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Azbil Corporation

Director, President and Group CEO

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<https://www.azbil.com/index.html/>

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

I. Basic Approach to Corporate Governance, Capital Structure, Corporate Attributes and Other Basic Information

1. Basic Approach and Policy

Basic Approach

In order to deserve the trust of our shareholders and other stakeholders, the Company’s fundamental approach to corporate governance is not just to ensure compliance with laws and regulations and our Articles of Incorporation, but also to fulfill our social responsibilities based on corporate ethics and to contribute to society while continuously improving enterprise value through efficient and transparent management. We see this as a top management priority.

The azbil Group has established its long-term targets (to achieve by FY2030) and a medium-term plan (FY2021-FY2024), whose aim is to contribute “in series” to a sustainable society and achieve growth through providing automation-related products and services. Guided by the Group philosophy of “human-centered automation”, we will secure our own medium- and long-term development while implementing sustainable enhancement of enterprise value. At the same time, we recognize that it is corporate governance which provides the foundation for such sustainable enhancement of enterprise value, and so improving corporate governance is a key issue for management. We are therefore working to strengthen the supervisory and auditing functions of the Board of Directors, enhance the transparency and soundness of management, and clarify responsibilities for business execution. To facilitate this, we have recently transitioned from being a company with an audit & supervisory board to a company with a three-committee board structure, following the approval of a proposal to amend our Articles of Incorporation at the 100th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 23, 2022.

Basic Policy

(1) Ensuring the rights and equality of shareholders

In order to ensure that shareholders’ rights are substantially secured, the Company takes appropriate measures in accordance with laws and regulations, and, giving due consideration to foreign shareholders and minority shareholders, is promoting the development of an environment in which shareholders can exercise their rights equally and appropriately.

(2) Appropriate cooperation with stakeholders who are not shareholders

In order to achieve sustainable growth and increase enterprise value over the medium to long term, we believe that the Company must be strongly aware of its corporate social responsibility and conduct management that is appropriate for our various stakeholders. For this purpose, we have adopted “human-centered automation” as our Group philosophy to realize safety, comfort and fulfillment in people’s lives and contribute to the global environment. To this end, we have instituted Guiding Principles for azbil Group Business and established the azbil Group Code of Conduct to provide specific guidelines for all officers and employees of the Company and the azbil Group. Also, we have set the essential goals of the azbil Group for the SDGs (basic goals and targets) toward achieving the UN’s SDGs. With these SDGs as our new guidepost, we aim to connect our philosophy, Guiding Principles, Code of Conduct, and management strategy, leading “in series” to a sustainable society, and to realize a balance between resolving social issues and sustainable growth. As regards achieving diversity in human resources, we are actively working to promote the advancement of female employees based on the recognition that having diverse values within a company is essential when it comes to achieving sustainable growth.

With regard to the internal reporting system, we believe it is important to (a) encourage employees to use this system by dispelling any concerns that in so doing they might be put at a disadvantage, and (b) ensure that the information thus conveyed is used

appropriately. We have therefore established a user-friendly reporting & consultation system—the CSR Hotline—which ensures that the information received is reported to the president & CEO, Audit Committee members, and outside directors.

(3) Ensuring appropriate information disclosure and transparency

The Company strives to disseminate information so as to ensure transparency and fairness in decision-making, thus realizing effective corporate governance. Specifically, in order to ensure that all stakeholders have a proper understanding of financial information—such as the Company's financial position and business results—as well as non-financial information—such as management strategy, management planning, management issues, and information relating to risk and governance—we actively disclose information on a voluntary basis in addition to the information stipulated by law. The Company also discloses policies and procedures regarding the appointment of directors and corporate executives (*shikkoyaku*), as well as the selection and dismissal of senior executives including the CEO, and policies for deciding on the remuneration for directors and corporate executives. We will continue to strive to increase the scope of information covered by these disclosures and ensure transparency.

In addition, we are taking appropriate measures to ensure proper audits by the independent accounting auditor: the Company provides sufficient time for audits to be conducted, arranges for the ACCOUNTING AUDITOR to interview the president & CEO and the officer in charge of finance on a regular basis, and continuously conducts quarterly report meetings between the accounting auditor, the Audit Committee, and the Internal Audit Department.

(4) Responsibilities of the Board of Directors, etc.

The basic mission of the Board of Directors is to put in place an appropriate corporate governance system and to implement this so as to achieve sustainable growth for the Company and enhance its enterprise value.

The Board Rules stipulate that basic management strategy and management plans are important items for deliberation, and following discussions that are unrestricted, robust and constructive, the Board will make appropriate decisions. Moreover, to ensure transparency and fairness in management, the Company will ensure timely disclosure and systems for internal control and risk management. At the same time, the Audit Committee, in cooperation with the Internal Audit Department, will provide appropriate audits and opinions on management.

The Company recognizes that independent outside directors play a key role in ensuring that the Board properly fulfills its functions and responsibilities, and thus it has appointed eight independent outside directors with a broad range of experience in corporate management and supervision, as well as considerable expertise and knowledge. Drawing on their diverse backgrounds, these independent outside directors adopt a wide range of perspectives to fulfill their responsibilities, offering advice on improving enterprise value, supervising management, etc. As of June 23, 2022, the total number of directors is 12, with outside directors representing a majority. Board composition demonstrates ample diversity, including that of nationality and gender.

For the Board of Directors to effectively fulfill its roles, the Company believes that, in appointing directors, it is important to promote diversity, taking into consideration the balance of knowledge and experience, and also to ensure transparency and objectivity in the selection process. Giving due consideration to such management strategies as the realization of the medium-term plan, the Company has set out what skill sets are expected of its directors and has confirmed the requisite independence, diversity, and anticipated skills of its current Board. For details, please refer to Principle 3-1 (4) and Supplementary Principle 4-11-1 in “Disclosure Based on the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code” in this report.

Regarding succession planning for the Company's senior management, the Nomination Committee will discuss the ongoing training and selection of successors; record the results of those discussions as well as the process of deliberation; and regularly report to the Board of Directors on details of their deliberations. The Company thus ensures that succession planning is implemented in an appropriate and objective manner, that the Board is proactively involved in succession planning, and that the training of potential successors is conducted systematically, with sufficient time and resources.

(5) Dialogue with shareholders

In order to meet requirements for corporate accountability while contributing to sustainable growth and the enhancement of enterprise value over the medium to long term, the Company is working to develop and implement a system for promoting constructive dialogue with shareholders and investors. For more information, please refer to Principle 5-1 in the “Disclosure Based on the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code” section of this report.

Regarding the publication of management strategies and plans, as well as presenting basic policies such as earnings plans, the Company strives to provide straightforward explanations of the qualitative and quantitative targets (sales, operating income, ROE, etc.) in our medium-term plan, as well as outlining strategies for achieving those targets.

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

The Company complies with all principles of the Corporate Governance Code.

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

[Principle 1-4] [Strategic shareholdings]

Taking into account our business strategies, business relationships, and cooperative business affiliations, the Company holds listed shares if they are judged to contribute to the enhancement of the Company's enterprise value from a medium- to long-term perspective, and to be instrumental in maintaining and strengthening our long-term business relationships. The Company's Board of Directors regularly verifies the significance of individual stocks to our business, including financial returns, to determine whether these holdings are sufficiently advantageous from the viewpoint of economic rationality and capital costs. The results of this verification are reported along with any risks involved in holding a stock. Should it be determined, as a result of this verification, that holding an individual stock is not sufficiently advantageous, and that it cannot be judged to contribute to the improvement of the Company's enterprise value from a medium- to long-term perspective, our policy is to reduce our holdings of that stock by selling shares when deemed appropriate in light of stock prices and market trends. The Company's strategic shareholdings are disclosed in the Securities Report, with the current number of shares of each stock, the purpose of holding the stock, and whether reductions have been made, etc.

When it comes to exercising voting rights, an issuer's financial position and governance status are regularly monitored, and the details of each proposal are reviewed to determine comprehensively whether or not medium- to long-term shareholder value will be enhanced and whether there will be any impact on the Company's enterprise value or on the significance of holding the stock.

In dealings with companies that hold the Company's stock as strategic shareholdings, the economic rationale of each transaction is given appropriate consideration. In addition, even if such a company indicates its intention to sell these shares, the Company will not engage in any conduct intended to prevent the sale, such as suggesting a scaling-back of business.

[Principle 1-7] [Related party transactions]

The Board Rules stipulate that self-trading and competitive transactions by the Company's directors, corporate executives and executive officers with titles require both prior approval and post-transaction reporting. Furthermore, to establish whether or not there have been any transactions involving corporate officers and their close relatives, a questionnaire-based survey is conducted each year, in accordance with the separately established Corporate Governance Guidelines. In addition, based on the Code of Audit Committee Auditing Standards, Audit Committee members monitor and verify whether any directors and corporate executives are in violation of their obligations. As for shareholder transactions, there are no major shareholders as defined by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, and thus no such transactions have taken place.

[Supplementary Principle 2-4-1] [Ensuring diversity in the appointment, etc. of core personnel]

For details on ensuring diversity in the appointment, etc. of core personnel, please refer to the "Other" section (p.28) of "3. Measures to Ensure Due Respect for Stakeholders in III. Implementation of Measures for Shareholders and Other Stakeholders" in this report.

[Principle 2-6] [Functioning as corporate pension asset owner]

In June 2015, the transfer of the Company's corporate pension plan to a defined contribution system was completed. A contractual corporate pension plan was established, however, to manage the assets of those entitled to retirement pensions from the former employees' pension fund under the defined benefit system.

This contractual corporate pension plan is limited to beneficiaries who have already retired, and the pension fund assets will gradually decrease over time. However, in order to ensure the proper operation of the defined benefit corporate pension plan, the Company has established an Asset Management Committee chaired by the officer in charge of finance and composed of employees who work in such fields as finance, accounting, and human resources. Qualified personnel have been assigned to the department in charge of corporate pensions and to the Asset Management Committee office, and also training opportunities are made available to enable the staff to enhance skills relevant to these tasks.

The Company had concluded an investment advisory contract with a neutral, independent external consulting firm to call on additional expertise regarding corporate pensions. However, in view of the fact that the policy assets of the contractual corporate pension plan are wholly composed of life insurance general account and short-term assets, it has been decided that adequate governance of the pension plan can be maintained through regular monitoring of the pension plan's financial status by the Asset Management Committee. Therefore, the investment advisory contract with the consulting firm was not renewed at the expiration of its term on March 31, 2021.

In addition, the management of the reserve funds is entrusted to several investment management organizations. Each of these is able to exercise voting rights appropriately and thus avoid possible conflicts of interest between the beneficiaries of the corporate pension plan and the Company.

[Principle 3-1] [Enhancement of information disclosure]

As outlined below, the Company discloses information in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, but also proactively publishes additional information on a voluntary basis, and will continue to strive to enhance information disclosure and ensure transparency.

(1) Management philosophy, management strategy, management plans

Please refer to our website: <https://www.azbil.com/corporate/index.html>

(2) Corporate governance: Basic approach and basic policy

For details, please refer to "Basic Approach" and "Basic Policy" sections in "1. Basic Approach" within "I. Basic Approach to Corporate Governance, Capital Structure, Corporate Attributes and Other Basic Information" in this report.

(3) Policies and procedures for determining remuneration for directors and corporate executives

Please refer to "Remuneration for directors and corporate executives" (p.20) and "2. Functions of Business Execution, Auditing, Oversight, Nomination, and Remuneration Decisions" (p.23) within "II. Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems regarding Decision-making, Execution of Business, and Oversight in Management" in this report.

(4) Policies and procedures regarding the appointment of directors, as well as the selection/dismissal of senior executives including the CEO

Please refer to "2. Functions of Business Execution, Auditing, Oversight, Nomination, and Remuneration Decisions" (p.23) within "II. Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems regarding Decision-making, Execution of Business, and Oversight in Management" in this report.

(5) Reasons for the appointment of individual directors

For the reasons behind the appointment of individual directors, please refer to the notices of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

Notice of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders: <https://www.azbil.com/ir/stock/meeting/index.html>

(Notices for past Ordinary General Meetings of Shareholders can also be accessed.)

[Supplementary Principle 2-3-1] [Supplementary Principle 3-1-3] [Supplementary Principle 4-2-2] [Sustainability policy and initiatives]

The azbil Group's sustainability policy

With regard to sustainability, the azbil Group is committed to continuously enhancing enterprise value based on mutual trust with stakeholders, to realizing "safety, comfort, and fulfillment in people's lives" and contributing to global environmental preservation, and to contributing "in series" to a sustainable society. These are achieved through practicing the azbil Group's philosophy of "human-centered automation" and respecting the values to contribute to society for people's well-being based on the founding spirit of "freeing people from drudgery".

Sustainability initiatives

In accordance with the Group's philosophy, we are contributing to the global environment and addressing various social issues in order to realize a sustainable society. We recognize that tackling sustainability issues is not just about responding to risk, but also

about seizing important business opportunities to enhance enterprise value, so we will continue to make contributions that lead “in series” to a sustainable society. Specifically, in response to global environmental issues such as climate change, we will aim to make further contributions by providing solutions for reducing environmental impact, curbing energy demand, and integrating renewable energy, while our new automation, life-cycle and other businesses are serving our customers and society as a whole. We will also contribute to a sustainable society by respecting human rights as part of our corporate activities (affirming the UN Global Compact), giving due consideration to the health and working environment of our employees, treating them fairly and appropriately as part of our health and well-being management, and conducting CSR-conscious transactions, etc. throughout our supply chains, while taking comprehensive measures to strengthen our BCP and crisis management. In the medium-term plan, based on the above policy, we are comprehensively examining profit opportunities and risk reduction, while formulating and implementing business strategies to improve enterprise value by 2030, including the SDGs.

The Company has established a system for examining and promoting sustainability initiatives on a company-wide basis. We have set up a dedicated unit and appointed a corporate officer in charge of all sustainability matters. Chaired by the above officer, the azbil Group CSR Promotion Committee and SDGs Promotion Committee meet regularly. Progress and issues discussed in these meetings are reported to the Board of Directors and the Management Committee.

Sustainability reporting

The Company discloses its sustainability initiatives in its annual *Securities Report* and the *azbil Report*. In the medium-term plan, we have also formulated management strategies based on the following three basic policies in order to ensure our own medium-to long-term development and to achieve sustainable enhancement of enterprise value. We are committed to (1) being a long-term partner for the customer and the community by offering solutions based on our technologies and products; (2) taking global operations to the next level, by expansion into new regions and qualitative change of focus; and (3) being a corporate organization that never stops learning, so that it can continuously grow stronger.

We are reforming our business and operational structures, strengthening our business profitability, and working to find solutions to the issues facing society. In addition, the Company discloses in its annual report (e.g. *azbil Report 2021*) a detailed analysis of its efforts to achieve sustainability from the perspective of promoting ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) initiatives. Also, as regards disclosing how climate-related risks and opportunities affect the Company, we have expressed our support for the TCFD international framework. In line with TCFD guidance, the Company discloses information on governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets in its *100th Annual Securities Report* and annual report (*azbil Report 2021*), and is progressively enhancing the content of these reports, both qualitatively and quantitatively.

Investing in human capital and intellectual property

In formulating our medium-term plan, strategies for each business portfolio were discussed and reviewed by our Board of Directors. From FY2021, we have introduced return on invested capital (ROIC) to encourage business management that is mindful of the cost of capital. The plan also includes strategic consideration of human capital and intellectual property, and going forward we will continue to ensure effective monitoring of the utilization efficiency of these management resources so as to contribute to the sustainable growth of the Company.

[Supplementary Principle 4-1-1] [Scope of matters delegated to management (summary)]

Our Board Rules stipulate the matters to be discussed and reported to the Board of Directors and also those matters to be delegated to the management team as well as their scope. With the transition to a company with a three-committee board structure, the Board Rules have been revised to ensure an agile and speedy decision-making executive structure, and at the same time to enhance objective supervisory functions that will enable the Board of Directors to promote growth.

The matters to be discussed and reported to the Board shall—in addition to those matters required by laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation—be matters that are important for management, such as basic management strategies, basic management plans, corporate governance policies, and risk management. However, we have revised the criteria for items to be included in the Board’s agenda so as to facilitate speedy execution, delegating to the management team matters related to business management, excepting those deemed to be especially important and for which authority shall be reserved to the Board.

As regards the scope of delegation to the management team, final decisions are mainly reserved for the president and CEO based on the Management Meeting Rules, while decisions on matters of a more limited scope are made by the management team, etc., in accordance with the Administrative Authority Rules.

[Principle 4-8] [Effective use of independent outside directors]

In order to contribute to sustainable growth and the enhancement of enterprise value over the medium to long term, the Company has appointed eight (8) independent outside directors with a wide range of experience in corporate management and supervision, as well as extensive expertise and professional knowledge. These independent outside directors, with their diverse backgrounds, contribute to enhancing enterprise value through counseling and supervising decision-making processes in meetings of the Board of Directors.

As of June 23, 2022, the total number of directors is twelve (12), with outside directors accounting for more than half of the Board of Directors. The Board composition demonstrates ample diversity, including that of nationality and gender.

[Principle 4-9] [Criteria for judging the independence and qualifications of independent outside directors]

In addition to meeting the requirements for outside directors set out in the Companies Act, the Company applies its own criteria for judging independence and appoints outside directors who can be expected to make constructive recommendations and offer accurate advice regarding management issues and the enhancement of enterprise value over the medium to long term. As indicated in the *Securities Report* and in the notices of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, the eight (8) independent outside directors appointed by the Company are demonstrably independent and have diverse backgrounds and knowledge, together with extensive experience and expertise.

The criteria for judging independence established by the Company are explained in this *Corporate Governance Report* and are also included in the reference documents provided with the notices of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-1] [Views on balancing knowledge, experience and competence in the composition of the Board of Directors, as well as issues of diversity and scale]

In a rapidly changing business environment, we believe that the Company needs a Board of Directors that offers diversity and provides a good overall balance of knowledge and experience that will contribute to the enhancement of enterprise value over the medium to long term. Based on this fundamental principle, as of June 23, 2022, the Board of Directors consists of four (4) directors with executive experience in the Company's business and management and eight (8) independent outside directors with wide-ranging experience, extensive expertise and professional knowledge.

Of the twelve (12) directors, two (2) are women (one of whom is a foreign national). Also, we have established the skill sets expected of the directors with respect to the realization of the Company's medium-term plan and other management strategies, and we have confirmed the independence, diversity, and expected skills of the current entire Board of Directors. The skills expected of the Company's directors (i.e. their skills matrix) are described below in 2. Other Matters Concerning the Corporate Governance System in the V. Other section of this report.

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-2] [Concurrent positions of directors]

If a director or a corporate executive concurrently serves as a director of another listed company, the Company shall confirm in advance whether this might negatively impact—owing to the time and effort invested—the individual's ability to carry out their roles and responsibilities as an officer of the Company. Any such concurrent positions are disclosed in the *Securities Report* and in the notices of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders. At this time, there are no concurrent positions that affect the Company's management or the roles and responsibilities of its corporate officers.

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-3] [Evaluating the effectiveness of the Board of Directors]

The Company's Board of Directors makes appropriate decisions through open and constructive discussions and strives to enhance enterprise value over the medium to long term. As in the previous year, to ensure that the Board continues to properly fulfill its roles and responsibilities, identifying issues and opportunities for improvement to develop future initiatives for enhancing effectiveness, we have asked all the directors and the Audit & Supervisory Board members to give their own assessments and opinions regarding the following: (1) the size and composition of the Board of Directors; (2) the operation of the Board; (3) the support system provided for outside directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members, and communication with them; (4) the Board's decision-making process; (5) the content of reports from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to the Board and the process for appointing directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members; and (6) initiatives aimed at transition to a company with three committees and executive remuneration system. In addition to exchanging opinions on current effectiveness and issues, Board members have engaged in constructive discussions regarding what future action should be taken.

As a result, we have confirmed that the size, composition, and operation of the Board of Directors are all appropriate; that a system has been established to make important management decisions and supervise business execution; that both the reporting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to the Board and the process for appointing directors and Audit & Supervisory

Board members are conducted appropriately; that Board members, including outside directors, with diverse experience and expertise, have a clear understanding of their roles and are fully able to participate in open, lively, and constructive discussions—with sufficient opportunities for communication—even when meetings are held online. Consequently, we have determined that the overall effectiveness of the Board is appropriately ensured. Furthermore, an external organization was commissioned with evaluating the effectiveness of the Board of Directors in FY2021 to ensure a more objective verification process.

In FY2021, in addition to deliberations in Board meetings, discussions regarding the medium-term plan also took place on more than 10 occasions, including at non-Board forums arranged to exchange opinions. The members have reviewed the plan and discussed business strategies to achieve long-term growth and long-term targets; topics have included overseas business development, DX and related businesses, and sustainability initiatives. In addition, deliberations and discussions on our transition to a company with a three-committee board structure were included in the aforesaid evaluation of Board effectiveness.

As well as communicating and discussing the progress of the medium-term plan, the Board members have a shared recognition that it is necessary to make further progress with discussions on business management and corporate governance, including compliance; to improve communication with the executive side as well as between committees, following the transition to a company with a three-committee board structure; and to strive to exercise supervisory functions so that the full potential of this transition can be realized.

We will continue with our initiatives to enhance the effectiveness of the Board of Directors so as to achieve sustainable growth and increase enterprise value over the medium to long term.

[Supplementary Principle 4-14-2] [Training policy for directors]

The Company believes that it is important to provide appropriate training opportunities for individual officers so that directors can appropriately fulfill their roles and responsibilities. Based on this recognition, external training opportunities are provided for newly appointed directors to acquire and update the knowledge necessary for the performance of their duties, including their legal authority and obligations as officers. Also, so that they can deepen their understanding of the Company, we operate an introductory program for newly appointed outside directors, providing an overview of the enterprise, its businesses and products; factory tours; and explanations of matters related to corporate governance, etc. Furthermore, we regularly conduct group compliance training for all officers, inviting external lecturers as needed. And in order to prepare the next generation of executives, we provide training opportunities for managers to acquire the leadership skills, knowledge of management strategies, and management competences required of top management.

[Principle 5-1] [Dialogue with shareholders]

In order to fulfill our duty of corporate accountability and contribute to sustainable growth and the enhancement of enterprise value over the medium to long term, the Company is working to establish a system to promote constructive dialogue with shareholders and investors as follows.

(1) In order to support constructive dialogue with shareholders and investors, the Company has appointed an officer in charge of corporate communications to carefully monitor general dialogue while liaising with relevant internal departments. Dialogue with shareholders is, depending on the purpose, mainly handled by senior management, the corporate communications officer, or the IR office. In addition to individual dialogues with shareholders and investors, the Company is actively engaged in various communications initiatives, conducting briefings on financial results and other topics, and arranging tours.

(2) Information and opinions obtained through dialogue are conveyed to the president & CEO and management, including the outside directors, to be used as feedback in company management.

(3) When preparing to engage in dialogue, both the content and scope of information disclosure are clarified in advance, efforts are made to ensure information consistency, and appropriate measures are taken, such as setting a “quiet period” before the announcement of financial results to prevent leaks of insider information. In order to build, maintain, and develop relationships of trust with our stakeholders, the Company is committed to conducting fair and transparent information disclosure in a timely and appropriate manner, promoting constructive dialogue through a variety of communications activities. This is explained in our disclosure policy, which is made available online.

Disclosure policy: <https://www.azbil.com/ir/management/disclosure/index.html>

[Supplementary Principle 5-2-1] [Basic policy on our business portfolio]

Guided by the Group philosophy of “human-centered automation”, our basic mission is to pursue new value creation and business growth that will contribute “in series” to a sustainable society through a business portfolio that is based on automation technologies and focused primarily on our markets (BA/AA/LA)* and solutions (systems and products). The Board of Directors is reviewing the business portfolio for FY2021.

* BA: Building Automation; AA: Advanced Automation; LA: Life Automation

2. Capital Structure

Foreign Shareholding Ratio	30% or more
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[Major Shareholders]

Shareholder name	Number of shares owned	Percentage of the total shares issued (%)
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)	20,794,800	14.93
SSBTC CLIENT OMNIBUS ACCOUNT	10,968,545	7.87
Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company	10,428,200	7.49
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)	6,356,600	4.56
Northern Trust Co. (AVFC) Re Fidelity Funds)	4,649,765	3.33
National Mutual Insurance Federation of Agricultural Cooperatives	3,356,400	2.41
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	2,809,000	2.01
JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 380055	2,789,000	2.00
azbil Group Employee Stock ownership	2,599,850	1.86
BNP PARIBAS SECURITIES SERVICES LUXEMBOURG/ JASDEC/ FIM/ LUXEMBOURG FUNDS/ UCITS ASSETS	2,562,100	1.84

Controlling Shareholder (other than parent company)	—
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Parent Company	None
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Supplementary Explanation

- The Company holds 5,977,645 treasury shares. This number does not include those shares (1,935,100) owned by Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust E) as trust assets for the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (J-ESOP).
- The numbers of shares related to the trust business are: 8,474,000 shares held by The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account) and 3,383,000 shares held by Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account).
- According to the *Report on Large Shareholding* dated August 19, 2021, which has been made available for public inspection, 7,274,000 shares (5.01 % of the total shares issued) are held by Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management Co., Ltd. and Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. as of August 13, 2021. However, as the Company is not able to confirm the number of shares actually held as of September 30, 2021, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management Co., Ltd. and Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. are not included in the above list of major shareholders.
- According to the *Report on Large Shareholding* dated January 21, 2022, which has been made available for public inspection, 12,331,000 shares (8.49 % of the total shares issued) are held by FMR LLC as of January 14, 2022. However, as the Company is not able to confirm the number of shares actually held as of March 31, 2022, FMR LLC is not included in the above list of major shareholders.

3. Corporate Attributes

Listed Stock Market, Market Section	Tokyo Stock Exchange, Prime Market
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Fiscal Year End	March 31
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Business Category	Electric Appliances
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Number of Employees (Consolidated) as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	1,000 or more
Sales (Consolidated) for the Previous Fiscal Year	Between 100 billion yen and 1 trillion yen
Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	Between 10 and 50

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

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5. Other Special Circumstances that May Have a 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

Structure of Organization	Company with a three-committee board structure
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[Directors]

Number of Directors as Specified in Articles of Incorporation	15
Term of Office of Directors as Specified in Articles of Incorporation	1 year
Chairperson of the Board	Company Chairperson (except when concurrently serving as President)
Number of Directors	12

[Outside Directors]

Number of Outside Directors	8
Number of Independent Directors	8

Relationship with the Company (1)

Name	Affiliation	Relationship with the Company (*)										
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
Takeshi Itoh	From another company											
Waka Fujiso	Other											
Mitsuhiro Nagahama	From another company								△			
Anne Ka Tse Hung	Lawyer											
Minoru Sakuma	From another company											
Fumitoshi Sato	From another company								△			
Shigeaki Yoshikawa	From another company								△			
Tomoyasu Miura	From another company								△			

* Nature of relationship with the Company:

○ : The director presently belongs to or has recently belonged to the category.

△ : The director belonged to the category in the past.

● : A close relative of the director presently belongs to or has recently belonged to the category.

▲ : A close relative of the director belonged to the category in the past.

Categories:

- Executive of the Company or its subsidiaries
- Non-executive director or executive of a parent company of the Company
- Executive of a subsidiary company of the Company
- A party whose major client or supplier is the Company or an executive thereof
- Major client or supplier of the Company or an executive thereof
- Consultant, accountant, or legal professional who receives a large monetary consideration or other property from the Company besides remuneration as a director
- Major shareholder of the Company (or an executive of a major shareholder if the said shareholder is a legal entity)
- Executive of a client or supplier company of the Company which does not correspond to categories d, e, or f above (the director

himself/herself only)

- i. Executive of a company having an outside director or Audit & Supervisory Board member who is also appointed to the Company (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

Relationship with the Company (2)

Name	Committee membership			Designated as an independent director	Supplementary explanation of conforming items	Reason for appointment
	Nomination Committee	Remuneration Committee	Audit Committee			
Takeshi Itoh	Yes			Yes	-	<p>In addition to management experience and experience as an analyst in investment banks and investment advisory companies, etc. in Japan and abroad, with his long-term overseas work experience and experience in the consulting business including fundraising and M&A advice, he has a record of superior performance in advanced corporate analysis. In addition, by utilizing his experience as executive officer in investment management companies in Japan and abroad, at Board of Directors meetings of the Company, he not only supervises business execution but also proactively offers his opinions based on his advanced knowledge and experience, and also from the perspective of the capital markets, as an expert in the fields of international financing and investment, to increase the transparency and fairness of management. In these ways, he fulfills such appropriate roles as supervision and advising, etc. on business execution and the Company judges he can continue contributing to raising the standard of the Company's management going forward.</p> <p>Also, as he falls under none of the above categories (a to k), the Company has designated him as an independent director, judging there to be no possibility of the occurrence of conflict of interest with general shareholders and that he has sufficient independence, in accordance with the Company's own criteria for judging the independence of outside directors.</p>
Waka Fujiso		Yes		Yes	-	<p>She possesses extensive knowledge and experience that she gained mainly during her activities over many years as a public prosecutor, and, after retiring from the position of public prosecutor at the Supreme Public Prosecutors Office, during her service as a council member at a</p>

					<p>government agency at which time she also taught at a law school. At Board of Directors meetings of the Company, she not only supervises business execution, but also proactively offers opinions from the perspectives of sustainability, diversity and CSR, based on her extensive knowledge as a legal expert, aiming at more thorough compliance management and risk management as well as the enhancement of management transparency and fairness. In these ways, she fulfills such appropriate roles as supervising and giving advice on business execution and the Company judges she can continue contributing to raising the standard of the Company's management going forward.</p> <p>Also, as she falls under none of the above categories (a to k), the Company has designated her as an independent director, judging there to be no possibility of the occurrence of conflict of interest with general shareholders and that she has sufficient independence, in accordance with the Company's own criteria for judging the independence of outside directors.</p>
Mitsuhiro Nagahama		Yes		Yes	<p>He served as a director at the Company's lender, Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. (now: Mizuho Bank, Ltd.), until March 2013. However, the amount of the Company's borrowings from said bank is ¥4,106 million, which is 1.4% of the Company's consolidated total assets of ¥280,052 million and the azbil Group does not effectively have loans payable (net balance of loans not exceeding current liquidity deposited at such lender.) Thus, said bank is not a major lender as per</p> <p>He possesses broad knowledge and extensive experience in corporate management, financial/securities sectors and global business, as he has successively served in important posts at financial institutions. He was appointed as an outside member of the Audit & Supervisory Board in 2015, and has audited the Company's overall business with his outstanding insights on corporate governance and company management, contributing to the improvement of the Company's corporate governance and internal control from an independent perspective. Furthermore, he has not only supervised business execution as an outside director since 2019, but also proactively offered opinions to enhance management transparency and fairness from the perspective of the capital markets and based on a global perspective. In these ways, he fulfills such appropriate roles as supervising and giving advice on business execution and the Company judges he can continue contributing to</p>

					<p>the criteria for judging the independence of outside directors established by the Company.</p> <p>He also served as a director at a business partner of the Company, Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd, until March 2015.</p> <p>However, in both the most recent fiscal year and the preceding three fiscal years, the amount of transactions with the Company represents less than 0.3% of the consolidated net sales of both the Company and Mizuho Securities, which does not make said company a major business partner as per the Company's own criteria for judging the Independence of outside directors Thus the Company has determined that neither are business partners which influence the Company's decision-making.</p>	<p>raising the standard of the Company's management going forward.</p> <p>He had engaged in business execution at the Company's lender, Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. (now: Mizuho Bank, Ltd.), until March 2013; and at the Company's business partner Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. until March 2015. However, they are neither lenders nor business partners that influence the Company's decision-making, as shown at left. Thus, the Company has designated him as an independent director, judging there to be no possibility of the occurrence of conflict of interest with general shareholders, in accordance with the Company's own criteria for judging the independence of outside directors.</p>
Anne Ka Tse Hung	Yes			Yes	-	<p>She worked at an international law office as a partner attorney, and supported the conclusion of international transaction agreements for Japanese companies in addition to overseas corporate matters.</p> <p>She also has ample business experience with Japan-based companies, is familiar with Japanese business customs, and possesses knowledge in the industry to which the Company belongs. At Board of Directors meetings, she draws on her expert knowledge of international business not only to supervise business execution, but also to proactively offer opinions based</p>

						<p>on her approach to investment for international business growth and a global perspective. In these ways, she fulfills such appropriate roles as supervising and giving advice on business execution and the Company judges she can continue contributing to raising the standard of the Company's management going forward. Also, as she falls under none of the above categories (a to k), the Company has designated her as an independent director, judging there to be no possibility of the occurrence of conflict of interest with general shareholders and that she has sufficient independence, in accordance with the Company's own criteria for judging the judging the independence of outside directors.</p>
Minoru Sakuma			Yes	Yes	-	<p>He has successively served in important posts at policy-based financial institutions, and in addition to his broad knowledge of international finance and extensive overseas experience, he has management experience at investment corporations and experience as an outside member of the Audit & Supervisory Board at a company with worldwide operations. In 2019, he assumed the post of outside member of our Audit & Supervisory Board, and audited Azbil Corporation's business in general, contributing to an improvement in the Company's corporate governance and internal control from an independent perspective. In addition, in the Company's meetings of the Board of Directors, he asks questions regarding the appropriateness of the Company's business and financial strategies, and from the perspective of enhancing the Group's overall corporate governance. Moreover, he has knowledge of finance, accounting, and legal affairs, as well as knowledge of global business, and the Company judges he can contribute to raising the standard of the Company's management. As he falls under none of the above categories (a to k), the Company has designated him as an independent director, judging there to be no possibility of the occurrence of conflict of interest with general shareholders and that he has sufficient independence, in accordance</p>

						with the Company's own criteria for judging the independence of outside directors.
Fumitoshi Sato			Yes	Yes	<p>He served as a director at the Company's business partner HORIBA, Ltd. until March 2017. However, in both the most recent fiscal year and the preceding three fiscal years, the amount of transactions with the Company represents less than 0.1% of the consolidated net sales of both the Company and HORIBA Ltd., which does not make said company a major business partner as per the Company's own criteria for judging the independence of outside directors. Thus, the Company judges that HORIBA, Ltd. is not a business partner which influences the Company's decision-making.</p>	<p>He has successively served in important posts at the Bank of Japan, and in addition to his broad knowledge in the financial sector and extensive experience, he has work experience in the management division at an operating company in the manufacturing industry—overseeing accounting, legal affairs, and human resources—and management experience as a director. In 2019, he assumed the post of outside member of our Audit & Supervisory Board, and audited the Company's business in general, contributing to the improvement of the Company's corporate governance and internal control from an independent perspective. In addition, in the meetings of the Company's Board of Directors, he asks questions regarding the appropriateness of the Company's business and financial strategies, and from the perspective of risk management and corporate governance enhancement. Moreover, he has knowledge of finance, accounting, and legal affairs, as well as knowledge of corporate management, and the Company judges that he can contribute to raising the standard of the Company's management. He had engaged in business execution at the Company's business partner HORIBA, Ltd. until March 2017. However, said company is not a business partner which influences the Company's decision-making, as shown at left. Thus, the Company has designated him as an independent director, judging there to be no possibility of the occurrence of conflict of interest with general shareholders, in accordance with the company's own criteria for judging the independence of outside directors.</p>
Shigeaki Yoshikawa	Yes			Yes	<p>He served as an executive vice president at the Company's business partner Mitsubishi Corporation until March 2016. However, in both the most recent fiscal</p>	<p>He has held key positions in a general trading company with global operations, and has broad knowledge and abundant experience regarding overseas business development and business portfolio strategies, as well as corporate management experience, etc., at a think-tank consulting firm. The Company judges that as an outside director of the Company</p>

					<p>year and the preceding three fiscal years, the amount of transactions with the Company represents less than 0.1% of the consolidated net sales of both the Company and Mitsubishi Corporation, which does not make said company a major business partner as per the Company's own criteria for judging the independence of outside directors. Thus, the Company judges that Mitsubishi Corporation is not a business partner which influences the Company's decision-making.</p>	<p>he can fulfill such appropriate roles as offering objective suggestions and advice for the enhancement of management transparency and fairness from wide-ranging perspectives as well as supervising business execution for the Board of Directors, utilizing his extensive experience and insight into overseas business, as well as his knowledge of marketing and sales.</p> <p>He was involved with business execution at the Company's business partner Mitsubishi Corporation until March 2016. However, Mitsubishi Corporation is not a business partner which influences the Company's decision-making, as shown at left.</p> <p>Thus, the Company has designated him as an independent director, judging there to be no possibility of the occurrence of conflict of interest with general shareholders, in accordance with the Company's own criteria for judging the independence of outside directors.</p>
Tomoyasu Miura		Yes		Yes	<p>He served as a counselor at the Company's business partner Nomura Research Institute, Ltd. until June 2022. However, in both the most recent fiscal year and the preceding three fiscal years, the amount of transactions with the Company represents less than 0.03% of the consolidated net sales of both the Company and Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.. He also served as a Deputy Dean at the Company's business partner Nomura School of Advanced Management (NSAM) until May 2022. However, the amount</p>	<p>He has held key positions at a think-tank consulting firm and possesses extensive knowledge and experience in a wide range of fields, such as IT, technology innovation, and new business creation, as well as abundant experience in the development of HR management at a public interest incorporated foundation. The Company judges that as an outside director of the Company he can fulfill such appropriate roles as offering objective suggestions and advice for the enhancement of management transparency and fairness from wide-ranging perspectives as well as supervising business execution for the Board of Directors, utilizing his abundant knowledge of the IT and technology domains, his experience of new business creation, and his experience in human resource development.</p> <p>He was involved with business execution at two of the Company's business partners, Nomura Research Institute, Ltd. and Nomura School of Advanced Management. However, they are not business partners which influence the Company's decision-making, as shown at</p>

				<p>of transactions with the Company (training fees paid to NSAM) as a percentage of NSAM's net sales is less than 1.3%; in monetary terms, this is less than 9 million yen per fiscal year. Note that the Company has no sales to NSAM. Thus, neither is a major business partner as per the Company's own criteria for judging the independence of outside directors and the Company judges they are not business partners which influence the Company's decision-making.</p>	<p>left. Thus, the Company has designated him as an independent director, judging there to be no possibility of the occurrence of conflict of interest with general shareholders, in accordance with the Company's own criteria for judging the independence of outside directors.</p>
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[Supervisory Committees]

Composition of Supervisory Committee and Attributes of the Chairperson

	Total no. of committee members	Full-time members	Internal directors	Outside directors	Chairperson
Nomination Committee	4	0	1	3	Outside Director
Remuneration Committee	4	0	1	3	Outside Director
Audit Committee	3	1	1	2	Outside Director

[Corporate Executives (*shikkoyaku*)]

Number of Corporate Executives 4

Additional Duty Status

Name	Representative Authority	Concurrent duties as director			Concurrent duties as employee
			Nomination Committee member	Remuneration Committee member	
Kiyohiro Yamamoto	Yes	Yes	○	×	No

Takayuki Yokota	Yes	Yes	○	×	No
Yoshimitsu Hojo	No	No	×	×	No
Kazuyasu Hamada	No	No	×	×	No

[Auditing Structure]

Appointment of Directors and Employees to Support the Audit Committee

Yes

Matters Related to the Independence from Corporate Executives of Such Directors and Employees

To facilitate information sharing with the Audit Committee and ensure a flexible audit execution system for the organization, we have established an Audit Committee office with its own full-time staff within the Internal Audit Department. Personnel transfers involving members of this staff are decided with the prior consent of the Audit Committee. Also, the performance of the head of the Audit Committee office is reviewed by the Audit Committee, and personnel evaluations involving him/her are decided with the prior consent of the Audit Committee, thereby ensuring independence from the executive side.

Cooperation Between the Audit Committee, Accounting Auditor, and Internal Audit Department

In FY2021, to enhance the fairness, neutrality, and transparency of management, our outside directors shared information and exchanged opinions with directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members at Board meetings, etc., and also with the Internal Audit Department when necessary. In addition, to enhance the independence and neutrality of the audit system, and ensure the legality and transparency of decision-making, the outside Audit & Supervisory Board members cooperate with the directors, the other Audit & Supervisory Board members, the accounting auditor, and the Internal Audit Department, regularly sharing information and exchanging opinions at meetings of the Board of Directors, the Audit & Supervisory Board, etc.

With the approval of the proposal to amend our Articles of Incorporation at the 100th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 23, 2022, the Company has transitioned to a company with a three-committee board structure as of the same date. Following this transition, we will continue to promote all necessary cooperation among the outside directors, the Internal Audit Department, the Audit Committee, and the accounting auditor as described above.

[Independent Directors]

Number of Independent Directors

8

Matters Relating to Independent Directors / Audit & Supervisory Board Members

The Company designates as independent directors all outside directors who meet the criteria for independent directors.

The Company's criteria for determining the independence of outside directors are as follows.

Criteria for Judging the Independence of Outside Directors (revised on June 23, 2020)

For appointing outside directors, the Company has formulated its own criteria for judging the independence of outside directors. It judges that a person is not independent if any of the items below apply:

1. A person who currently serves as an operating executive*1 of the Company or a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, or who previously served within ten (10) years prior to being appointed;
2. A person who has served as an executive of the Company or a consolidated subsidiary for ten (10) years prior to being appointed as a non-executive director or an Audit & Supervisory Board member of the Company or a subsidiary of the Company;
3. A person who has served as a non-executive director of the Company or its consolidated subsidiary for more than twelve (12) years, in principle;

4. A person who has served as a member of the Audit & Supervisory Board of the Company or its consolidated subsidiary for more than twelve (12) years or three (3) terms, in principle;
5. A person who serves as an executive of a major business partner of the azbil Group—that is, a business partner that has made a payment in the amount exceeding 2% of its annual consolidated sales for the latest fiscal year or any of the preceding three (3) fiscal years or receives such a payment—or who has served in such a position in the last three (3) years;
6. A person who serves as an executive or an Audit & Supervisory Board member of a major lender² of the azbil Group or its parent company or its significant subsidiary, or who served in such a position in the last three (3) years;
7. A related party of the accounting auditor or audit firm etc. of the azbil Group, or who has served in the last three (3) years in such a position (including those who have already resigned from such a position);
8. A lawyer, certified public accountant, or other consultant who does not correspond with item 7 above and who received money or other economic benefits in the annual average amount of 10 million yen or more over the past three (3) years other than executive compensation from the azbil Group;
9. A member, partner, associate or employee of a law firm or an audit firm, etc. who does not correspond with items 7 or 8 above, where the azbil Group is a major business partner of the said law firm, audit firm, etc.—that is, a firm that received a payment from the Company or its consolidated subsidiary in the annual average amount of 2% or more of the consolidated net sales of said firm over the past three (3) fiscal years;
10. A person who serves as an executive or an Audit & Supervisory Board member of a current major shareholder of the Company (a shareholder that holds 10% or more of voting rights in the Company), its parent company or its significant subsidiary, or who served in such a position in the last five (5) years;
11. A person who serves as an executive or an Audit & Supervisory Board member of a company that accepts a director seconded from the azbil Group, its parent company or its subsidiary;
12. A person who serves as an executive or an Audit & Supervisory Board member of a company in which the Company is a major shareholder;
13. A person who has received as an executive of an organization such as a public interest incorporated foundation, a public interest incorporated association, or a non-profit organization that has received a donation or subsidy from the azbil Group in the annual average of 10 million yen or more over the past three (3) fiscal years; or
14. A spouse, a person within the second degree of consanguinity, or a relative residing in the same household of a person for whom any of above items (1 to 13) are applicable.

*1: Here “operating executive” refers to an executive director, a corporate executive, an executive officer, the head of a department, or other general employee.

*2: A “major lender” refers to a financial institution group from which the azbil Group has borrowed funds where the outstanding aggregate of those borrowings exceeds 2% of the consolidated total assets of the azbil Group as of the end of the Company’s fiscal year and where the azbil Group effectively has loans payable (net balance of loans exceeding current liquidity deposited at such lender).

[Incentives]

Implementation of Measures to Provide Incentives to Directors and Corporate Executives

Performance-linked remuneration, etc.

Supplementary Explanation

The remuneration structure for our corporate executives (including corporate executives who concurrently serve as directors, similarly hereinafter) comprises “basic remuneration”, which is a fixed remuneration paid monthly based on their roles and responsibilities; “bonuses” as short-term incentives; and “stock-based compensation” as a medium- to long-term incentive. The remuneration for directors (not including directors who concurrently serve as corporate executives, similarly hereinafter) consists of “basic remuneration” and “stock-based compensation”. What follows is an outline.

● Corporate executives

(1) Basic remuneration

- Basic remuneration is paid as a fixed monthly monetary remuneration based on the position, responsibilities, and roles of the officer.

(2) Bonus

· A bonus is paid as performance-linked monetary remuneration that takes into consideration the company’s performance for the single fiscal year and a qualitative evaluation of the individual.

- As regards the company’s performance: with the aim of improving enterprise value over the medium to long term, we use sales and

operating income, the Company's main management indices, as KPIs. The remuneration sum will fluctuate according to the degree to which these targets have been achieved (qualitative evaluation).

- As regards the individual's qualitative evaluation: this is based on the degree of achievement of the various roles of the corporate executive, such as implementing measures to realize the medium-term plan, engagement in CSR activities, and the development of human resources (succession training). The Remuneration Committee determines the amount of remuneration based on such evaluation.

(3) Stock-based compensation

- In principle, stock-based compensation is paid following the retirement of the officer, with the aim of continuously enhancing enterprise value while sharing value with the shareholders.

- A base amount for stock-based compensation is set for each position. Of this, 50% is performance-linked and the remaining 50% is non-performance-linked.

- Stock-based compensation is paid through a trust-type stock compensation plan. Under this plan, points corresponding to the officer's position are granted annually to those eligible, and Company shares equivalent to the number of points accumulated are transferred from the trust to the plan-eligible person following retirement.

● Directors

(1) Basic remuneration

- Basic remuneration is paid as a fixed monthly monetary sum based on the responsibilities pertaining to the position.

(2) Stock-based compensation

- In principle, stock-based compensation is paid following the retirement of the director, with the aim of continuously enhancing enterprise value while sharing value with the shareholders.

- A standard amount of stock-based compensation is determined, which is entirely non-performance-linked.

- Stock-based compensation is paid through a trust-type stock compensation plan. Under this plan, a certain number of points are granted annually to those eligible, and Company shares equivalent to the number of points accumulated are transferred from the trust to the plan-eligible person following retirement.

Recipients of Stock Options	
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Supplementary Explanation	
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[Remuneration for Directors and Corporate Executives]

Disclosure of Individual Directors' Remuneration	None
Disclosure of Individual Corporate Executives' Remuneration	None

Supplementary Explanation	
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The amount of remuneration for eleven (11) directors in FY2021, was 450 million yen, including 129 million yen paid as bonuses to six (6) directors. (The maximum annual remuneration is 450 million yen.)

Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods	Established
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Disclosure of Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods	
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Policy for Determining Remuneration after Transition to a Company with a Three-committee Board Structure

After approval at the 100th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 23, 2022, we transitioned to a company with a three-committee board structure. Following this transition, the Remuneration Committee, which is chaired by an outside director, decided the following basic policy regarding the remuneration of corporate officers.

1. Basic policy on the remuneration of corporate officers

Aiming to realize the Group's philosophy, the Company has adopted the following basic policy for remuneration of corporate officers to

motivate them not only as regards short-term performance but also to achieve medium- and long-term performance goals and to enhance enterprise value.

- Taking into consideration the nature of the Company's business, the remuneration should encourage awareness of the necessity to enhance enterprise value from a medium- to long-term perspective and further promote value sharing with our shareholders.
- The remuneration should contribute to securing talented management personnel to realize the Company's management philosophy and achieve medium- to long-term performance goals.
- The remuneration system should be highly independent and objective, and should enable us to fulfill our duty of accountability to the Company's stakeholders.

2. Remuneration levels

Remuneration levels for the Company's officers (directors and corporate executives) shall be set by resolution of the Remuneration Committee, after it has verified their appropriateness using data supplied by an external research agency. Also, the Committee shall review remuneration levels as necessary in response to changes in the external environment.

3. Remuneration structure

The remuneration structure for our corporate executives (including corporate executives who concurrently serve as directors, similarly hereinafter) comprises "basic remuneration", which is a fixed remuneration paid monthly based on their roles and responsibilities; "bonuses" as short-term incentives; and "stock-based compensation" as a medium- to long-term incentive. The remuneration for directors (not including directors who concurrently serve as corporate executives, similarly hereinafter) consists of "basic remuneration" and "stock-based compensation". What follows is an outline.

● Corporate executives

(1) Basic remuneration

- Basic remuneration is paid as a fixed monthly monetary remuneration based on the position, responsibilities, and roles of the officer.

(2) Bonus

- A bonus is paid as performance-linked monetary remuneration that takes into consideration the company's performance for the single fiscal year and a qualitative evaluation of the individual.
- As regards the company's performance: with the aim of improving enterprise value over the medium to long term, we use sales and operating income, the Company's main management indices, as KPIs. The remuneration sum will fluctuate according to the degree to which these targets have been achieved (qualitative evaluation).
- As regards the individual's qualitative evaluation: this is based on the degree of achievement of the various roles of the corporate executive, such as implementing measures to realize the medium-term plan, engagement in CSR activities, and the development of human resources (succession training). The Remuneration Committee determines the amount of remuneration based on such evaluation.

(3) Stock-based compensation

- In principle, stock-based compensation is paid following the retirement of the officer, with the aim of continuously enhancing enterprise value while sharing value with the shareholders.
- A base amount for stock-based compensation is set for each position. Of this, 50% is performance-linked and the remaining 50% is non-performance-linked.
- Stock-based compensation is paid through a trust-type stock compensation plan. Under this plan, points corresponding to the officer's position are granted annually to those eligible, and Company shares equivalent to the number of points accumulated are transferred from the trust to the plan-eligible person following retirement.

● Directors

(1) Basic remuneration

- Basic remuneration is paid as a fixed monthly monetary sum based on the responsibilities pertaining to the position.

(2) Stock-based compensation

- In principle, stock-based compensation is paid following the retirement of the director, with the aim of continuously enhancing enterprise value while sharing value with the shareholders.
- A standard amount of stock-based compensation is determined, which is entirely non-performance-linked.
- Stock-based compensation is paid through a trust-type stock compensation plan. Under this plan, a certain number of points are granted annually to those eligible, and Company shares equivalent to the number of points accumulated are transferred from the trust to the plan-eligible person following retirement.

4. Process for determining remuneration

As a company with a three-committee board structure, we have established a Remuneration Committee. The Remuneration Committee

determines the remuneration of directors and corporate executives. The majority of the members of the Remuneration Committee, including the chairperson, are outside directors, which ensures objectivity and transparency.

[Supporting System for Outside Directors]

We have established a Corporate Secretariat office, which, in addition to performing secretarial duties for officers and handling special instructions from management, functions as a secretariat for the Board and provides support for the Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee. Within the Internal Audit Department, we have also set up an Audit Committee office with its own full-time staff. In these ways, we are strengthening support functions for the Board of Directors and statutory committees. Moreover, materials prepared for Board meetings are distributed in advance, and outside directors are provided with briefings so that they have access to all necessary information for items on the agenda.

[Status of Persons Who Have Retired as President and Representative Director, Chief Executive Officer, etc.]

Name of Consultants, Advisors, etc., Who were Formerly President and Representative Director, Chief Executive Officer, etc.

Name	Title and position	Description of Business	Form and Conditions of Employment (Full-time, Part-time, Paid or Unpaid, etc.)	Date of Retirement as President, etc.	Term of Office
—	—	—	—	—	—

Total number of consultants, advisors, etc. who were formerly President and Chief Executive Officer, etc.	0
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Other Matters

The Board of Directors decided to abolish the counselor/advisor system on March 31, 2018, and the provision was deleted from the Articles of Incorporation at the 96th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 26, 2018.

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

1. Overview of Current Corporate Governance System

The azbil Group has established its long-term targets (to achieve by FY2030) and a medium-term plan (FY2021-FY2024), whose aim is to contribute “in series to a sustainable society and achieve growth through providing automation-related products and services. Guided by the Group philosophy of “human-centered automation”, we will secure our own medium- and long-term development while implementing sustainable enhancement of enterprise value. At the same time, we recognize that it is corporate governance which provides the foundation for such sustainable enhancement of enterprise value, and so improving corporate governance is a key issue for management. We are therefore working to strengthen the supervisory and auditing functions of the Board of Directors, enhance the transparency and soundness of management, and clarify responsibilities for business execution. To facilitate this, we have recently transitioned from being a company with an audit & supervisory board to a company with a three-committee board structure, following the approval of a proposal to amend our Articles of Incorporation at the 100th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 23, 2022.

Accompanying this transition to a company with a three-committee board structure, three committees have been established—Nomination Committee, Audit Committee, and Remuneration Committee—each consisting of a majority of outside directors. By substantially transferring business execution authority from the Board of Directors to executive officers with clear legal responsibilities, we are promoting a well-defined separation of supervisory and executive functions and ensuring a business execution system based on flexible and efficient decision-making, while at the same time enhancing the objective supervision of management.

Furthermore, as a company with a three-committee board structure, to ensure the effectiveness of monitoring by the Board of Directors, we have established a forum for providing information to directors and exchanging opinions with corporate executives in the form of a Liaison Meeting for Directors and Corporate Executives. At the same time, we are continuing the system for executive officers charged with business execution, aiming to enhance the quality and speed of decision-making.

In principle, the Board of Directors meets once a month. As the highest decision-making body of management, it examines and discusses important management matters, indicates major directions, and supervises the appropriate execution of operations so as to reflect the opinions of stakeholders. For the execution of business operations, we have established the Management Committee—an advisory body at the level of management execution that assists the president & CEO in decision-making, and which consists of corporate executives and executive officers with titles. A representative of the Audit Committee attends to ensure the effectiveness of monitoring. In principle, this meets twice a month with the aim of strengthening business promotion capabilities through prompt decision-making and thorough execution.

As of June 23, 2022, 12 directors have been appointed. Four of these (Hirozumi Sone, Kiyohiro Yamamoto, Takayuki Yokota, and Hisaya Katsuta) are directors with experience of the Company’s business, management and auditing. The other eight (Takeshi Itoh, Waka Fujiso, Mitsuhiro Nagahama, Anne Ka Tse Hung, Minoru Sakuma, Fumitoshi Sato, Shigeaki Yoshikawa, and Tomoyasu Miura) are independent outside directors who, as well as being independent, have a wide range of experience and considerable expertise and knowledge. Demonstrating ample diversity, including that of nationality and gender, they represent a majority of the Board of Directors. These independent outside directors are committed to enhancing the Company’s enterprise value by providing appropriate supervision and advice when decisions are made at Board meetings, and they regularly exchange opinions with corporate executives and others at Liaison Meetings for Directors and Corporate Executives.

Regarding Board effectiveness, after soliciting the members’ own assessments and opinions, the Board discusses evaluations of the current status and issues, aiming to further improve its effectiveness. An external organization was commissioned to evaluate the effectiveness of the Board of Directors in FY2021 to ensure a more objective verification process. Moreover, giving due consideration to such management strategies as the realization of the medium-term plan, the Company has set out what skill sets are expected of its directors and has confirmed the requisite independence, diversity, and anticipated skills (skills matrix) of its current Board.

As a company with a three-committee board structure, we have established statutory committees so as to strengthen corporate governance.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee is responsible for deciding proposals for the election/dismissal of directors to be submitted to the

General Meeting of Shareholders; for selecting/dismissing members of statutory committees (Nomination, Audit, and Remuneration); for selecting/dismissing corporate executives; and for deliberating matters related to succession planning.

Nomination Committee members are selected from among the directors by a resolution of the Board of Directors; similarly, the chairperson is selected from among the outside directors by a resolution of the Board.

The content of Committee deliberations and resolutions are reported to the Board of Directors in a timely and appropriate manner by a member of the Nomination Committee appointed for the purpose by the Committee.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is responsible for auditing the execution of duties by corporate executives and directors; for preparing audit reports; for drawing up detailed proposals for the election, dismissal, or non-reappointment of the accounting auditor; and for promoting systematic auditing.

Audit Committee members are selected from among the directors by a resolution of the Board of Directors; similarly, the chairperson is selected from among the outside directors by a resolution of the Board.

The content of Committee deliberations and resolutions are reported to the Board of Directors in a timely and appropriate manner by a member of the Audit Committee appointed for the purpose by the Committee.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for determining policies related to the remuneration system for corporate executives and directors; for determining individual remuneration; and for deliberating on the establishment, revision, or abolition of remuneration systems as well as other matters related to executive remuneration.

Remuneration Committee members are selected from among the directors by a resolution of the Board of Directors; similarly, the chairperson is selected from among the outside directors by a resolution of the Board.

The content of Committee deliberations and resolutions are reported to the Board of Directors in a timely and appropriate manner by a member of the Remuneration Committee appointed for the purpose by the Committee.

2. Overview of the Corporate Governance System in FY2021

The following describes the situation in FY2021.

(1) Activities of the Board of Directors, etc. in FY2021

The Board of Directors met approximately every month in FY2021 for a total of 12 meetings in the fiscal year. All the directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members attended all the Board meetings in FY2021.

In addition to deliberations in Board meetings, discussions regarding the medium-term plan also took place on more than 10 occasions, including at non-Board forums arranged to exchange opinions. The members reviewed the plan and discussed business strategies to achieve long-term growth and long-term targets; topics included overseas business development, DX and related businesses, and sustainability initiatives. In addition, deliberations and discussions on our transition to a company with a three-committee board structure were included in the evaluation of Board effectiveness.

Moreover, as well as communicating and discussing the progress of the medium-term plan, the Board members have a shared recognition that it is necessary to make further progress with discussions on business management and corporate governance, including compliance; to improve communication with the executive side as well as between committees, following the transition to a company with a three-committee board structure; and to strive to exercise supervisory functions so that the full effects of this transition can be realized.

For the execution of business operations, the Management Meeting—an advisory body at the level of management execution that assists the president & CEO in decision-making, and which consists of executive officers with titles and a representative of the Audit & Supervisory Board—meets twice a month with the aim of strengthening business promotion capabilities through prompt decision-making and thorough execution.

(2) Appointment of candidates for directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members, and the election/dismissal of senior management including CEO in FY2021

a. Appointment of directors

The basic criterion for director candidates is to be a person who has excellent character and insight, contributes to the growth of the Company and the Group, and helps improve enterprise value. Directors involved in business execution need to have high levels of ability and knowledge about each business segment and important management functions. Outside director candidates must have wide-ranging experience, excellent expertise and knowledge, and no issues regarding their independence. They must also come from diverse backgrounds and have the ability to proactively express opinions and raise issues from outside perspectives. This is our approach to the nomination and appointment of directors. The nomination and appointment of director candidates and management executives are decided by the Board of Directors after deliberation by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

b. Appointment of Audit & Supervisory Board members

Candidates for the Audit & Supervisory Board must have the appropriate experience and ability, as well as knowledge about finance, accounting, and legal matters. Independence from the executive side was considered to be another eligibility requirement. For outside Audit & Supervisory Board members, our policy was to first confirm that there were no issues regarding their independence. Among Audit & Supervisory Board member candidates, at least one person had to have extensive knowledge of finance and accounting. Such candidates were first discussed by full-time Audit & Supervisory Board members and the representative director, then considered and agreed upon by the Audit & Supervisory Board, before receiving approval at a Board of Directors' meeting.

c. Appointment/dismissal of the CEO and subordinate officers

With respect to appointing the CEO and subordinate officers (president & CEO, vice president, etc.), the Board of Directors makes decisions—based on selection criteria and the desired composition of the Board of Directors—after deliberation by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Appointment criteria

Candidates must have a full understanding of the Group philosophy, an extensive knowledge of corporate management, and wide-ranging experience both inside and outside Japan, as well as good insights on corporate governance, CSR, and compliance. They must meet the following criteria and be capable of leading the Group to sustainable growth.

1. Good character and insights, and selfless attitude; a person who earns the trust of others;
2. The ability to think and judge from a global perspective and from the standpoint of the entire Group;
3. Exceptional insights, the ability to implement change and innovation and predict the future, and a willingness to embrace challenges from a results-oriented approach; and
4. To be healthy, energetic, physically sound, as well as mentally resilient.

Dismissal criteria

With respect to policies and procedures for dismissing the CEO and subordinate officers (president & CEO, vice president, etc.), the candidate for dismissal undergoes a fair and rigorous process of screening and deliberation by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, based on the following criteria. If they then judge that dismissal is appropriate, the Board of Directors approves it.

Reasons for proposing dismissal include a serious business problem arising from a violation of the law or the Articles of Incorporation, an event that makes it difficult for the person to perform and continue in the job, and a situation in which it becomes evident that the person does not meet the appointment criteria.

(3) Audits by Audit & Supervisory Board members (FY2021)

In FY2021, the Company was a company with an audit & supervisory board. Five (5) Audit & Supervisory Board members—including three (3) outside Audit & Supervisory Board members—were appointed; two of the members are serving on a full-time basis. The Audit & Supervisory Board members carry out rigorous audits of the administrative decisions and business execution by the directors and executive officers, primarily from the standpoint of the legality of the execution of business. Audit & Supervisory Board member Tomohiko Matsuyasu has many years of experience in the accounting operations of the Company's accounting division. Audit & Supervisory Board member Kinya Fujimoto has a wealth of experience and outstanding insight as a certified public accountant. Audit & Supervisory Board member Fumitoshi Sato has many years of experience as the person responsible for the creation of financial statements as the officer in charge of accounting and finance at another operating company. Thus, they have a wealth of knowledge concerning financial affairs and accounting.

The Audit & Supervisory Board convenes in principle once a month; it convened a total of 14 times in FY2021. All five (5) Audit & Supervisory Board members participated in all of the Audit & Supervisory Board meetings. The main items to be resolved and items

to be reported at the Audit & Supervisory Board meetings are as follows.

Items to be resolved: The Audit & Supervisory Board audit plan, auditing policy, task division, agreement to the accounting auditor's compensation, evaluation and rehiring or termination of the accounting auditor, fiscal year-end audit report, etc.

Items to be reported: Quarterly individual activity reports, quarterly accounting audit reports, audit report from the accounting auditor (including the state of progress re. key audit matters), etc.

Furthermore, the Audit & Supervisory Board regularly holds meetings to exchange opinions with the representative directors, etc., and meetings to exchange information with the outside directors. We also performed an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Audit & Supervisory Board at the end of the fiscal year; reviewed the auditing activities of the Audit & Supervisory Board for the current fiscal year; reviewed the detailed evaluation of communication methods with outside directors, remote survey methods and critical auditing matters; and reflected these in the auditing activity items and critical audit matters included in the following fiscal year's auditing plan, thus increasing the effectiveness of the Audit & Supervisory Board.

The full-time members of the Audit & Supervisory Board conduct such audit activities as attending Board of Directors meetings and management meetings, examining important business locations and subsidiaries, conducting interviews at important divisions, reviewing important documents such as minutes from important meetings, and sharing those details when necessary with the outside members of the Audit & Supervisory Board. In addition to attending Board of Directors meetings and providing their opinions as independent officers, the outside members of the Audit & Supervisory Board also drew on their own knowledge and experience, participating as necessary in the examination of divisions, business locations and subsidiaries by the full-time members of the Audit & Supervisory Board. The Audit & Supervisory Board members participate in periodic meetings with the accounting auditor, cooperate in such activities as sharing details regarding the audit plan and priority audit matters at the start of the fiscal year, and each other's audit results during and at the end of the fiscal year. On these occasions, the Board received detailed reports on the status of examination of key audit matters (KAM); issues were shared and information exchanged. At the regular meetings with the Internal Audit Department, details regarding the audit plan and priority audit matters were shared at the start of the fiscal year, as were each other's audit results during and at the end of the fiscal year. In addition, working to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of auditing, the Audit & Supervisory Board members coordinate closely with the Audit & Supervisory Board members of Group companies to confirm their audit results.

Continuing from last fiscal year, the Audit & Supervisory Board members monitored the status of the response to the COVID-19 pandemic through the Board of Directors and the Management Meeting. For surveys of domestic divisions and offices, the Audit & Supervisory Board used a mix of in-person audits and remote surveys (using an online conferencing system), depending on the COVID-19 pandemic situation. Furthermore, for overseas subsidiaries, in addition to using remote surveys, the Audit & Supervisory Board used complementary procedures for hearings on the internal audit results conducted remotely by the Internal Audit Department.

(4) Status of accounting audits (FY2021)

The Company has retained the services of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC (DTT) to conduct statutory audits, as obliged by the Companies Act and by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. There exist no special interests between the Company and DTT or between the Company and the engagement partners of DTT who conduct the Company's audits. Furthermore, DTT takes measures to ensure that none of its engagement partners are involved with the Company's audits for more than seven years. DTT has been conducting the Company's audits for an uninterrupted period of 22 years. The Company has concluded a contract with DTT to conduct statutory audits, as obliged by the Companies Act and by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, and has paid compensation as set forth in the contract. The names of the certified public accountants who executed their duties in FY2021 and details of the team assisting them in the audit work are as follows:

Certified public accountants who conducted the audit: Hiroyuki Motegi, Keiji Koide

Composition of team assisting in the audit: 6 certified public accountants, 20 others

(5) Status of internal audits (FY2021)

The Internal Audit Department, which reports directly to the president, supervises the overall management activities of the head office functional departments, internal companies and Group affiliates. It regularly conducts audits of the organization and systems, business execution, business risks, compliance, and internal control systems. It also provides specific advice and proposals for the improvement of operations.

3. Executive remuneration

As part of strengthening corporate governance and delivering sustainable increases in enterprise value through achieving the Group's management goals, the Company has established a policy regarding the determination of remuneration, etc. of directors. The specific details are as laid out above in "Disclosure of Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods" (p.20) and "Incentives" (p.19).

4. Others

The Company and the outside directors have entered into a contract to limit legal liability under Article 423, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act, pursuant to the provisions of Article 427, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act. The limit of legal liability under said contract is the minimum liability amount stipulated by laws and regulations. However, such limitation of liability is applicable only when the outside director was performing the duties that gave rise to such responsibility in good faith and without gross negligence. In addition, the Company has concluded Officer Liability Policies with an insurance company as stipulated in Article 430-3 Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act, with the Company and its subsidiaries' Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board members, and executive officers being included in the scope of the insured persons. Per the liability policies, the insurance company will cover damages incurred by the insured persons in bearing responsibility for the execution of their duties or as a result of claims received in pursuit of these responsibilities. However, as a measure to ensure that the appropriateness of the duties of the insured persons is not lost, damages resulting from negligence, illegal personal profit sharing, and criminal actions are not covered. The insured persons are not responsible for the insurance premiums.

3. Reasons for Adopting the Current Corporate Governance System

The azbil Group has established its long-term targets (to achieve by FY2030) and a medium-term plan (FY2021-FY2024), whose aim is to contribute "in series" to a sustainable society and achieve growth through providing automation-related products and services. Guided by the Group philosophy of "human-centered automation", we will secure our own medium- and long-term development while implementing sustainable enhancement of enterprise value. At the same time, we recognize that it is corporate governance which provides the foundation for such sustainable enhancement of enterprise value, and so improving corporate governance is a key issue for management. We are therefore working to strengthen the supervisory and auditing functions of the Board of Directors, enhance the transparency and soundness of management, and clarify responsibilities for business execution. To facilitate this, we have recently transitioned from being a company with an audit & supervisory board to a company with a three-committee board structure, following the approval of a proposal to amend our Articles of Incorporation at the 100th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 23, 2022.

Accompanying the transition to a company with a three-committee board structure, three committees have been established—Nomination Committee, Audit Committee, and Remuneration Committee—each consisting of a majority of outside directors. By substantially transferring business execution authority from the Board of Directors to executive officers with clear legal responsibilities, we are promoting a well-defined separation of supervisory and executive functions and ensuring a business execution system based on flexible and efficient decision-making, while at the same time enhancing the objective supervision of management.

Playing a central role in this is the Board of Directors, which has a total of 12 directors as of June 23, 2022; outside directors now represent a majority of the Board, whose composition demonstrates ample diversity, including that of nationality and gender.

III. Implementation of Measures for Shareholders and Other Stakeholders

1. Measures to Revitalize the General Shareholders Meeting and Facilitate the Exercise of Voting Rights

	Supplementary explanation
Early notification of General Shareholders Meeting	The notice is sent about seven (7) days before the legally stipulated day.
Scheduling of General Shareholders Meeting to avoid the peak day	The 100 th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders was held on June 23, 2022.
Allowing the electronic exercise of voting rights	The electronic exercise of voting rights via the Internet is allowed.

Participation in an electronic voting platform and other measures to improve the voting environment for institutional investors	The Company participates in an electronic voting platform.
Provision of notice of Annual Shareholders Meeting (summary) in English	The notice of an upcoming General Meeting of Shareholders is posted in English on the Company's website and on the Tokyo Stock Exchange's website for foreign shareholders at the same time as the notice in Japanese.
Other	The notice of an upcoming General Meeting of Shareholders is posted on the Company's website and on the Tokyo Stock Exchange's website about ten (10) days before mailing for early provision of agenda information, etc. In addition to live broadcasts of parts of the proceedings on the day of the General Meeting of Shareholders, a video recording of some of the proceedings is made available on our website at a later date.

2. IR Activities

	Supplementary explanation	In-person explanations by the Company Representative
Preparation and publication of disclosure policy	The Company has its own disclosure policy. It is available on the Company's website. https://www.azbil.com/ir/management/disclosure/index.html	
Regular investor briefings for analysts and institutional investors	Twice a year the president & CEO, as well as an officer in charge of corporate communications, explain the financial results and managing strategy.	Held
Regular investor briefings for foreign investors	Periodically the president & CEO, as well as an officer in charge of corporate communications, explain the financial results and managing strategy.	Held
Posting of IR materials on website	https://www.azbil.com/jp/ir/index.html <i>Securities Report, Summary of Financial Results, Financial Results Presentation materials, Business Report, azbil Report, Fact Book, Notice of General Meeting of Shareholders, Resolution Notices, etc.</i> are posted.	
Establishment of department and/or appointment of manager in charge of IR	Department in charge: Group Management Headquarters, Investor Relations Officer in charge: Director and Senior Managing Corporate Executive Takayuki Yokota, who is in charge of corporate communications	

3. Measures to Ensure Due Respect for Stakeholders

	Supplementary explanation
Stipulation of internal rules for respecting the position of stakeholders	The Company's basic attitude to stakeholders is set down in the azbil Group's Code of Conduct based on our Group philosophy, "human-centered automation". The azbil Group's contribution to society is posted on the Company's website. https://www.azbil.com/csr/basic/compliance/business-conduct-guidelines.html
Implementation of environmental protection activities, CSR activities, etc.	These activities are detailed in the <i>azbil Report</i> (the Company's annual report) and on the Company's website. https://www.azbil.com/csr/index.html
Other	In the Group's Code of Conduct it stipulates that within the Company there should be no discrimination or harassment based on a person's race, nationality, gender, beliefs, birth, disability, etc., and that we should never turn a blind eye to discrimination. In order to foster happiness among the peoples of the world through the realization of "human-centered automation", as set forth in the Group philosophy, we must first respect the individuality of each and every employee, and strive to create a corporate culture in which a diversity of human resources can be nurtured and put to good use. At the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 23, 2022, two female directors (one of whom is a foreign national) were appointed, resulting in a Board of Directors that represents ample diversity in terms of both nationality and gender. Approach to Ensuring Diversity We believe that the driving force for corporate growth is respect for the

individuality of each person, making use of their qualities, so they can enhance their performance by working with vitality. The azbil Group's Guiding Principles set forth "Creating dynamic value through diverse human resources and teamwork" and "Growing constantly through innovation and a corporate culture of continual learning". We value the diversity of our human resources—each employee valued for their own personality, abilities, and knowledge—and at the same time we encourage them to continuously learn and grow by thinking "outside the box" and taking innovative action, unconstrained by precedent. In addition, by appointing and treating employees based on a fair evaluation of their ability to perform, we are ensuring that people with diverse personalities, characteristics, and experiences—including women, foreigners, and mid-career hires—are now actively engaged as our core human resources. This is all tied in with our initiatives designed to increase the value of human capital that contributes to the sustainable growth of the Company.

Voluntary and measurable goals for ensuring diversity: progress to date

(1) Female employees

Taking the number of women employed by the Company at each level, and weighting these according to position in the organization—officer, manager, etc.—we arrive at our own metric (expressed as points), enabling us to determine our progress in meeting the target we have set for our core human resources. We are aiming to more than double this figure by FY2024 compared to FY2017. Through the activities of the Diversity Promotion Task Force, we have been promoting initiatives to encourage women to take on important roles and responsibilities, and, as a result, our metric, which was 125 points in FY2017, had risen to 241 points as of June 2022.

(2) Foreign employees

In addition to globalization, we are promoting the hiring of foreign nationals: we hired 8 new university graduates who are foreign nationals in 2022 and have set a target of hiring 10 overseas university graduates and foreign nationals as part of our goal of hiring 100 new graduates in 2023. By bringing together a wide range of human resources—including Japanese employees given the opportunity to work overseas, and employees of overseas subsidiaries given the opportunity to study in Japan—we are creating new value while globalizing our human resources. With regard to the participation of our core human resources, we have six foreign nationals in senior management positions in the Company, and we have set a target to further increase this number by FY2024.

(3) Mid-career hires

On the expectation that they will be able to "hit the ground running", we have been hiring a number of mid-career staff every year. We hired 33 in FY2021 and have set a goal of hiring 50 mid-career candidates in FY2022. To date, they have demonstrated practical business skills and are being promoted to managerial positions within the organization suited to their proven capabilities. Regarding the participation of these mid-career hires as core human resources, as of June 2022, 223 (18%) were in senior management positions, and we have set a goal of increasing this number to 19% by FY2024.

Human resource development policies and internal environmental enhancement policies to ensure diversity (current status)

The Azbil Academy, which is an organization specifically established for HR development, fosters the human resources that will propel operational reforms, including work-style reforms and diversity promotion. Launched in FY2017, the Diversity Promotion Task Force has made significant progress with developing leadership skills and diverse work styles, as well as reforming the corporate culture. We will next be expanding our existing initiatives, which focus on female participation, to include foreign nationals and mid-career hires. Furthermore, in the Health and Well-being Declaration of 2019, the Company and its employees declared that they will strive together to create a comfortable work environment that facilitates work, and to actively promote physical and mental health. The declaration also says that they will respect opportunities for diverse human resources to work and actively participate, with mutual recognition of differences in social and physical characteristics, ideas and values. We have established support systems so that employees can balance work and family life—including childcare, nursing care, and various other life events—and we are working to further improve the workplace environment so that all employees can continue their work comfortably and easily.

IV. Matters Related to the Internal Control System

1. Basic Approach to and Enhancement of the Internal Control System

Regarding the Company's internal control system, the Board of Directors partially revised the Basic Policy for the Establishment of an Internal Control System at its meeting held on June 23, 2022; the Board will periodically confirm the continuation of this policy. The Basic Policy for the Establishment of an Internal Control System and its current implementation are summarized as follows.

Summary of Resolution

Pursuant to Article 416, Paragraph 1, Item 1 of the Companies Act, the establishment of an internal control system is to be specifically implemented by Azbil Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") and its subsidiaries*1 (hereinafter referred to as the "Subsidiaries" and, collectively with the Company, as the "azbil Group"). As well as clarifying the basic policy—which is to be complied with by the Company's corporate executives, executive officers, and other employees, as well as by the directors, executive officers and other employees of its Subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "Officers and Employees")—this sets forth the principal features of the system required for the maintenance of an internal control system as stipulated in Article 112 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Companies Act. The purpose of the internal control system based on this policy is to create an efficient, lawful, and transparent corporate structure through constant review and improvement.

*1: The Subsidiaries subject to this Basic Policy are the consolidated subsidiaries specified in the separate azbil Group Management Basic Rules, and whose annual net sales account for 1% or more of the consolidated net sales of the azbil Group.

Systems to ensure the appropriateness of the Company's operations and the azbil Group's operations

1. System to ensure that the execution of duties by Officers and Employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries shall comply with laws, regulations, and the Articles of Incorporation

(1) Aiming to be a corporate group that contributes to society and is trusted by it, the Officers and Employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries shall comply not only with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation but also with the Guiding Principles for azbil Group Business and the azbil Group Code of Conduct, while maintaining high standards of corporate ethics and conducting sound business activities. To do so, the Company and its Subsidiaries shall designate an executive at each company to be responsible for compliance promotion activities and as a whole they shall tirelessly promote compliance initiatives.

(2) In addition to what is stated in the preceding paragraph, the Company and each of its separately specified Subsidiaries shall formulate their own action plans to promote compliance—including compliance with laws, regulations, and the Articles of Incorporation—and they shall report the results of implementation to their own Board of Directors.

(3) The Company, to promote compliance-related activities throughout the entire Group, shall establish the azbil Group CSR Promotion Committee, and shall create action plans for the Group as a whole, manage progress, and provide guidance and advice to Subsidiaries.

(4) The Company and its Subsidiaries shall establish internal control systems to ensure the appropriateness of business activities. To do so, the Officers and Employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries shall endeavor to develop and implement the basic elements of internal control, including the control environment, and in the performance of business, shall seek to maintain and improve the status of internal control by complying with relevant laws and regulations, business process manuals, etc.

(5) In accordance with the Internal Audit Rules, the Internal Audit Department of the Company shall conduct audits periodically, or as necessary, on the status of compliance promotion activities at the Company and Subsidiaries and their establishment of internal control systems.

(6) In the event where the Company or its Subsidiaries engage in serious illegal or unethical acts, or where there is a significant adverse impact on society, the Officers and Employees of the Company and Subsidiaries shall report it using either the designated reporting channels or the internal reporting system.

(7) The Internal Audit Department of the Company shall maintain, develop and properly operate the internal reporting system and related mechanisms. Any expansion or modification of the scope of the internal reporting system shall be implemented after reporting to the Board of Directors.

2. System for the storage and management of information related to the execution of duties by the Company's corporate executives

(1) The Officers and Employees of the Company shall comply with the Rules for Storage and Management of Information Related to the

Execution of a Corporate Executive's Duties, and they shall store and manage information related to the execution of duties appropriately.

(2) As regards the formulation, revision, or abolition of the rules in the preceding paragraph, the General Affairs Department shall be responsible—with the approval of either the Board of Directors or the Management Committee, depending on the level of importance—and operational status shall be evaluated/reviewed as necessary.

(3) In accordance with the Internal Audit Rules, the Internal Audit Department of the Company shall conduct audits, on a regular basis or as necessary, on the status of operations and management of the Internal Audit Rules and others.

3. Regulations and other systems for managing the risk of loss at the Company and Subsidiaries

(1) To properly manage the risk of loss and ensure the continuity and stable development of business, the Company's Board of Directors shall identify risks that could cause significant loss to the management of the azbil Group as a whole (serious risks for the azbil Group) in accordance with the azbil Group Risk Management Rules.

(2) The Company shall instruct its Subsidiaries, as necessary, in order to promote countermeasures against what have been identified as serious risks for the azbil Group.

(3) In addition to what is stated in the preceding paragraph, separately designated Subsidiaries shall independently identify their own serious risks, and work to establish and promote countermeasures against those risks.

(4) In accordance with the Internal Audit Rules, the Internal Audit Department of the Company shall conduct internal audits, on a regular basis or as necessary, of the status of implementation of the risk management system of the Company and its Subsidiaries.

4. System to ensure the efficient execution of duties by the Company's corporate executives and by the directors of Subsidiaries

(1) To ensure the efficient and prompt execution of business activities without compromising the soundness of the enterprise, the Company and its Subsidiaries shall develop an organizational system and rules regarding administrative authority for the effective execution of business.

(2) Officers and employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries shall take action to ensure the achievement of the medium-term plan and the annual plan, and shall periodically review whether the execution of business is progressing as initially planned.

(3) In accordance with the Rules for Division of Duties and other relevant regulations, the Company shall provide necessary support and guidance to its Subsidiaries to improve the efficiency and standard of operations of the azbil Group as a whole.

(4) At both the Company and its Subsidiaries, to ensure thorough deliberation by the Board of Directors on matters that require Board approval, a system shall be established whereby materials related to agenda items are distributed to all executives in advance.

5. System for reporting to the Company of matters related to the execution of duties by Officers and Employees of Subsidiaries

(1) In the execution of their duties, Subsidiaries shall obtain the Company's approval or report to the Company in accordance with the azbil Group Management Basic Policy that stipulates management control matters to be brought to the attention of the Company's Board of Directors.

(2) In addition to what is stated in the preceding paragraph, domestic Subsidiaries shall report to the Company—directly, at regular meetings of Group company presidents, or at other meetings—on the status of their own businesses and on important management matters.

(3) Overseas subsidiaries shall, in addition to what is stated in paragraph (1) above, report to the Company—directly, or through the Company's relevant department(s)—on the status of their own businesses and on important management matters.

Matters necessary for the performance of the duties of the Audit Committee

1. Matters concerning Officers and Employees assisting the Company's Audit Committee; matters concerning the independence of such Officers and Employees from the Company's corporate executives; and matters to ensure the effectiveness of the Audit Committee's instructions to these Officers and Employees

(1) The Company shall establish an Audit Committee Office within the Internal Audit Department and assign full-time employees to assist the Audit Committee in its duties.

(2) To maintain the independence, from the Company's corporate executives, of the aforesaid employees assigned to assist the duties of the Audit Committee, personnel transfers involving these employees shall be decided with the prior consent of the Audit Committee.

Also, the performance of the head of the Audit Committee office is reviewed by the Audit Committee, and personnel evaluations involving him/her shall be decided with the prior consent of the Audit Committee.

(3) To maintain the independence, from the Company's corporate executives, of the executive officers in charge of the Internal Audit Department and the head of the Internal Audit Department, personnel transfers, evaluations and budget matters involving these executive officers and the head of the Internal Audit Department shall be decided with the prior consent of the Audit Committee.

(4) Full-time employees assigned to assist the Audit Committee in its duties shall perform their duties under the direction and instructions of the Audit Committee.

2. System for reporting to the Company's Audit Committee by Officers and Employees of the Company and Subsidiaries and by Audit & Supervisory Board members of Subsidiaries; and system to ensure that a person making such as report shall not be treated disadvantageously as a result of said reporting

(1) In the event that any officer or employee of the Company or its Subsidiaries discovers any matter that may invite significant loss to the Company or its Subsidiaries; or any serious deficiency in the internal control system or procedures; or the occurrence of any serious violation of laws and regulations or fraud, they shall make a report to their top management and to the department responsible for internal control if such has been established. On receipt of such a report, a Subsidiary's top management or internal control department shall make a report to the Company's top management and Internal Audit Department, as well as to the Subsidiary's own directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members, if the latter have been appointed. Also, on receipt of such a report, the Company's top management and Internal Audit Department shall report it to the Company's directors, corporate executives, and the Audit Committee.

(2) In addition to the reporting system described in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall maintain, develop, and appropriately operate the azbil Group's internal reporting system.

(3) The department in charge of the internal reporting system in the Company shall make regular reports to the Audit Committee regarding the status of internal reports from the Officers and Employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries.

(4) Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs, the Audit Committee of the Company may, at any time, request necessary reports from the Officers and Employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries and from the Audit & Supervisory Board members of the Subsidiaries.

(5) Internal rules shall be developed to ensure the Company and Subsidiaries do not treat officers or employees disadvantageously because they made such a report to the Audit Committee of the Company or to the Audit & Supervisory Board members of a Subsidiary.

3. Matters concerning the policy for the handling of expenses and financial obligations arising from the performance of duties by the Company's Audit Committee members

(1) The Company shall promptly handle expenses and financial obligations with respect to costs incurred by Audit Committee members in the performance of their duties, and any costs incurred when they seek the opinion of outside experts such as lawyers in forming their own opinion, except when the Company demonstrates that such expenses were not required for the performance of Audit Committee's duties.

(2) The Company shall set aside in advance a budget for the Audit Committee and for the full-time employees engaged in assisting the Audit Committee in the performance of their duties, and shall not interfere in the execution of that budget. However, this excludes cases where the Company demonstrates that the costs were not required for the performance of Audit Committee's duties.

4. Other systems to ensure that the audits of the Company's Audit Committee are implemented effectively

(1) Audit Committee members may attend meetings of the Board of Directors and other important meetings such as the Management Committee; may inspect key approval forms and other documents related to the execution of business operations; and may request explanations from Officers and Employees.

(2) To establish a system that enables the efficient implementation of audits, the Audit Committee shall regularly exchange information and collaborate with the Company's directors, corporate executives, and Internal Audit Department, as well as with Subsidiaries' directors, Audit & Supervisory Board members, and accounting auditors.

Summary of the operational status of the system to ensure the appropriateness of business activities

The following is a summary of the operational status of the system to ensure the appropriateness of business activities in FY2021 based on the Internal Control System Basic Policy prior to the resolution to revise the policy made at the Board of Directors meeting held on June 23, 2022.

1. Compliance systems

- The azbil Group, guided by the Group philosophy of “human-centered automation,” has formulated the Guiding Principles for azbil Group Business and the azbil Group Code of Conduct, making efforts toward creating a corporate culture permeated by compliance awareness. To do so, the Company and its subsidiaries have appointed officers who are responsible for controlling and promoting company-wide compliance-related activities, and have designated compliance managers and compliance leaders to ensure thorough compliance, and to educate and supervise employees with the cooperation of the department in charge of compliance. In the current fiscal year, we planned Regional CL Meetings with the goal of leveling up our CSR leaders (CL) responsible for education at our overseas subsidiaries, and we held meetings at subsidiaries in North America, Europe, Taiwan, Hong Kong and the Middle East.
- To promote compliance-related activities throughout the azbil Group, the Company has formed a permanent organization to promote CSR related activities, where an officer of the Company in charge of compliance is appointed as chief officer, and officers in charge of compliance at each subsidiary are appointed as members. This organization creates action plans for the entire Group, managing progress and providing guidance to subsidiaries.
- The officers and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries may use the CSR Hotline, in Japan and abroad, to consult and report, pursuant to the Rules for the Consultation and Reporting System of aG employees. Unfair treatment of persons initiating consultations and reports is prohibited by these rules, and we have made this known internally. In the current fiscal year, we have been promoting the introduction of the CSR Hotline at our overseas subsidiaries; however, with the promulgation of the China Personal Information Protection Law, we temporarily suspended use of the CSR Hotline at our local Chinese offices, following which we established a dedicated helpdesk system within China and smoothly switched to operating the new system. The revised Whistleblower Protection Act (with enhanced protection for consultants, etc.) came into force on June 1, 2022. In response, the Company is reviewing its rules and operational system with a view to strengthening and improving the foundation for consultation and reporting.
- As contingency planning for responding to serious illegal or unethical acts, the Company and its Subsidiaries have formulated Rules for Reporting in Emergency and Serious Situations. Should such an emergency or serious situation occur, using the system provided, reports shall be made to the top management and Audit & Supervisory Board members of any Subsidiary involved as well as to the Company’s top management and members of its Audit & Supervisory Board. Furthermore, regarding the state of response to emergency or serious situations and the implementation status of measures to prevent recurrence, reports are regularly made at Board of Directors meetings attended by members of the Audit & Supervisory Board.
- The Company’s Internal Audit Department conducts audits to verify the situation relating to (a) the promotion of compliance and the establishment of internal control procedures at the Company and its Subsidiaries; (b) operation and management with respect to the regulations stipulated in (2) below; and (c) the development of risk management systems in (3) below. Furthermore, we have formed a special team which provides diagnoses of the overall management control at overseas subsidiaries to further improve their management. These diagnostic reports are presented at meetings of the Board of Directors. In addition to thus encouraging improvement at individual subsidiaries, for cross-sectional improvement, a dedicated team was formed to tackle the issues highlighted in the diagnostic reports, implementing initiatives aimed at resolving them. In the current fiscal year, to promote improved management at overseas subsidiaries as well, we expanded the scope of overseas subsidiaries and diagnosed overall management control and promoted initiatives to resolve issues. Regarding internal control associated with the reliability of financial reporting under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (J-SOX), we have been working to create awareness about the importance of internal control and to raise the standard of our internal control by issuing management messages on appropriate accounting procedures, and by implementing accounting compliance education and internal control education. In the current fiscal year, to respond to the risk of control issues arising from changes in employees’ workstyles, we introduced a new expense calculation system and digitalized both the approval process and the expense calculation voucher system.

2. Storage and management of information

- Pursuant to the Rules for Storage and Management of Information Related to Directors’ Duties, the Company has created a department in charge of storing and managing the minutes of Board of Directors meetings and as well as those of the Management Meeting, and other important documents and information.

3. Risk management systems

- Pursuant to the azbil Group Risk Management Rules, the Company identifies—at Board of Directors meetings, following screening by the Comprehensive Risk Subcommittee and its superior body, the Comprehensive Risk Committee—serious risks for the azbil Group which may cause significant losses for the overall Group management. While strengthening the comprehensive risk management system and countermeasures, the Company also instructs its Subsidiaries, when necessary, to promote such

measures within the Group.

- The Board of Directors of each Subsidiary identifies its own serious risks. Countermeasures are then prepared and promoted, and the results of their implementation and risk mitigation are reported to their Board.

The Company has also enhanced its organizational capability to deal with a reported emergency or major incident, establishing an Emergency Headquarters to deal with such events. And, as mentioned above, the Company has stipulated that the state of these activities is regularly reported to the Board of Directors.

In the event of an emergency or serious situation being reported, for events that have actually occurred we strive to promptly resolve the crisis through the establishment of an Emergency Headquarters. The state of these activities is regularly reported to the Board of Directors. Additionally, we are advancing initiatives to develop human resources capable of responding to crisis events.

4. System for efficient execution of duties

- The Officers and Employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries periodically develop a medium-term plan and an annual plan, and take actions based on such plans. We conduct regular reviews of the operational status, follow the progress of business execution, and plan new measures.
- In accordance with the Rules for Division of Duties and other rules, the Company provides necessary support and guidance to its Subsidiaries to enhance the efficiency and standard of business operations of the Group as a whole.
- To ensure thorough deliberation by the Board of Directors, and while seeking ways to improve the operation of Board meetings, the Company and its Subsidiaries distribute materials related to the agenda in advance of meetings. In addition, the Company holds briefings for outside directors and outside members of the Audit & Supervisory Board regarding items scheduled for discussion at meetings of the Board of Directors.
- To improve the effectiveness of the Board of Directors and to make fuller use of the time available for deliberation at Board meetings, the Company facilitates the sharing of information by Board members through the Board of Directors Information Reporting System. Additionally, starting from the current fiscal year, we have started using this system for some of the items to be reported at Board meetings—in other words, so-called deemed reporting by the Board of Directors, as recognized by Article 372 of the Companies Act.

5. Group management system

- Pursuant to the azbil Group Management Basic Policy, for certain important items Subsidiaries report to or obtain approval from the Company's Board of Directors or the Management Meeting, which decides on business execution matters within the scope of the authority of the president & CEO.
- The management status of major Subsidiaries is reported at meetings of the Company's Board of Directors and Management Meeting, while business status and performance, as well as important management items relating to overseas Subsidiaries are reported via the Group's Global Meeting for overseas Subsidiaries.

6. Audit system implemented by Audit & Supervisory Board members

- The Company has established a staff office for the Audit & Supervisory Board to assist the duties of the Audit & Supervisory Board members. Personnel belonging to this office report directly to the Audit & Supervisory Board members, working under their direction and instructions to assist the Audit & Supervisory Board members in the performance of their duties. Personnel transfers and performance evaluations involving members of this staff are decided with the prior consent of the Audit & Supervisory Board members.
- Regarding matters raised or reported via the aforementioned CSR Hotline by Officers and Employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries, the Internal Audit Department reports on these to the Audit & Supervisory Board members on a monthly basis, and the detailed reports are presented at the quarterly liaison meetings for the Audit & Supervisory Board members.
- The Company bears and promptly handles expenses incurred by Audit & Supervisory Board members in the performance of their duties.
- The Audit & Supervisory Board members attend meetings of the Board of Directors and other important meetings including those of the Management Meeting, inspect key approval forms and other documents related to the execution of business, and request explanations from the Officers and Employees, regularly or when necessary. In addition, the Audit & Supervisory Board members may obtain the opinion of lawyers, with whom they have individually concluded advisory contracts, as appropriate.
- The Company's Audit & Supervisory Board members regularly hold meetings with the Board of Directors, the Internal Audit Department, the accounting auditor, and the Audit & Supervisory Board members of Subsidiaries to share information, communicate and provide reports, and exchange opinions and information as needed to improve the efficacy of audits.

2. Basic Approach to and Progress Towards Shunning Anti-Social Forces

Being aware of the public nature of the Company, we have established the Guiding Principles for azbil Group Business and the Code of Conduct. These internal regulations have been formulated so as to shoulder responsibility for maintaining sound

management, and to fulfill the Company's social responsibilities to the community and the economy, both in Japan and overseas. These regulations state that our basic policy is to take a firm stance in opposition to groups that engage in anti-social behavior and to resolutely eradicate any relationship with them. A unit has been set up in the General Affairs Department to oversee the corporate response to such anti-social forces. There is also close cooperation between Group companies on such issues, and manuals have been prepared to provide guidance. In addition, arrangements have been made to facilitate cooperation with local police forces and dedicated organizations such as the Special Violence Prevention Council. We are striving to improve our efforts in this regard and participate in various seminars and workshops—mainly organized for the General Affairs Department staff from each company.

V. Other

1. Adoption of Anti-takeover Measures

Adoption of Anti-takeover Measures

Not adopted

Supplementary Explanation

2. Other Matters Concerning the Corporate Governance System

The status of our internal system for timely disclosure of company information is as follows.

1. Basic policy for timely disclosure

The Company's basic policy is to ensure management transparency for shareholders and other parties involved with the Company, and to disclose information in a timely and appropriate manner in order to realize fair management. The Company discloses information in accordance with our own corporate regulations, with the Companies Act and with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, and with other relevant laws and regulations, as well as with the Rules Concerning Timely Disclosure of Corporate Information by Issuers of Listed Securities (hereinafter referred to as the Timely Disclosure Rules) stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange (TSE).

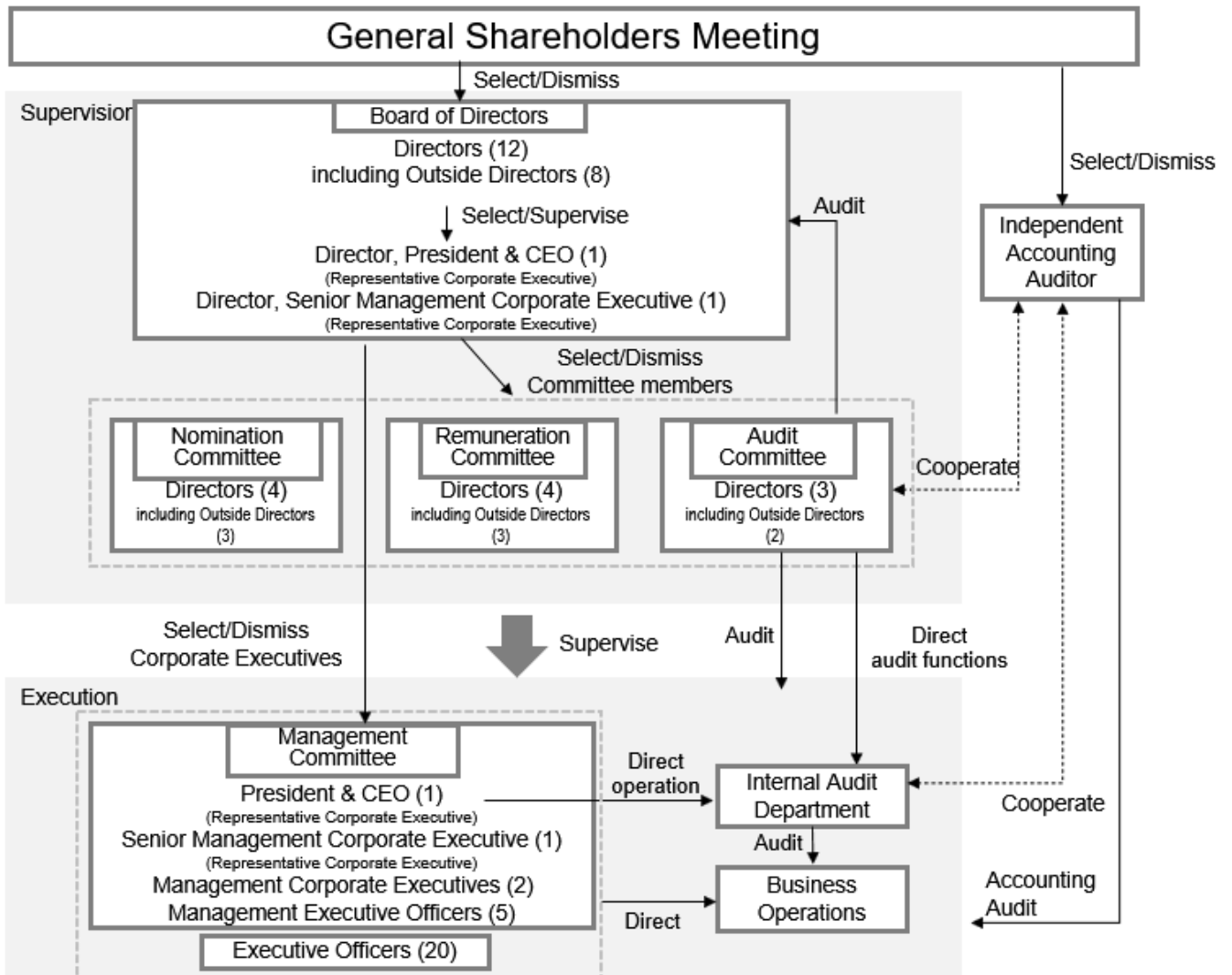
2. Internal system for timely disclosure

Important information is reported to the corporate communications officer and to information management departments (General Affairs Department and Group Management Headquarters) from each division of the Company and from azbil Group companies. The information management departments determine whether disclosure is required based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, the Timely Disclosure Rules, etc. If timely disclosure is necessary, the disclosure materials will be registered in the Timely Disclosure Information Transmission System (TDnet) provided by the TSE as soon as approved by the Board of Directors. These disclosure materials are also posted on the Company's website after publication on TDnet.

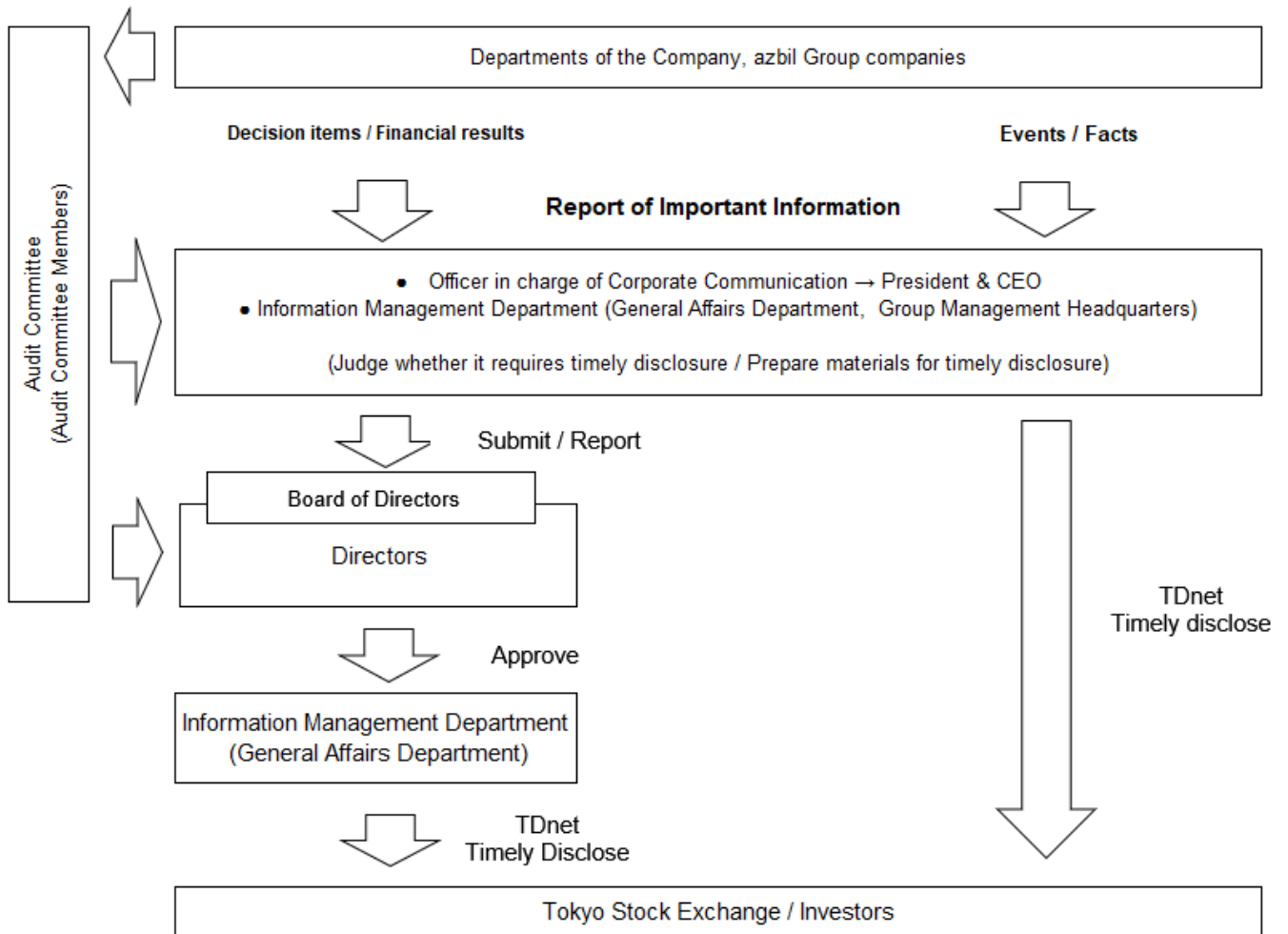
3. Check function for timely disclosure

In order to ensure the transparency and reliability of corporate information subject to disclosure, the Audit Committee monitors and verifies that the directors and corporate executives have established appropriate systems for information preparation and disclosure, and that they are operating these systems appropriately. In addition, the Company receives advice on disclosure content, etc. as necessary from third parties such as lawyers and audit companies.

(As Of June 23, 2022)



Schematic of timely disclosure system



Skills Expected of Directors

We have established the skills expected of the directors with respect to the realization of the Company's medium-term plan and other management strategies, and we have confirmed the independence, diversity, and expected skills of the current entire Board of Directors. As regards the specific skill areas, in May 2021 the Board of Directors and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company conducted an objective review, taking into consideration the Group philosophy, business model, growth strategy, etc., and selected seven key skills expected of the directors to support growth toward "contribution 'in series' to a sustainable society" as outlined in the medium-term plan. Of these, "corporate management/sustainability," "global business," and "IT, technology/control and automation business" are particularly relevant to the Group's sustainable growth over the medium and long term. Of the twelve (12) Directors, two (2) are women, one (1) of whom is a foreign national.

(As of June 23, 2022)

Name (Age)	Current Positions	Independence	Diversity	Expected skills						
		Independent officer	Gender	Corporate management/sustainability ^{*Note}	Global business	Financial affairs, accounting, finance	IT, technology/control and automation business	Sales, marketing	Manufacturing, research and development	Legal, risk management, compliance
Hirozumi Sone (67)	Director Chairperson, Chairperson of the Board		M	○			○	○		○
Kiyohiro Yamamoto (57)	Director, Representative Corporate Executive, President & Group CEO, Nomination Committee Member		M	○	○		○	○	○	
Takayuki Yokota (61)	Director, Representative Senior Managing Corporate Executive, Remuneration Committee Member		M	○	○	○				○
Hisaya Katsuta (64)	Director, Audit Committee Member		M			○			○	○
Takeshi Itoh (78)	Outside Director, Nomination Committee Chairperson	○	M		○	○				
Waka Fujiso (73)	Outside Director, Remuneration Committee Member	○	F	○						○
Mitsuhiro Nagahama (68)	Outside Director, Remuneration Committee Chairperson	○	M	○	○	○				
Anne Ka Tse Hung (58)	Outside Director, Nomination Committee Member	○	F		○					○
Minoru Sakuma (73)	Outside Director, Audit Committee Member	○	M		○	○				
Fumitoshi Sato (68)	Outside Director, Audit Committee Chairperson	○	M	○		○				○
Shigeaki Yoshikawa (69)	Outside Director, Nomination Committee Member	○	M	○	○			○		
Tomoyasu Miura (60)	Outside Director, Remuneration Committee Member	○	M	○			○	○		

*Note: "Corporate management/sustainability" includes human resources and personnel development from the viewpoint of sustainability.