shares as strategic shareholdings and views on the exercise of voting rights]
In order to contribute to sustainable growth and the increase of corporate value over the mid- to long-term, Chugai will hold the shares of other companies only where it is judged necessary to do so, as part of its business strategy to maintain and strengthen business relationships, including with respect to the sale of pharmaceuticals and the like and with respect to financial transactions, etc., and will endeavor to reduce these strategic shareholdings to an appropriate level based on factors such as capital efficiency and risk-return considerations. Since we have established the basic “Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Basic Corporate Governance Policy” in 2015, we have sold all the 12 strategic shareholdings. The Board of Directors will periodically examine the suitability of each individual strategic shareholding by specifically assessing matters such as whether the shareholding purpose is appropriate, the capital efficiency in relation to the shareholding, and the rationale of the relevant transactions; and the Board will disclose the details of that examination. In accordance with the policy, the Board of Directors will examine whether the shareholding purpose is appropriate, the rationale of the relevant transactions and the suitability of each individual strategic shareholding, etc. at the January Board of Directors meeting every year.
Chugai will exercise its voting rights with respect to shareholdings after comprehensively judging whether doing so will contribute to sustainable growth and the increase of corporate value over the mid- to long-term and contribute to the common interests of the shareholders of the other company, taking into consideration the voting guidelines of external proxy advisory firms, asset managers, and the like.

[Principle 1-7 Related party transactions]
Chugai will determine the appropriate authorizing organization or individual such as the Board of Directors for all transactions, including related party transactions, according to their importance and nature, and perform the procedures necessary to ensure their appropriateness.
Chugai will protect the interests of minority shareholders by executing any transactions with its parent company, the Roche Group, fairly and with equivalent conditions, including price, to a transaction with a third party.
All transactions between Chugai and its directors must have the prior approval of the Board of Directors in accordance with the Board Regulations. When such a transaction is executed, its material details must be reported to the Board of Directors and disclosed appropriately as required by law and ordinance.

[Principle 2-6 Corporate pension funds performing roles as asset owners]
Chugai has appropriately managed the corporate pension by means such as selecting and assigning personnel with the appropriate qualities, who has finance and accounting background, for managing corporate pension funds. Such relevant staff are provided with opportunities to acquire the necessary knowledge of pension systems and operations, and deepen their expertise through attending trainings and seminars offered by Pension Fund Association or operating agencies.
The Chugai Pharmaceutical Corporate Pension Fund conducts asset management in accordance with basic management policy. Asset Management Committee and Fiscal Management Committee have been established to monitor management status, etc.
The fund develops a structure in which conflicts of interest do not arise between pension fund beneficiaries and Chugai through outsourcing the operation of pension reserve to multiple operating agencies and allowing each asset manager to select which companies to invest in and to exercise voting rights at its own discretion.

[Principle 3-1 Enhancement of information disclosure]
(i) Mission statement, business strategies, and business plans
Chugai has defined its mission statement and made it available on the Chugai website.
https://www.chugai-pharm.co.jp/english/profile/vision/philosophy.html
Chugai has formulated IBI 21 as its mid-term business plan from 2019 to 2021 and has made it available on the Chugai website.
https://www.chugai-pharm.co.jp/english/profile/strategy/index.html
(ii) Fundamental views and fundamental policies relating to corporate governance
Chugai’s fundamental views and fundamental policies relating to corporate governance are as noted in section
II. of this report, “Fundamental Views,” and in the “Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Basic Corporate
Governance Policy.”

(iii) Policies and procedures for the determination of director and auditor remuneration
The policies and procedures for the determination of director and auditor remuneration are as noted in section
II of this report, [Director Remuneration] “Disclosure of remuneration amount or policy for determining the
method of calculation.”

(iv) Policies and procedures for the designation of director and auditor candidates
Director candidates are deliberated by the Appointment Committee and determined at a Board of Directors
meeting.
For executive director candidates, the Board of Directors selects as director candidates individuals with the
knowledge and experience to manage Chugai properly, fairly and efficiently, and sufficient public trust.
The Board of Directors selects non-executive director candidates from among the managers of other
companies, medical experts and others with academic experience, and similar persons, taking into account
experience, knowledge, and expertise, so that the outside directors may appropriately give advice on the
management of Chugai and carry out the supervisory function. In addition, at least more than one-third of
Board of Directors are appointed as independent outside directors based on the Independence Standards noted
in Attachment 2 of the “Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Basic Corporate Governance Policy.”
If the Board of Directors determines that it is difficult to achieve sustainable growth and the increase of
 corporate value over the mid- to long-term (such as if Chugai continually fails to achieve business plans and
performance is not expected to improve, or if material misconduct or a material compliance violation occurs),
it will consider dismissing the executive directors, including the CEO.

(v) Reasons for selection of director and auditor candidates
The reasons for selection of all director and auditor candidates are noted in the “Notice of the General
Meeting of Shareholders.”

[Supplementary Principle 4-1-1 Overview of the scope of delegation to management]
Chugai adopts the executive officer system in order to separate managerial decision-making and supervision
from the execution of business and work towards swifter executive decision-making. The Board of Directors
conducts decision-making for important managerial decisions while delegating to the Executive Committee,
which consists of executive directors and executive officers, the decision-making and execution of all
business not determined by the Board of Directors itself.

[Principle 4-9 Independence standards for outside officers]
Taking into consideration the independence criteria set by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Chugai has formulated
independence standards aimed at ensuring effective independence of independent officers (independent
outside directors and independent outside auditors), disclosing them in Attachment 2 of the “Chugai
Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Basic Corporate Governance Policy.”
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-1 Balance of knowledge, experience, and skills of the Board of Directors as a whole, and views on its diversity and size]
The Board of Directors is to consist of persons with diverse knowledge, experience and skills, and it must be ensured that the Board as a whole has the necessary expertise and skills and is of appropriate diversity, including in terms of gender and international experience, and size.

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-2 Concurrent appointment of directors and auditors as officers at other listed companies]
Chugai discloses each year any material concurrent positions held by its directors, auditors, and candidates in the “Notice of the General Meeting of Shareholders.” In addition, if a director or auditor is concurrently appointed as an officer or the like of a company other than Chugai, the “Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Basic Corporate Governance Policy” stipulates that it must be limited to the extent that said director or auditor remains able to carry out the role and responsibilities of a director or auditor of Chugai.

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-3 Summary of the results of the analysis and evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors overall]
The Board of Directors implemented an analysis and evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors in fiscal year 2018. The following is a summary of the results.

(i) Method of Analysis and Evaluation
The Board of Directors conducted a self-evaluation questionnaire in January 2019, for the current directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members who were on the Board during the evaluation period. The Board of Directors discussed the results of the self-evaluation, based on the report by the Secretariats for the Board of Directors. The Secretariats for the Board of Directors prepared the self-evaluation questionnaire, compiled the results and reported these to the Board of Directors, taking into account the advice of outside experts.

(ii) Evaluation Categories
The key categories in the self-evaluation questionnaire are:
(1) Composition of the Board of Directors;
(2) Deliberation topics by the Board of Directors;
(3) Administration of the Board of Directors meetings;
(4) Activities of each director and Audit & Supervisory Board Member; and
(5) Other comments.

(iii) Summary of Results of Analysis and Evaluation
With “Yes” being almost all of the answers to all categories in the self-evaluation questionnaire, and the proportion of “Yes” has increased, the Board of Directors confirmed that the effectiveness of the Board of Directors overall is secured. In particular, with regard to the actions such as holding liaison meetings for outside officers, prior explanation of agenda items, further enhancement of the contents of the materials to be discussed, providing information on administrative industry topics, holding manufacturing plant tours at business sites, and providing a glossary of technical terms, there were positive responses that they have been useful for ensuring the effectiveness of the Board of Directors as a whole. On the other hand, some responses stated that there was room for improvement with respect to further fostering diversity of the directors, and providing further information to outside directors and outside auditors.

The Board of Directors will continue its discussions based on the evaluation results described above, and endeavor to further improve its effectiveness.
At present, the effectiveness of the Board of Directors in fiscal year 2019 is being analyzed and evaluated by an external third party, in addition to the self-evaluation of the directors.

[Supplementary Principle 4-14-2 Training policy for director and Audit & Supervisory Board Member Training]
Chugai provides for directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members, including outside directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members, either (i) opportunities to receive training necessary for the
performance of the roles and responsibilities suitable to each director and Audit & Supervisory Board
Member (such as acquiring knowledge on Chugai’s general management situation including its business,
finances, and organization and full understanding of the roles and responsibilities expected of them at
the point of assuming their position, and continual updates of such knowledge and understanding during their
tenure), or (ii) provide financial support for expenses associated with such training.

[Supplementary Principle 5-1 Policies on constructive dialogues with shareholders]
In order to contribute to sustainable growth and the increase of corporate value over the mid-to-long-term,
Chugai emphasizes the promotion of dialogue with shareholders and investors with a constructive purpose,
stipulating the specific systems and policies for initiatives and details on how to respond to requests for
individual meetings in the “Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Basic Corporate Governance Policy” and
“Information Disclosure Policy” and making them available on the Chugai website.

2. Capital Structure

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

[Major Shareholders]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name or Designation</th>
<th>Number of Shares Held (Shares)</th>
<th>Shareholding Ratio (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roche Holding Ltd.</td>
<td>335,223,645</td>
<td>59.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)</td>
<td>30,258,300</td>
<td>5.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 380055</td>
<td>16,388,064</td>
<td>2.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)</td>
<td>16,075,800</td>
<td>2.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY 505001</td>
<td>10,537,427</td>
<td>1.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account 7)</td>
<td>4,756,900</td>
<td>0.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account 5)</td>
<td>4,230,000</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE STREET BANK WEST CLIENT - TREATY 505234</td>
<td>3,998,710</td>
<td>0.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSBTC CLIENT OMNIBUS ACCOUNT</td>
<td>3,795,214</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHERN TRUST CO. (AVFC) SUB A/C AMERICAN CLIENTS</td>
<td>3,528,965</td>
<td>0.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controlling stockholder (excluding parent company)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent Company</td>
<td>Roche Holding Ltd (Listing: abroad)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supplementary Explanation

The Company is excluded from the top ten major shareholders listed in the table above, although the
Company holds 12,162,354 shares of treasury stock.

3. Corporate Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Exchange Listings and Market Classification</th>
<th>First Section, Tokyo Stock Exchange</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year-end</td>
<td>December</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>Pharmaceuticals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Employees (Consolidated)</td>
<td>1,000 or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Sales (Consolidated)</td>
<td>¥100 billion or more and less than ¥1 trillion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries</td>
<td>10 or more and less than 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Guideline regarding the measures for protecting minority stockholders in transaction, etc. with a controlling stockholder

Chugai protects the interests of minority shareholders by executing any transactions with the Roche Group fairly and with equivalent conditions, including price, as a transaction with a third party.
5. Other Exceptional Circumstances that Might Have a Material Impact on Corporate Governance

In accordance with an agreement on a strategic alliance between Chugai and Roche Holding Ltd. [Head Office: Switzerland], Roche owns 59.89% of the total issued shares of Chugai. In accordance with the alliance, Chugai has become Roche’s single pharmaceutical company in the Japanese market, and has the right of first refusal on the development and marketing in Japan of all development compounds advanced by Roche. Moreover, Roche has the right of first refusal on the development and marketing of all development compounds advanced by Chugai in markets outside Japan, excluding South Korea and Taiwan.

The aim of this alliance is to establish a new business model that differs from conventional practices in corporate acquisitions and the formation of joint ventures. Although Roche Holding includes Chugai in its consolidated accounts, Chugai functions as an independent listed company and makes all of its own management decisions based on the principles of self-governance.

Out of the nine directors of Chugai, three directors are on the roles of the Roche Group. However, these members do not make up the majority of management, and thus Chugai recognizes that its management independence is ensured. Moreover, from the standpoint of further enhancement of the independence and objectivity of management, Chugai has in place three outside directors from outside the Roche Group.
### II Overview of Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems Related to Managerial Decision-Making, Business Execution, and Management Supervision

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form of Organization</th>
<th>Company with Audit &amp; Supervisory Board Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### [Directors]

| Number of members of the Board provided for in the Articles of Incorporation | No limitation |
| Term of members of the Board provided for in the Articles of Incorporation | 2 years |
| Chairperson of the Board of Directors | Chairman |
| Number of Directors | 9 |
| Election of Outside Directors | Elected |
| Number of Outside Directors | 3 |
| Number of Outside Directors designated as independent directors | 3 |

#### Relationship with the Company (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
<th>Relationship with the Company*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mariko Y Momoi</td>
<td>Academic</td>
<td>a b c d e f g h i j k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masayuki Oku</td>
<td>Coming from another company</td>
<td>△</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yoichiro Ichimaru</td>
<td>Coming from another company</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Selection criteria regarding relationship with the Company.

- ○ is used if the individual in question is applicable to each item, current or recent, while △ is used if he/she was applicable in the past.
- ● is used if a relative of the individual in question is applicable to each item, current or recent, while ▲ is used if he/she was applicable in the past.

- a. Person executing business of the listed company or its subsidiary
- b. Person executing business or non-executive director of the parent of the listed company
- c. Person executing business of a fellow subsidiary of the listed company
- d. Person/entity dealing with the listed company as its major business partner or the person executing its business
- e. Major business partner of the listed company or the person executing its business
- f. Consultant, accounting expert or legal expert gaining significant amount of money or properties from the listed company, apart from officer remuneration
- g. Major shareholder of the listed company (if such shareholder is a corporation, the person executing its business)
- h. Person executing business (himself or herself only) of a business partner of the listed company (applicable to none of d, e or f above)
- i. Person executing business (himself or herself only) of another company holding cross-directorships/cross-auditorships with the listed company
- j. Person executing business (himself or herself only) of an entity to which the listed company provides donations
- k. Others
### Relationship with the Company (2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Independent Officer</th>
<th>Supplementary Explanation relating to These Items</th>
<th>Reason for Election as Outside Director</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mariko Y Momoi</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chief Medical Officer of Ryoumou Seishi Ryogoen, Kiryu Ryoiku Futabakai Social Welfare Corporation Professor Emerita of Jichi Medical University Visiting Professor of School of Medicine, Shinshu University Regent of Tokyo Medical University (part-time)</td>
<td>Dr. Mariko Y Momoi has no experience in corporate management in the past. However, the Company is of the judgement that she will be able to provide appropriate advice and supervision on the management of the Company, based on her experience in managing organizations such as universities and hospitals, in addition to her extensive knowledge and experience as a physician and university professor. The Company designated her as an independent officer based on the Company’s judgment that she meets the conditions for independence stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange and Chugai’s Independence Standards for an outside officer, and that there is no risk of conflict with the interests of general shareholders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masayuki Oku</td>
<td></td>
<td>Outside Director of Komatsu Ltd. Outside Director of Rengo Co., Ltd. Outside Director of The Royal Hotel, Ltd. Outside Corporate Auditor of Nankai Electric Railway Co., Ltd. Non-Executive Director of The Bank of East Asia (China) Until June 2011, Masayuki Oku was President and Representative Director of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, a member of the Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group. He was chairman of the board of Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group until June 2017, but he has retired from both roles and is no longer involved in business execution. The Company has ordinary banking transactions with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, such as depositing funds, but it is not a business partner that will have a significant impact.</td>
<td>The Company judged that he will be able to execute his duties as an Outside Director appropriately through giving advice and supervising the Company about its management from his extensive experience and knowledge as a corporate manager. The Company designated him as an independent officer based on the Company’s judgment that he meets the conditions for independence stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange and Chugai’s Independence Standards for an outside officer, and that there is no risk of conflict with the interests of general shareholders.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Independent Officer</th>
<th>Supplementary Explanation relating to These Items</th>
<th>Reason for Election as Outside Director</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Yoichiro Ichimaru | ☐ | Senior Advisor of Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Co., Ltd. Outside Director of Seino Holdings Co., Ltd.  
<No applicable relationship exists> | The Company judged that he will be able to execute his duties as an Outside Director appropriately through giving advice and supervising the Company about its management from his extensive experience and knowledge as a corporate manager.  
The Company designated him as an independent officer based on the Company’s judgment that he meets the conditions for independence stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange and Chugai’s Independence Standards for an outside officer, and that there is no risk of conflict with the interests of general shareholders. |

### Presence or absence of a voluntary committee equivalent to a Nominating Committee or a Remuneration Committee

| Presence or absence of a voluntary committee equivalent to a Nominating Committee or a Remuneration Committee | Yes |

### Establishment, membership, and attributes of the committee chair (chairperson) of the voluntary committees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Committee</th>
<th>Total Number of Members</th>
<th>Number of Full-time Members</th>
<th>Number of Inside Directors</th>
<th>Number of Outside Directors</th>
<th>Number of Outside Experts</th>
<th>Number of Others</th>
<th>Committee Chair (Chairperson)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary committee equivalent to a Nominating Committee</td>
<td>Appointment Committee</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary committee equivalent to a Remuneration Committee</td>
<td>Compensation Committee</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Supplementary Explanation

As an advisory board to the Board of Directors, the Appointment Committee deliberates on the selection of director candidates, succession plan for executive directors, including the CEO, and dismissal of directors. The Appointment Committee consists of one internal committee member and three or more outside committee members, including at least one independent outside director. The Board of Directors
appoints the internal committee member from representative directors and / or persons with past experience as such representative directors, and outside committee members from directors, excluding executive directors, and / or persons with past experience as such directors, excluding executive directors. The current internal committee members are Tatsuro Kosaka, Representative Director and Chairman; the three outside committee members are Masayuki Oku, Independent Outside Director, Yoichiro Ichimaru, Independent Outside Director and William N. Anderson, Non-Executive Director. Masayuki Oku, an Independent Outside Director, selected by mutual election of each committee member, will chair. As an advisory board to the Board of Directors, the Compensation Committee deliberates on remuneration policy and the remuneration of individual directors. The Compensation Committee consists of three or more outside committee members, including at least one independent outside director, and the outside committee members are appointed by the Board of Directors from directors, excluding executive directors, and / or persons with past experience as such directors, excluding executive directors. The current three outside committee members are Masayuki Oku, Independent Outside Director, William N. Anderson, Non-Executive Director and Dr. Christoph Franz, Non-Executive Director. William N. Anderson, Non-Executive Director, selected by mutual election of each committee member, will chair.

“Number of Others” indicates the number of non-executive directors.

### [Audit & Supervisory Board Members]

| Establishment of the Audit & Supervisory Board | Yes |
| Number of members of the Board provided for in the Articles of Incorporation | No limitation |
| Number of Audit & Supervisory Board Members | 5 |

### Cooperation between Audit & Supervisory Board Members, Accounting Auditor, and the Internal Audit Organization

Audit & supervisory board members and Accounting Auditor exchange opinions at five meetings held each year over matters including the confirmation of each other’s audit plans, reports on quarterly audit results, and status of fiscal year-end accounting audits/reports on fiscal year-end audit results. Furthermore, audit & supervisory board members receive reports on the audit plans and the audit results from the Audit Department, while exchanging opinions therewith, making requests on matters, including the scope of the internal audit, as necessary. In addition, the Audit Department staff serve as Audit & Supervisory members at subsidiaries with whom audit & supervisory board members of the Company coordinate on quarterly reports, fiscal year-end reports and other matters, in an effort to strengthen governance at Group companies. Audit & supervisory board members, the Audit Department and Accounting Auditor cooperate on briefings of audit plans, among others.

### Election of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members

| Election of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members | Elected |
| Number of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members | 3 |
| Number of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members designated as independent directors | 3 |

### Relationship with the Company (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
<th>Relationship with the Company*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kenichi Masuda</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>a △ c △ d △ e △ f △ g △ h △ i △ j △ k △ l △ m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takaaki Nimura</td>
<td>Certified public accountant (CPA)</td>
<td>△ △ △ △ △ △ △ △ △ △ △ △ △ △</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yuko Maeda</td>
<td>From other company</td>
<td>△ △ △ △ △ △ △ △ △ △ △</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Selection criteria regarding relationship with the Company.
  ◯ is used if the individual in question is applicable to each item, current or recent, while △ is used if he/she was applicable in the past.
is used if a relative of the individual in question is applicable to each item, current or recent, while ▲ is used if he/she was applicable in the past.

a. Person executing business of the listed company or its subsidiary
b. Non-executive director or accounting advisor of the listed company or its subsidiary
c. Person executing business or non-executive director of the parent of the listed company
d. Audit & supervisory board members of the parent of the listed company
e. Person executing business of a fellow subsidiary of the listed company
f. Person/entity dealing with the listed company as its major business partner or the person executing its business
g. Major business partner of the listed company or the person executing its business
h. Consultant, accounting expert or legal expert gaining significant amount of money or properties from the listed company, apart from officer remuneration
i. Major shareholder of the listed company (if such shareholder is a corporation, the person executing its business)
j. Person executing business (himself or herself only) of a business partner of the listed company (applicable to none of f, g or h above)
k. Person executing business (himself or herself only) of another company holding cross-directorships/cross-auditorships with the listed company
l. Person executing business (himself or herself only) of an entity to which the listed company provides donations
m. Others

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Independent Officer</th>
<th>Supplementary Explanation Relating to These Items</th>
<th>Reason for Election as Outside Audit &amp; Supervisory Board Member</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kenichi Masuda</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>Partner of Anderson Mōri &amp; Tomotsune</td>
<td>Mr. Kenichi Masuda has no experience in corporate management in the past. However, as he has abundant knowledge and experience as an expert in corporate legal affairs (attorney-at-law), the Company is of the judgment that he will be able to execute his duties as Outside Audit &amp; Supervisory Board Member appropriately. The Company designated him as an independent officer based on the Company’s judgment that he meets the conditions for independence stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange and that there is no risk of conflict with the interests of general shareholders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takaaki Nimura</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>Representative of Nimura Certified Public Accounting Office</td>
<td>The Company judged that he will be able to execute his duties as an Outside Audit &amp; Supervisory Board Member appropriately by leveraging his abundant experience and knowledge as a corporate accounting expert (certified public accountant).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Company designated him as an independent officer based on the Company’s judgment that he meets the conditions for independence stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange and that there is no risk of conflict with the interests of general shareholders.

Yuko Maeda
Director of CellBank Corp. Auditor of Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (part-time)
The Company has no special conflict of interests with her.

The Company judged that she will be able to execute her duties as an Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member appropriately by leveraging her extensive experiences and knowledge on the application of intellectual properties of companies and academia, collaboration between industry and academia, as well as her management and audit experiences as an auditor of an independent administrative corporation. The Company designated her as an independent officer based on the Company’s judgment that she meets the conditions for independence stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange and that there is no risk of conflict with the interests of general shareholders.

### [Independent Officers]

| Number of Independent Officers | 6 |

Chugai has established Independence Standards as below with regard to outside officers.

**[Independence Standards]**
Chugai will judge outside officers (outside directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members) that do not fall under any of the following to be independent officers (independent outside directors and independent outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members) with no risk of a conflict of interests with Chugai’s general shareholders:

1. a person who is currently or has been in the past ten years an executive (see note 1) of Chugai or any of its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Chugai Group”);
2. a person who is currently or has been in the past five years an executive of the parent company or any sister company of Chugai;
3. a person for whom the Chugai Group is a major business partner (see note 2) or an executive of that person;
4. a major business partner (see note 2) of the Chugai Group or an executive of that business partner;
5. a major lender (see note 3) of the Chugai Group or an executive of that lender;
6. a consultant, accounting professional, or legal professional who receives a large amount of money or other such assets (see note 4) other than officer remuneration from the Chugai Group (including any person belonging to a corporation, partnership, or other such organization that receives such assets);
7. a major shareholder (see note 5) of Chugai or an executive of that shareholder;
8. an executive of a company for which the Chugai Group is a major shareholder;
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(9) an executive of a company that engages a director or Audit & Supervisory Board Member (regardless of whether full or part time) from the Chugai Group or an executive of the parent company or any subsidiary of such company;
(10) a director or other executive of a corporation, partnership, or other such organization that receives contributions or aid exceeding a certain amount (see note 6) from the Chugai Group;
(11) an accounting auditor of the Chugai Group or any person belonging to an auditing corporation that is an accounting auditor of the Chugai Group; and
(12) a close relative (see note 7) of any person (limited to those in material positions (see note 8)) who falls under any of (1) through (11) above.

Note 1 “Executive” means an executive director, executive officer, corporate officer, or other such employee or the like.
Note 2 “Major business partner” means a business partner whose transactions with the Chugai Group in any business year within the past five years total 2% or more of the consolidated sales of that business partner or the Chugai Group.
Note 3 “Major lender” means a lender from whom the Chugai Group’s borrowings at the end of the business year exceed 2% of the Chugai Group’s consolidated total assets at the end of that business year.
Note 4 “Large amount of money or other such assets” means, in any business year within the past five years, money or other such assets in excess of the greater of (a) ten million yen annually or (b) 2% of the total annual income of the person receiving the money or other such assets.
Note 5 “Major shareholder” means a shareholder directly or indirectly holding 10% or more of total voting rights in any business year within the past five years.
Note 6 “Contributions or aid exceeding a certain amount” means, in any business year within the past five years, contributions or aid exceeding the greater of (a) ten 13 million yen annually or (b) 2% of the total annual income of the person receiving the contributions or aid.
Note 7 “Close relative” means a spouse or a relative within the second degree of kinship.
Note 8 “Those in material positions” means directors (excluding outside directors), corporate officers, and executive officers, or any person with authority equivalent to any of these.
[Incentives]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status of Implementation of Measures to Grant Incentives to Directors</th>
<th>Introduction of performance-related remuneration system; Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Supplementary Explanation relating to These Items**

The amount of remuneration supplied to directors is determined within the scope of approval at the general meeting of shareholders, taking into account the management environment and the performance evaluations of corporate and individual performance. Moreover, at the 106th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 23, 2017, a resolution was passed to introduce shares with restriction on transfer in place of the stock options for executive directors of the Company in order to further promote shared value with shareholders and provide an incentive for directors to strive for continuous improvement of corporate value by further increasing the linkage between their remuneration and the Company’s mid-to-long-term performance. The aggregate amount of such compensation shall not exceed ¥345 million on top of the aforementioned fixed regular compensation and bonuses.

**Grantees of Stock Options**

| - |

**Supplementary Explanation relating to These Items**

**[Directors’ Remuneration]**

**Disclosure Status (on individual Directors)**

| Partially disclosed |

**Supplementary Explanation relating to These Items**

Amount of remuneration etc. for directors and audit & supervisory board members of the Company was stated as below in the securities report for fiscal 2019:

Pursuant to the law, the amount of remuneration etc., is individually disclosed in the securities report for certain directors.

**Directors (Annual Amount)**

Headcount of Directors: 6 persons (Outside Directors: 3 persons)

Remuneration, etc.: ¥596 million (Outside Directors: ¥43 million)

Restricted Stock Compensation (Executive Directors only):

- Tenure-based: ¥86 million
- Performance-based: ¥76 million

**Audit & Supervisory Board Members (Annual Amount):**

Headcount of Auditors: 6 persons (Outside Auditors: 3 persons)

Remuneration, etc.: ¥96 million (Outside Auditors: ¥33 million)

**(Notes)**

1. Amounts are rounded to the nearest million yen.
2. The table above includes one Audit & Supervisory Board member who resigned during 2019, and two directors and one Audit & Supervisory Board member who retired at the conclusion of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on March 30, 2020.
3. The amount of remuneration (regular compensation and bonuses) paid to all directors is no more than ¥750 million per year as per the resolution passed in the 96th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held in March 2007. Apart from this, the maximum amounts of compensation paid to directors in the form of restricted stock compensation (tenure-based and performance-based) are ¥345 million per year as per the resolution passed in the 106th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held in March 2017.
4. The amount of remuneration for all Audit & Supervisory Board Members was no more than ¥120 million per year as per the resolution passed in the 109th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held in March 2020.
5. The amounts of “Restricted Stock Compensation (tenure-based and performance-based)” shown in the table above are the amounts that were posted as expenses for the fiscal year as each respective restricted stock compensation.

6. In addition to the above total remuneration, the following is provided as retirement benefits for directors from the time of inauguration to the termination of the retirement benefits system as follows.
Retired director (internal): One person, ¥498 million
*A resolution was passed in the 98th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held in March 2009, to abolish the retirement benefits system for executive directors, and to pay retirement benefits corresponding to the residual term up to the abolishment of the system to each concerned director remaining in office after the closing of the 98th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, at the respective time of their retirement.

Remuneration of directors individually disclosed in the security report

Osamu Nagayama (Representative Director)
Total Consolidated Remuneration, etc. 211 million yen
- Regular compensation: 126 million yen
- Bonuses: 37 million yen
- Tenure-based Restricted Stock Compensation: 17 million yen
- Performance-based Restricted Stock Compensation: 31 million yen

Motoo Ueno (Representative Director)
Total Consolidated Remuneration, etc. 132 million yen
- Regular compensation: 58 million yen
- Bonuses: 30 million yen
- Tenure-based Restricted Stock Compensation: 26 million yen
- Performance-based Restricted Stock Compensation: 19 million yen

Tatsuro Kosaka (Representative Director)
Total Consolidated Remuneration, etc. 209 million yen
- Regular compensation: 71 million yen
- Bonuses: 69 million yen
- Tenure-based Restricted Stock Compensation: 43 million yen
- Performance-based Restricted Stock Compensation: 26 million yen

(Notes)
1. Amounts are rounded to the nearest million yen.
2. Other than the representative directors in the table above, no director or Audit & Supervisory Board Member received total remuneration of more than ¥100 million.
3. Osamu Nagayama retired at the conclusion of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on March 30, 2020, and has been paid ¥498 million as retirement benefits for directors.

The existence of policies determining the amount of remuneration or method of calculating remuneration for members of the Board and audit & supervisory board members

Yes

The disclosure of policies determining the amount of remuneration or method of calculating remuneration for members of the Board and audit & supervisory board members

The remuneration of directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members has been designed with the aim of realizing continuing enhancement of Chugai’s corporate value through the securing of talented personnel and appropriate motivation.
<Standard of Remuneration>
The Company aims to materialize a market competitive remuneration standard that enables to secure superior human resources and give appropriate motivation. The remuneration standard for Executive Directors is determined in reference to the remuneration benchmark of a group of companies comprising large corporations and pharmaceutical companies in Japan. Specifically, it is decided by the Board of Directors every year after the deliberations of the Compensation Committee, based on the results, etc., of the survey conducted by an external specialized agency.

<Structure of Remuneration>
In order to further clarify the link between remuneration and the Company’s business performance and shareholders’ value and enhance the Directors’ motivation and morale leading to the growth of the business results, remuneration for Executive Directors from Chugai consists of bonuses payable as a short-term incentive based on performance, etc., for each fiscal year and restricted stock compensation as a long-term incentive linked to mid-and long-term performance (tenure-based and performance-based), in addition to regular remuneration as fixed remuneration. Remuneration for Non-Executive Directors including Outside Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members consists solely of regular remuneration as fixed remuneration.

The proportion of performance-based remuneration (bonuses plus restricted stock compensation calculated assuming full payment) for CEO shall be based on a guideline of “basic remuneration at 35%, bonuses at 30% and stock compensation at 35%” and the proportion for other Executive Directors is determined based on the aforementioned proportion for the CEO, in consideration of their responsibilities, etc.

<Criteria for Performance-Based Remuneration and the Method to Determine Its Amount>
(i) Bonuses
Bonuses paid as a short-term incentive is determined by multiplying the base amount set according to individual positions, by the evaluation coefficient based on the level of the target achievement of company-wide performance and individual performance in the previous fiscal year based on the announced forecasts. In fiscal year 2019, both Core operating income and Revenues far exceeded initial forecasts and achieved record highs.

[Indicators and Evaluation Methods]
- Comprehensive evaluation is based on degree of achievement of factors including Core operating income, Revenues, R&D performance and Company-wide tasks in the previous fiscal year
- After deliberation by the Compensation Committee, the amount paid is determined by the Board of Directors within a range of 0% to 200% of the standard amount

(ii) Restricted Stock Compensation
Restricted stock compensation is a long-term incentive granting tenure-based restricted stock and performance-based restricted stock, which are subject to a three- to five-year transfer restriction period, at a ratio of 50:50. The number of shares to be granted shall be calculated by dividing the base amount set according to individual positions, by the closing price of the Company’s shares on the day before the date of resolution on the allotment at the Board of Directors. The transfer restriction on the granted shares shall be lifted at the expiry of the transfer restriction period, subject to the applicable Director continuously remaining in office during the transfer restriction period. Furthermore, as for the performance-based restricted stock compensation, the number of shares applicable to the lifting of transfer restriction shall be determined based on the comparison results of total shareholder returns between domestic pharmaceutical companies and the Company. For the 2017 compensation, the performance evaluation period for the three business years has ended, and after the transfer restriction period ends, the transfer restriction will be lifted for the specified number of shares based on the determined ranking of the comparable companies.

[Indicators and Evaluation Methods]
Tenure-Based:
- Continuous service during the transfer restriction period
Performance Based:
- Determination of the number of shares for which transfer restrictions are to be removed is based on the result of a comparison between the total shareholder returns of domestic pharmaceutical companies and total shareholder returns of the Company, in addition to the condition of continuous service
- Evaluation period for total shareholder returns is three fiscal years
- Removal of transfer restrictions is within a range of 0% to 100% of allotted shares

<Overview of the Process to Determine Officers’ Remuneration, etc.>
Director and Audit & Supervisory Board member remuneration will be approved by resolution of the Board of Directors for directors, and upon deliberation by the Audit & Supervisory Board for Audit & Supervisory Board members within the maximum remuneration amount approved by resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Individual remuneration of directors is deliberated by a Compensation Committee consisting of at least three outside committee members, including at least one independent outside director, appointed by the Board of Directors to ensure the transparency and objectivity of the decision-making process.

The main matters deliberated by the Compensation Committee in fiscal year 2019 and resolved by the Board of Directors are as follows:
- Individual bonuses for fiscal year 2018 (paid in March 2019)
- Verification of the relevance of the Company’s remuneration level, remuneration ratio and remuneration level of benchmark companies for fiscal year 2018
- Remuneration level by position (basic amount by position) and remuneration ratio for fiscal year 2019

[Support System for Outside Directors (Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members)]
For outside directors, the staffs in charge are appointed inside the Secretary's office to support the activities of outside directors of the Company. In addition, the Company strives for further strengthened decision-making by making as necessary reports with respect to material changes in the management environment and prior explanations relevant to respective issues from the General Manager of Corporate Planning Department, etc. For outside audit & supervisory board members, the Office of Audit & Supervisory Board Members is in charge of supporting audit activities such as conveyance of in-house information, and prior provision of materials for the Board of Audit & Supervisory Board Members.

In addition, in order to promote active deliberations at Board of Directors meetings, Chugai creates materials containing necessary and sufficient information about agenda items, distributing them to outside directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members well in advance of the meeting date. In addition, Chugai provides additional information upon request by outside directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members or creates opportunities for explanations before the meeting.

[Status of Persons who have Retired from the President, etc.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position/ Status</th>
<th>Business content</th>
<th>Form of employment and conditions (Full-time / part-time, remuneration)</th>
<th>Retirement date of President, etc.</th>
<th>Tenure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Osamu Nagayama</td>
<td>Senior Advisor (Honorary Chairman)</td>
<td>External activities Advice if required by management (Not involved in decision making)</td>
<td>Part-time, with remuneration</td>
<td>2020/03/30</td>
<td>1 year (Max. 2 years)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total number of counselors and advisors, etc. who have been former President, etc. 1 person
Other matters

- The “Retirement date of President, etc.” in the above “Names of counsellors and advisors, etc., who have been former President, etc.,” indicates the retirement date of the Representative Director of the Company.
- Based on the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry's "Practical Guidelines on Corporate Governance System" (CGS Guidelines), etc., the "Senior Advisor System" was established in 2019 as an advisor system for experienced representative directors. Senior Advisors can be entrusted to persons who have served as Representative Directors as appropriate, based on consultations with the Appointment Committee and resolutions of the Board of Directors.
- Senior Advisors will not attend any internal meetings such as the Board of Directors or the Management Committee and are not involved in management decisions.
- Senior Advisors who have served as chairman may use the Honorary Chairman as an external position title.

2. Items relating to Functions of Business Execution, Audit and Supervision, and Decision on Remuneration, etc.

1. Business Execution
   To execute the business operations delegated by the Board of Directors, Chugai has established a system whereby the CEO is responsible for making decisions on corporate-level strategic issues and COO is responsible for overall operational issues. Important decision-making in relation to the execution of business operations is discussed at the Executive Committee, composed of the CEO, executive directors and key executive officers. Important decisions made at the Executive Committee are reported to the Board of Directors. In addition, the status of business execution is reported to the Board of Directors every quarter. The number of the Executive Committee members is 12 (all male.)

2. Chugai International Council (CIC)
   Aiming at accurately responding to global business environmental changes and global business deployment with a proper corporate attitude, Chugai International Council (CIC) is composed of specialists from various fields inside and outside Japan, for further enhancement of decision-making. The number of the CIC members is 10 (nine male/ one female.)

3. Board of Directors
   Based on fiduciary duties and accountability to shareholders, in order to achieve sustainable growth and increase corporate value over the medium to long term, and to improve profitability and capital efficiency, the Board of Directors makes important decisions on the management of the Company, including management strategies, management plans, and other important matters. The Board of Directors establishes an environment that supports appropriate risk taking by executive directors and supervises business execution.

   The Board of Directors is comprised of individuals with a variety of knowledge, experience and skills, ensuring the appropriate diversity and scale of the Board as a whole, including the necessary expertise, competencies, gender and internationality. In addition, based on the independence standards set by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, the Board of Directors has established and disclosed the Company's independence criteria in order to ensure the independence of those who will become independent outside directors. One-third or more of the directors have been appointed as independent outside directors. The Board of Directors selects executive director candidates from among the individuals with the knowledge and experience to manage Chugai properly, fairly and efficiently, and sufficient public trust. The Board of Directors selects non-executive director candidates from among the managers of other companies, medical experts and others with academic experience, and similar persons, taking into account experience, knowledge, and expertise, so that the non-executive directors may appropriately give advice on the management of Chugai and carry out the supervisory function. The Board of Directors consists of nine members, one of whom is a woman. Of these, there are three executive directors (Tatsuro Kosaka, Representative Director, Chairman & CEO; Motoo Ueno, Representative Director, Deputy Chairman; Dr. Osamu Okuda, Representative Director, President & COO) and six non-executive directors (Masayuki Oku, Yoichiro Ichimaru and Dr. Mariko Momoi, independent outside directors; Dr. Christoph Franz, William N. Anderson and Dr. James H. Sabry, non-
executive directors), including three independent outside directors. The chairperson is to be the director appointed in advance by the Board of Directors, and Tatsuro Kosaka, Representative Director, Chairman is chairing.

Chugai has entered into a limited liability agreement, as provided in Article 423, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act, with all non-executive directors. The limit of liability in the agreement is equal to the minimum liability limit stipulated by laws and ordinances.

(4) Auditor/Auditing System

Audit & Supervisory Board Members work with the Board of Directors to play a part in the supervisory function of the Company and, as an independent organization entrusted to shareholders, audit the execution of duties by Directors. The Audit & Supervisory Board receives reports from the Audit & Supervisory Board Members on important matters related to audits and makes consultations or resolutions.

The Audit & Supervisory Board consists of members with the necessary knowledge, experience, and specialist skills, and ensures the balance of expertise of that Board as a whole. One of the outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members possesses significant knowledge, experience and expertise in finance and accounting.

The Board of Directors selects as candidates for the Audit & Supervisory Board Members persons with the knowledge and experience to appropriately audit managerial decision-making and the execution of business. The candidates for the outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members are selected from among experts with rich knowledge and experience in accounting, law and similar fields.

There are five Audit & Supervisory Board Members (four male/ one female), including two full-time and three independent outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members. The chairperson is to be a full-time Audit & Supervisory Board Member determined in advance by the Audit & Supervisory Board. Mamoru Togashi or Atsushi Sato, the full-time Audit & Supervisory Board Members, is chairing.

Chugai has entered into a limited liability agreement, as provided in Article 423, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act, with all of the audit & supervisory board members. The limit of liability in the agreement is equal to the minimum liability limit stipulated by laws and ordinances.

Furthermore, the Company set up the Office of Audit & Supervisory Board Members to ensure the independence of audit & supervisory board members and to enhance auditing functions.

(5) Appointment Committee and Compensation Committee

Chugai established the Appointment Committee and the Compensation Committee as advisory boards to the Board of Directors, so as to secure managerial transparency. The Appointment Committee deliberates on the selection of director candidates, succession plan for executive directors, including the CEO, and dismissal of directors. The Compensation Committee deliberates on remuneration policy and the remuneration of individual directors.

3. Reason for Adopting the Current Cooperate Governance System

Chugai adopted “Company with an Audit & Supervisory Board” as its corporate organizational structure under the Companies Act in order to ensure effective oversight of directors from an independent and objective standpoint. The Company has adopted the current system, considering that it is reasonable to further enhance the management oversight function, by strengthening the functions of the Board of Directors by appointing independent outside directors in addition to the functions of Audit & Supervisory Board Members.

The Company adopted the present system of placing audit & supervisory board members based on the belief that it is rational to strengthen the function of the Board by nominating outside directors to complement the auditing function, and to further enhance the supervisory function of management.
### III Status of Implementation of Measures related to Shareholders and Other Stakeholders

#### 1. Measures toward Revitalization of the General Meeting of Shareholders and Facilitation of Exercise of Voting Rights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplementary Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prompt Delivery of Convocation Notice of General Meeting of Shareholders</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usually, we forward the Notice of Convocation at least twenty eight days (four weeks) prior to the date of the general meeting of shareholders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scheduling of General Meetings of Shareholders Avoiding the Days Concentrated</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We convene the general meeting of shareholders in March every year as our fiscal year-end is in December.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Utilization of electronic voting platform and other methods of improving the environment for institutional investors’ voting</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in an electronic voting platform, early distribution of notices of meetings, creation of an English notice of meetings (translated in full), implementation of measures to promote voting based on shareholder surveys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Providing an English summary of the notice of the general meetings of stockholders</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepare an English translation of the notice of the general meeting of stockholders and post it on the company website.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2. Investor Relations Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplementary Explanation</th>
<th>Explanation by Representative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Establishing and announcing disclosure policy</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The disclosure policy has been established and announced on the company website: <a href="https://www.chugai-pharm.co.jp/english/ir/policy/disclosure.html">https://www.chugai-pharm.co.jp/english/ir/policy/disclosure.html</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Holding Briefings for Individual Investors</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Meetings for individual investors are held at the local branches of major securities houses and by online webinar briefing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Holding Regular Briefings for Analysts and Institutional Investors</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results briefing meetings are held twice a year, in the second quarter and at year-end. Conference calls are held in the first and third quarter. In addition, R&amp;D information meetings, small group meetings with the CEO for institutional investors and analysts, etc. are held regularly.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Holding Regular Briefings for Foreign Investors</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management roadshows are conducted at least once a year for each of Europe, U.S.A. and Asia.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Posting Investor Relations Materials on the Company Website</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL for IR: <a href="https://www.chugai-pharm.co.jp/english/ir">https://www.chugai-pharm.co.jp/english/ir</a> Investor relations materials: Financial Statements (Non-audited) (kessan tanshin; brief results announcements); Supplementary Materials; presentation materials on financial results; Presentations; Kabunushi-tsushin (shareholder communications); Securities reports; Annual Reports; and other financial results related documents and presentations are posted on the Chugai</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Corporation, LTD.

Corporate Governance

corporate website in Japanese and English simultaneously. Webcasts of presentations at information meetings and audio files of the conference calls are distributed on the Website.

Establishment of Investor Relations Department (Liaison)
The Company’s designated IR unit is the Corporate Communications Department. For supervision, the Corporate Communications Committee, composed of executive officers in charge and managers of key organizations in related divisions, has been set up.

Other Information
The Company has adopted integrated reporting to communicate its corporate value, which includes both financial and non-financial aspects. From Annual Report 2012, we are combining the traditional annual report with the corporate social responsibility (CSR) report. URL for CSR:
https://www.chugai-pharm.co.jp/english/csr/index.html

3. Measures to Respect the Position of Stakeholders

Provisions of Internal Regulations to Respect the Position of Stakeholders
The following sentence is inscribed in the Mission Statement, which is the Company’s corporate policy, as a core value of the Company: “We aim to achieve a fair return for our shareholders and to disclose information appropriately and in a timely manner.” (posted on the Website of the Company: https://www.chugai-pharm.co.jp/english/profile/vision/philosophy.html).
Furthermore, policy for cooperation with stakeholders are inscribed in the “Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Basic Corporate Governance Policy” as follows:
“In addition to respecting the rights and viewpoints of the various stakeholders supporting the company, Chugai’s Board of Directors and executive directors will exercise their leadership in fostering a corporate culture based both on compliance with law, ordinance, and the like and on the highest ethical and moral standards as a corporation involved in preserving human life and will build good relationships with all of its stakeholders, endeavoring towards appropriate cooperation with each of them.” (posted on the Website of the Company: https://www.chugai-pharm.co.jp/english/profile/pdf/eBasicCorporateGovernancePolicy.pdf).

Promotion of Environmental Protection, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), and Other Activities
We regard environmental protection and CSR promotion as activities which contribute to long-term sustainability, both for the Company and society as a whole, which is why they are a part of our efforts to promote sustainability. For the Company, providing innovative medical products and services which contribute to global healthcare and individual health are essential to our business. We aim to ensure that our best efforts are put into appropriate relationships with shareholders, investors, business partners and local communities, as well as matters involving environmental protection, safety, and health. Our goal is to continue contributing to the sustainability of society by responding to the various requirements we face, and living up to those expectations.
The Company will also address the social issues outlined in the SDGs – a resolution created by the United Nations. Although we will focus on improving quality management, health care access, social contribution, global environment protection, supply chain management, and dialogues with stakeholders, we will continue our efforts regarding risk management, compliance, health management, human rights, and diversity & inclusion.
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Others                                                                    | Based on the belief that diversity is vital for working and generating new value, and that it is also indispensable for innovation, Chugai prioritizes the promotion of Diversity and Inclusion (D&I) as an important management task. In our mid-term business plan “IBI 21”, in addition to the efforts thus far, the Company has set forth a target outcome of innovation stories generated by leveraging the strengths of D&I. Based on respecting different values and ideas, we are working to foster an inclusive organizational culture in which diverse human resources can succeed and pursue innovation. For promoting the active participation of women, Chugai organized a working team under senior management in 2010 to begin addressing this issue, and then established the Diversity Office in 2012 to enhance and promote broad-based activities. In addition to the challenges including the launch of a talent management system that selects and trains human resources based on objective criteria regardless of background, gender or age, revision of the personnel system, and organization of forums for women in every division as an opportunity for female employees to consider their careers and working styles, a training to nurture female leaders was launched in fiscal 2014. Additionally, based on the Act on Advancement of Measures to Support Raising Next-Generation Children, the Company enhanced flexibility of its working systems including telecommuting in order to support employees to balance work and childcare or nursing care, and to arrange environments for everyone to be able to demonstrate their abilities so that all employees can realize work-life synergy. Results and goals:  
  - Results: Percentage of female managers were 13.7% (as of end of 2019)  
  - Goal: Percentage of female managers to be over 16% (by 2021)  
  * Results and Goal is calculated based on Chugai Pharmaceutical (nonconsolidated) employees, including employees assigned to affiliated companies and external companies.  
  External Recognitions:  
  - Selected as one of the New Diversity Management Selection 100 companies for 2017 by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry  
  The Minister’s Prize for Excellence (Companies promoting gender equality)  
  The Tokyo Prefectural Labour Bureau Chief’s Prize for Excellence (Family-friendly companies) |
IV Basic Policy and Status of Implementation of the Internal Control System

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

With the mission “to dedicate itself to adding exceptional value through the creation of innovative medical products and services for the benefit of the medical community and human health around the world,” Chugai has pursued transparent, fair and highly ethical corporate activities. Moreover, accompanying the enforcement of the Corporate Law, we adopted resolutions at the meeting of Board of Directors on basic policies concerning internal controls, and have built a robust system to ensure that the execution of duties by all executives and employees in the Chugai Group is in compliance with laws, regulations and the Articles of Incorporation.

Specific preparations and operational status of the internal controls system of the Company are as follows:
In order to ensure compliance of business operations executed by directors and employees with laws and articles of incorporation, directors and employees shall comply with the "Chugai Group Code of Conduct (CCC),” and the Company has set the Sustainability Department to be in charge of the Company’s compliance with laws and other relevant rules.

In addition to the auditing activities of the Audit & Supervisory Board Members, conducted in accordance with the Corporation Law, Chugai has also established the Audit Department, having members of certified internal auditors and certified fraud examiners, as an internal audit section for the vigilance and inspection of the internal control activities of each department. The Audit Department conducts audits of the status of business execution of the Chugai Group, including subsidiaries, from various standpoints, such as the effectiveness, efficiency and compliance of business activities; reports and makes recommendations to the Executive Committee; and reports to the Audit & Supervisory Board. Thus, Chugai is striving to maintain and improve the execution of sound business operations. In addition, the Audit Department staff serve as Audit & Supervisory members at subsidiaries. Furthermore, the Audit Department assesses whether effective internal controls are established and being implemented in accordance with internal control standards generally accepted as fair and appropriate in Japan to ensure the reliability of financial reporting based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

For promotion of compliance, the compliance oversight functions that were previously handled by multiple committees to comply with pharmaceutical regulations, general laws, industry standards, Company rules and healthcare compliance, were consolidated, and the Compliance Committee, a sub-organization of the Executive Committee, was established to create an administrative system linked more directly to management. Compliance oversight functions (Sustainability Department, Quality & Regulatory Compliance Unit) were established to monitor, lead and support the compliance of the Chugai Group as a whole, including overseas subsidiaries, creating a horizontal global compliance management framework. In addition, managers of each organization are designated as compliance manager, and they assign compliance officers in their organization. The compliance oversight functions promote compliance in the whole company in collaboration with the compliance officers in each organization.

The Company has newly established the “Guidelines on whistleblowing and response,” which includes domestic and overseas subsidiaries. As a point of contact for reporting and consulting on CCC violations that include the so-called “public interest report,” in addition to the domestic-only “CCC Hotline,” we have newly established the “Speak-up line” for both domestic and overseas use where anonymous reporting is secured through a third party. In addition, in Japan, we have established an employee consultation desk outside the company for harassment, and we strive not only to comply with laws and regulations, but also to engage in activities based on high ethical and moral values as a healthcare company.
For risk management, the Company has established the Risk Management Regulations based on its Risk Management Policy to prevent risks that might have an impact on the corporate activities of the Chugai Group, and to ensure expeditious and proper handling should trouble take place. Thus, the Risk Management Committee, a sub-organization of the Executive Committee, and the Division Risk Management Committee have been formed. The Division Risk Management Committees create risk maps and summarize all the risks facing their divisions, and make proactive efforts to prevent such risks. The Risk Management Committee reviews measures and its progress of major risk issues in each division, and it also identifies Chugai Pharmaceutical Group-wide risk issues that may have a material impact on management of the Company, prepare and promote measures, and reports on the progress of measures thereof to the Executive Committee. Moreover, when an emergency occurs that might have a material impact on the corporate activities of the Chugai Group, it has been determined that an emergency headquarters, with the Representative Director as the General Manager, will be formed to handle countermeasures.

We are currently using the experience of the Great East Japan Earthquake to strengthen earthquake response measures in preparation for potential major earthquakes in Japan in the future.

Chugai carries out Group-wide efforts for internal controls and risk management, and strives for proper business management as an overall corporate group.

2. Basic Policy and Status of eliminating any relationships with antisocial forces and groups
The internal structure for eliminating any relationships with antisocial forces and groups is included in The Resolutions concerning the Internal Control System by the Board of Directors.

The Company clearly states in the CCC, the code of conduct, that Chugai will eliminate any relationships with antisocial forces and groups, addressing this issue by the Company as a whole.

The Company has established a structure to set up and operate an internal contact point for inquiries regarding antisocial forces, to conduct credit research of outside parties when signing new contracts, and to cooperate with relevant parties including the authorities.

The Company has established guidelines for concluding a Memorandum Regarding Exclusion of Antisocial Forces and signs the Memorandum with business partners to confirm that they are not related to antisocial forces and to enable Chugai to terminate any contract immediately if a relation of a business partner with antisocial forces becomes evident.

V. Others

1. Items relating to Takeover Defense
   Not applicable.

2. Other Items relating to Corporate Governance System, etc.
   Chugai has established the Disclosure Policy for conducting appropriate disclosure of corporate information to shareholders and investors, and is striving to disclose in a timely and appropriate manner important information on matters decided at the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, or identified by any department, when we recognize that such disclosure is required in accordance with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and relevant rules of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, or when the information would have a significant impact on investment decisions. In Chugai, top management, including the CEO, has overall accountability. To conduct timely disclosure, Corporate Communications Department takes the lead and coordinates with relevant departments, striving to disclose information promptly. In addition, Chugai has established a Corporate Communications Committee composed of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Department Managers of the Corporate Communications Department, the Corporate Planning Department, the Finance & Accounting Department, the Sustainability Department, and the General Affairs Department as an executive advisory committee. The IR Committee shall be held periodically and shall be responsible for the establishment, revision and internal dissemination of the information disclosure policy, and for the conduct of other related activities.
Chugai's Corporate Governance System

General Meeting of Shareholders

Appointment Committee
Compensation Committee

Board of Directors
Members of the Board

Audit & Supervisory Board
Audit & Supervisory
Board Members

CEO/COO

Executive Committee

Audit Department

Accounting Auditor

Corporate Communications Committee
Risk Management Committee
EHS Committee**
Compliance Committee

Executive Officers
Operating Organizations

CIC*

* Chugai International Council (CIC): Chugai established the CIC as an advisory body composed of Japanese, American and European industry leaders and professionals in various sectors to respond accurately to changes in the global business environment and conduct business in an appropriate manner, and to provide advice to further enhance decision-making.

** Environment, Health and Safety Committee: Promotes EHS activities for the Chugai Group.