

Raising Corporate Value and Practicing Sound Corporate Management

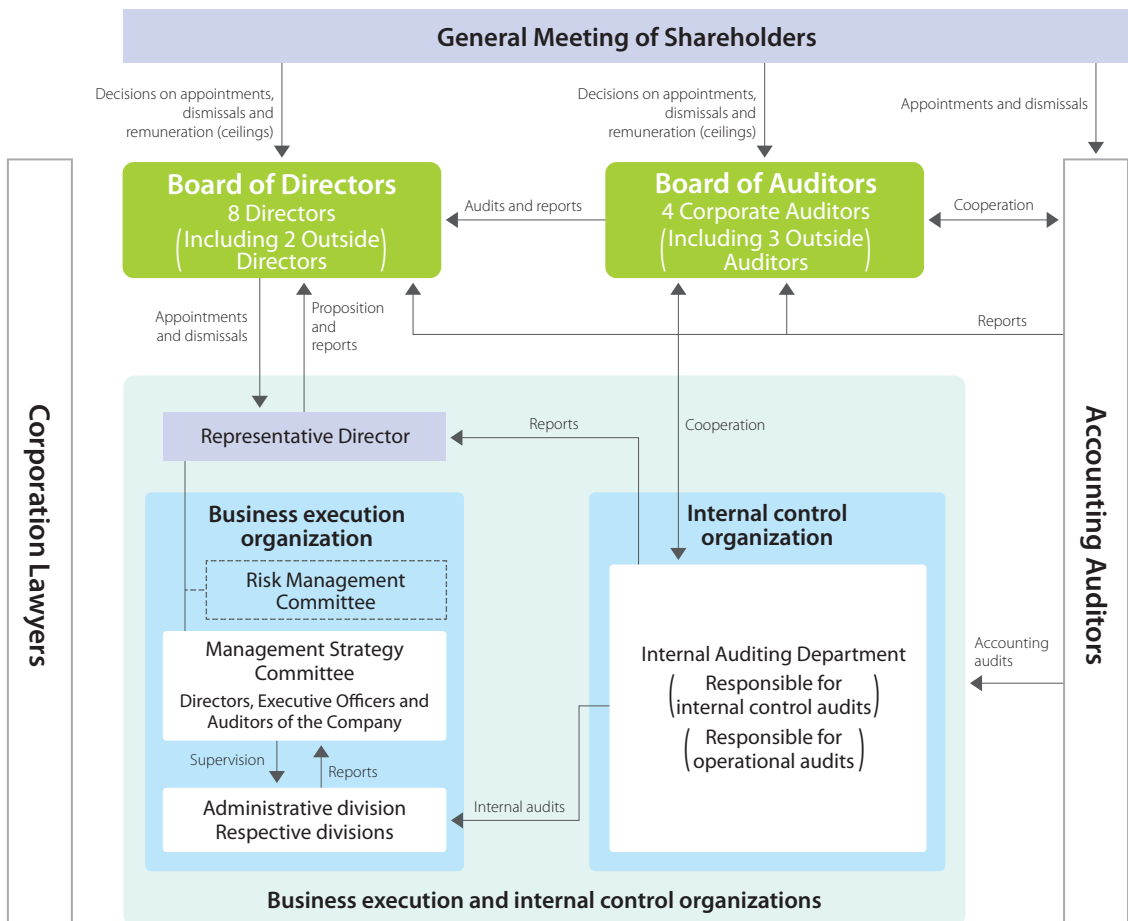
Our Basic View

We define our corporate social responsibilities as encompassing maintaining compliance, committing to the timely disclosure of important information, developing and supplying high-quality products that take full advantage of our own technologies, practicing comprehensive quality control and protecting the environment. In our view, consistently fulfilling these responsibilities is essential if we are to increase corporate value and if our directors and employees are to continually recognize that only by

faithfully meeting the expectations of society with sophisticated and unique technologies and earning public trust will the Company achieve sustained growth.

Based on this attitude, we seek to continuously improve our corporate governance to ensure that we make appropriate decisions, that our management is transparent and efficient, and that we convincingly demonstrate accountability.

Corporate Governance Structure



Governance Structure

● Board of Directors

The Board of Directors, which consists of eight Directors appointed at General Meetings of Shareholders, discusses strategies, makes decisions, and provides overall supervision of the operations of the Company. The Board of Directors, which meets once each month, has established a scheme that permits the eight Directors to examine management from diverse perspectives and to make the necessary decisions as the Company's ultimate business decision-making body, with a small number of directors enabling fast action.

Among the Directors, two* Outside Directors act to ensure management objectivity and transparency by asking questions, stating opinions and offering advice as may be necessary from external viewpoints.

● Auditors and the Board of Auditors

The Company has established a Board of Auditors. Three* of the Company's four Auditors appointed at General Meetings of Shareholders are Outside Auditors. The Company emphasizes the independence of its Auditors from Directors.

Each of the Auditors conducts audits to determine whether or not the Board of Directors is making decisions on basic management policies and important matters for the Company, and is executing operations appropriately.

The Board of Auditors monitors the compliance of executed tasks with laws, the Articles of Incorporation and internal regulations and determines their legality.

* None of the Outside Directors and Outside Auditors has been employed by the Company prior to the current appointments. The Company has no personnel, financial, technical, trade or any other relationship with any company for which any of its Outside Directors or Outside Auditors, or any of their close relatives serves as a director, with the exception of an advisory contract with a law firm to which one of the Outside Auditors belongs.

Internal Control System

To achieve the objective of (1) increasing management effectiveness and efficiency, (2) ensuring the reliability of financial reports, (3) ensuring full compliance and (4) protecting assets, as required by law, the Board of Directors of the Company has established a basic policy covering internal control that reflects the provisions of the Company Law. Based on this policy, the Company strives to build and operate an internal control system in compliance with the rules set out in the Company Law and the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law.

The Company's Representative Director is responsible for establishing, executing and supervising internal control in accordance with the basic policy on internal control. The Representative Director supplies the Company's stakeholders with financial reports that are highly reliable and transparent, as required by law. In addition, the Representative Director puts mechanisms in place and makes arrangements to ensure that important internal tasks associated with financial reporting comply with laws and regulations and that those tasks are efficiently performed by "establishing" an internal control system and monitoring and evaluating the appropriate "application" of the system.

Specifically, the Internal Audit Department, which reports directly to the Representative Director, performs internal

audits in cooperation with Auditors and examines whether or not the internal check system is functioning properly among the Company's divisions on a day-to-day basis.

The Internal Audit Department reports its audit findings to the Representative Director. The Department issues improvement orders based on the Representative Director's instructions and checks the state of improvement when there are items in need of improvement.

In addition, the Internal Audit Department undertakes internal control audits in accordance with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law. The Department submits reports to the Representative Director after evaluating the status of establishment and application with respect to internal control. The Internal Audit Department also makes recommendations concerning improvements to managers as it sees fit.

Using the procedures described above, the Company examines and evaluates its internal control system.

No "serious flaw" or "inadequacy" was identified in the internal control report for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010. The Company has also received from its Accounting Auditors an internal control audit report with an unqualified opinion for the same fiscal year.

(As of June 24, 2010)