CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Basic Approach to Corporate Governance

The Company regards corporate governance as a critical mechanism to fulfill the senior management team's mission in a manner befitting shareholders' trust. This mission is based on the Fujitsu Way and enables a form of business management that, rather than focusing on short-term profits, earns the trust of customers and business partners, motivates employees to work with vitality and pride, and contributes to society. Through such business management, the Company will grow and enhance corporate value over the medium to long term.

Structural Framework

The Company outlines the following rules to ensure that the oversight and advice from the diverse perspectives of non-executive directors (the term used for the combination of independent directors and non-executive directors appointed from within the Company) are reflected in the management execution of executive directors, as part of the Board of Directors' function while leveraging the advantages of a company with an Audit & Supervisory Board system:

a. Same number or more of non-executive directors responsible for oversight are appointed as executive directors responsible for management execution.

b. Independent directors are appointed as the core members of non-executive directors, and at least one non-executive director is appointed from within the Company.

c. Independent directors must meet the independence standards (referred to as "Independence Standards") established by the Company.

d. In nominating non-executive director candidates, the Company takes into account the background of candidates and their insight on the Company's business.

Constantly Enhancing Corporate Governance

Mitsuya Yasui
Corporate Communications Officer
Senior Executive Vice President, General Counsel & CISO

The Company constantly reviews its corporate governance and has established a basic policy of consistently maintaining an optimum system. Among measures we have taken recently: in March 2018, we abolished the senior executive advisor/advisor system and in July 2018, we appointed Dr. Chaki Mukai, an external director of Fujitsu, as chairperson of the Compensation Committee. Through such means, we have worked to improve the transparency of corporate governance and strengthen oversight functions.

Furthermore, external director Mr. Atsushi Abe has been increasingly involved in constructive dialogue with investors to directly explain management information. In 2019, we intend to continue these activities involving external directors, along with internal directors, in order to fulfill our responsibility to explain corporate and management information to stakeholders.

In addition, as announced in the Management Direction Progress Review in October 2018, Fujitsu decided to substantially change its management structure to expedite the initiatives to realize its growth strategy. With the aim of speeding up decision-making and execution, as well as to clarify responsibility and authority, under the policy of streamlining the executive officer system, two executive directors offered to resign and their resignations took effect on December 31, 2018. As a result, from January 2019 the Board of Directors comprises two executive directors and six non-executive directors, thereby creating a structure enabling enhanced management oversight functions of the Board of Directors.

We believe that strengthening corporate governance will also contribute to the early realization of the Management Direction. With that in mind, we aim to continue to pursue optimal corporate governance and strive for further growth.

1. Overview of Corporate Governance Structure

Initiatives Taken to Strengthen Corporate Governance

- 2006: Replaced directors’ teams to set your direction and management
- 2009: Established the Executive Nomination Committee and Compensation Committee
- 2015: Established the Executive Nomination Committee and Compensation Committee
- 2017: Abolished senior executive advisor/advisor system
- 2018: Allocated full-time Audit & Supervisory Board member

To further clarify directors’ management responsibilities

- To clarify the independence of non-executive directors (the term used for the combination of independent directors and non-executive directors appointed from within the Company) from the Company
- To review the independence of non-executive directors
- To improve the effectiveness of the Board of Directors

Structural Framework

Roles and Composition of Key Boards, Committees, and Councils

Board of Directors

The Company has a Board of Directors that serves as a body for making important decisions and overseeing management. The Board of Directors delegates the decision-making authority over management execution to the representative directors and subordinate corporate executive officers in the broadest extent that is permitted by law, and the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, and is considered to be reasonable and will mainly perform as an oversight and advisory body. Moreover, the oversight function of the Board of Directors has been strengthened by actively appointing external directors with high independence and diverse perspectives.

As of January 1, 2019, the Board of Directors comprises eight members: two executive directors and six non-executive directors (including four external directors). The position of chairperson of the Board of Directors is separate from the position of president, who has ultimate responsibility for management execution.

Audit & Supervisory Board

The Company has an Audit & Supervisory Board that performs the auditing and oversight functions.

Executive Nomination Committee and Compensation Committee

The Company has established the Executive Nomination Committee and the Compensation Committee as advisory bodies to its Board of Directors to ensure the transparency and objectivity of its process for nominating directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members and its process for determining executive compensation, as well as to ensure the fairness of the method and level of executive compensation.

The Executive Nomination Committee deliberates on candidates for director and Audit & Supervisory Board member positions in accordance with the Framework of Corporate Governance Structure and the Procedures and Policy of Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members’ Nomination, stipulated in the Company’s Corporate Governance Policy. In addition, the Compensation Committee provides its recommendations on the level of base compensation and the method for calculating performance-based compensation to the Board of Directors in accordance with the Procedures and Policy of Determining Directors’ and Audit & Supervisory Board Members’ Compensation stipulated in the Company’s Corporate Governance Policy.

To incentivize executive directors to improve results to long-term corporate value and to promote shareholder value in business management

Executive Nomination Committee and Compensation Committee
Enhancing Fujitsu’s Corporate Value

Kazuto Kojima
Chairman

I became a director following approval at the 2018 Annual Shareholders’ Meeting. I was appointed as a non-executive director from within the Company. Under the leadership of President Tanaka, we are in the midst of strengthening the Company’s global competitiveness and pursuing growth strategies as we implement business model transformation. As a director who knows Fujitsu well, I will strive to offer advice and help support the Company’s efforts, contributing to the realization of a bright and vibrant workplace. I also hope to contribute to reinforcing corporate governance and encouraging further dynamism of the Board of Directors by acting as a bridge between non-executive directors and executive directors, thereby helping to raise Fujitsu’s corporate value. In addition, as the chairperson of the Executive Nomination Committee, I also fulfill my responsibility to shareholders by focusing on succession planning for the future leaders of the Fujitsu Group.

2. External Directors / External Audit & Supervisory Board Members

Independence Standards for External Directors and External Audit & Supervisory Board Members

The Company evaluates the independence of external directors based on the following standards.

a. A director and Audit & Supervisory Board member will be independent if none of the following are met, at present and/or in the past:
   (1) Director or employee of one of Fujitsu Group companies;*
   (2) Director, executive officer, Audit & Supervisory Board member, or important employee* of a major shareholder* of Fujitsu;
   (3) Director, executive officer, Audit & Supervisory Board member, or important employee* of a major lender* to Fujitsu;
   (4) Partner or employee of an accounting auditor company of Fujitsu;
   (5) Director, executive officer, Audit & Supervisory Board member, or corporate executive officer mutually exchanged between Fujitsu and another company;
   (6) A person who receives significant amount of monetary benefits or property other than the compensation as a director or Audit & Supervisory Board member from Fujitsu; or
   (7) Director, executive officer, Audit & Supervisory Board member, or important employee* of a major business partner* of Fujitsu.

b. A person who does not have a close relative* will be independent, wherein a close relative meets one of the following, at present or at any time within the preceding three years:
   (1) Executive director, non-executive director, or important employee of Fujitsu Group companies;
   (2) Director, executive officer, Audit & Supervisory Board member, or important employee* of a major shareholder of Fujitsu;
   (3) Director, executive officer, Audit & Supervisory Board member, or important employee* of a major lender to Fujitsu;
   (4) Partner or employee of accounting auditor company of Fujitsu;
   (5) Director, executive officer, Audit & Supervisory Board member, or corporate executive officer mutually exchanged between Fujitsu and another company;
   (6) A person who receives significant amount of monetary benefits or property other than the compensation as a director or Audit & Supervisory Board member from Fujitsu; or
   (7) Director, executive officer, Audit & Supervisory Board member, or important employee* of a major business partner* of Fujitsu.

Appointment of External Directors and External Audit & Supervisory Board Members

Fujitsu actively appoints external officers to increase management transparency and further improve efficiency. Fujitsu determines independence based on the independence standards stated above. All external officers have been registered with and accepted as independent officers by the financial instruments exchanges on which Fujitsu is listed in Japan. Fujitsu’s views on the roles, functions, and specific appointed statuses of external directors and external Audit & Supervisory Board members are as follows:

• Independent Officers Council

The Company appoints corporate executive officers who are assigned management execution authority by the representative director and president. Furthermore, to heighten the efficiency of business management, the Company has established a Management Council comprising the representative directors and the corporate executive officers to assist the representative director and president in making decisions.

Support System for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members

The Company provides directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members, irrespective of whether they are an executive director, non-executive director, or Audit & Supervisory Board member, with the following support necessary for each director and Audit & Supervisory Board member to fulfill their role and contribute to the Company’s corporate governance:

• The Company prepares a framework to help directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members acquire the information they need, including advice from external experts, through financial support and staffing.
• The Company provides newly-appointed directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members with necessary training, including information on their roles and responsibilities, internal structure, and business strategy. In addition, the Company provides ongoing opportunities for updating such information and knowledge periodically and when directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members feel the need for further training while they remain in their position.

Further, given that external officers’ knowledge of the Company’s business fields and corporate culture differs from that of internal officers, the Company has established systems that support external officers in addition to the above-mentioned support and the previously mentioned Independent Officers Council. The Company has established an organization through which the Company’s junior employees are assigned to respective external officers as assistants who provide direct support.

Status of Management Execution Organs

The Company appoints management execution officers to assist in making decisions. In order to ensure integration of discussions on the medium- to long-term direction of the Company at its Board of Directors’ meetings, the Company believes it essential to establish a system that enables independent directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members, who maintain a certain degree of separation from the execution of business strategy, to constructively gain a deeper understanding of the Company’s business. Based on this recognition, the Company established the Independent Officers Council in fiscal 2015, which includes all independent officers (four external directors and three external Audit & Supervisory Board members). This council convened six times in fiscal 2017. At meetings of the council, independent officers discuss one or two agenda items thoroughly to help respective officers form opinions and to conduct deliberations of the Board of Directors.

The Company provides directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members, irrespective of whether they are an executive director, non-executive director, or Audit & Supervisory Board member, with the following support necessary for each director and Audit & Supervisory Board member to fulfill their role and contribute to the Company’s corporate governance:

• The Company prepares a framework to help directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members acquire the information they need, including advice from external experts, through financial support and staffing.

Corporate Governance Structure

Fujitsu’s Corporate Governance Structure

As of January 1, 2019

| Corporate Governance Structure | Shareholders / Annual Shareholders’ Meeting | Board of Directors (Executive Council) | Corporate Governance Committee (Executive Nomination Committee) | Independent Officers Council | Audit & Supervisory Board | Compensation Committee |

| Non-Executive Directors (6 members of the Board) | Executive Directors (2 members of the Board) |

- Executive Directors: 2 members of the Board
- Non-Executive Directors: 6 members of the Board (including 4 external directors)
- Corporate Governance Committee: Executive Nomination Committee
- Independent Officers Council
- Audit & Supervisory Board: Audit & Supervisory Board members, including 4 external directors and 2 supervisory board members
- Compensation Committee

| Business Execution Organs | Risk Management & Compliance Committee |

- Risk Management & Compliance Committee
- Business Ethics Division
- Internal Control Division
- Internal Audit Division
- Corporate Internal Audit Division
- Fujitsu Way Promotion Council
- Management Council
- Management Committee
- Corporate Executive Officers
- Organizations / Group companies

| Corporate Governance System | Internal Control System |

- Internal Control System
- Corporate Governance System
External Directors

Mr. Yokota has served as Ambassador to Israel and Ambassador to Belgium, and is an expert in international economic negotiations, having served as a representative for economic partnership agreement negotiations with Europe. Because of his deep knowledge of politics and economics from a global perspective, he fulfills an advisory and oversight role as an external director. Moreover, Mr. Yokota has never been a major shareholder, nor has he held an executive management position with a major business partner of the Company. Therefore, Fujitsu considers Mr. Yokota to be independent.

Dr. Mukai began her career as a doctor and became Asia’s first female astronaut. She exemplifies the spirit of challenge advocated by Fujitsu by being at the cutting edge of scientific fields. As we can expect her to provide fair and objective oversight and advice from a global perspective based on her extensive knowledge of science and technology, she will fulfill an advisory and oversight role as an external director. Fujitsu and the Tokyo University of Science, where Dr. Mukai serves as vice president, had business transactions in fiscal 2017 amounting to approximately 351 million yen, which is considered immaterial and constituting no special relationship when taking into account the size of Fujitsu’s total sales. Therefore, Fujitsu considers Dr. Mukai to be independent.

Mr. Ake has extensive knowledge of the IT industry and MBA based on his many years of experience in investment banking and private equity business. As we can expect Mr. Ake to provide oversight and advice from a shareholder and investor perspective, as well as to contribute to the timely and valuable decision making of management, he fulfills an advisory and oversight role as an external director. Moreover, there are no major business transactions between Fujitsu Limited and Ake Invest Advisors Inc., at which Mr. Ake is a managing partner, nor between Fujitsu Limited and ON Semiconductor Corporation, where Mr. Ake serves as a director. Mr. Ake has never been a major shareholder, nor has he held an executive management position with a company with which Fujitsu Limited has engaged in major business transactions. Therefore, Fujitsu considers Mr. Ake to be independent.

Dr. Kojo served in important positions, including as the president of the Japan Association of International Relations, and her research has for many years focused mainly on the impact of economic entities, including private companies, on international politics. The Company expects that she will be able to provide extensive advisor and oversight concerning the Company’s response to changes in the external environment during a time of dramatic transition in international politics and with regard to SIC initiatives based on her deep insight. Dr. Kojo has never been a major shareholder, nor has she held a position involved in the execution of business of a major business partner of the Company. Therefore, Fujitsu considers Dr. Kojo to be independent.

Megumi Yamamura

Mr. Yamamura has many years of experience in the legal profession. As he is an expert in corporate law, including the Companies Act, and corporate and domestic compliance measures, he fulfills an audit and oversight function and role as an external Audit & Supervisory Board member utilizing his experience and knowledge in Fujitsu’s corporate governance. Mr. Yamamura has never been a major shareholder, nor has he held an executive management position with a major business partner of the Company. Therefore, Fujitsu considers Mr. Yamamura to be independent.

Hiroshi Mitani

Mr. Mitani has extensive knowledge of law as well as areas involving business management including economics and social issues, due to his experience as a public prosecutor and member of the Fair Trade Commission. Therefore, he fulfills an audit and oversight function and role as an external Audit & Supervisory Board member utilizing his experience and knowledge in the corporate governance of Fujitsu. Mr. Mitani has never been a major shareholder, nor has he held an executive management position with a major business partner of the Company. Therefore, Fujitsu considers Mr. Mitani to be independent.

Koji Hatsukawa

Mr. Hatsukawa has a wealth of auditing experience as a certified public accountant and broad knowledge of corporate accounting. Therefore, he fulfills an oversight function and role as an internal Audit & Supervisory Board member utilizing his experience and knowledge in the corporate governance of Fujitsu. Moreover, PricewaterhouseCoopers Aarata, where Mr. Hatsukawa served as CEO, has never performed an auditing audit for Fujitsu. Fujitsu and PricewaterhouseCoopers Aarata had business transactions in fiscal 2017 totaling approximately 2 million yen, which is considered immaterial and constituting no special relationship when taking into account the size of Fujitsu’s total sales. Therefore, Fujitsu considers Mr. Hatsukawa to be independent.

Representative Executive Directors

Chiaki Mukai

Yoichi Yamamuro

Jun Yokota

Atsushi Abe

Yoshiko Kojo

Executive Compensation Policy

To secure exceptional human resources required to manage the Fujitsu Group as a global ICT company, and to further strengthen the link between its financial performance and shareholder value, while at the same time improving its transparency, Fujitsu establishes its Executive Compensation Policy as follows.

Executive compensation includes “Base Compensation,” specifically a fixed monthly salary in accordance with position and responsibilities; “Bonuses,” which are compensation linked to short-term business performance; and “Performance-based Stock Compensation,” which is a long-term incentive that emphasizes linkage with shareholder value.

Base Compensation

Base compensation is paid to all directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members. A fixed monthly amount shall be determined for each executive in accordance with the position and responsibilities of each executive.

(Reference) Executive Compensation Items and Payment Recipients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recipient</th>
<th>Base Compensation</th>
<th>Bonuses</th>
<th>Performance-based Stock Compensation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-executive directors</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive directors</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit &amp; Supervisory Board members</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Policy for Strategic Shareholdings

The Company holds strategic shareholdings only when the purpose of the holding is clear and meaningful. With respect to strategic shareholdings currently held, we will examine the appropriateness of ownership and, except for shareholdings that should continue to be maintained, reduce holdings through phased sales taking into account the nature of the holding, its size, history, and other considerations.

Strategic shareholdings as of the end of March 2018 are being evaluated individually. Some of them have already been sold. We plan to disclose separately the results of the evaluations and the position with regard to sales within the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 in the Corporate Governance Report due to be submitted after the Annual Shareholders’ Meeting.
5. Status of Internal Audits, Accounting Audits, and the Internal Control Division

Internal Audit and Accounting Audit Systems

Internal Audits

The Corporate Internal Audit Division serves as an internal audit group. This division audits the internal affairs of the entire Fujitsu Group in cooperation with the internal audit groups of each Group company and reports audit results to the representative director and president. The Corporate Internal Audit Division reports once a month, as a rule, to full-time members of the Audit & Supervisory Board on auditing plans and for results of internal audits, including matters relating to Group companies, and makes regular reports once every quarter, as a rule, to the Audit & Supervisory Board and accounting auditor.

The Corporate Internal Audit Division includes a significant number of employees with specialist internal auditing knowledge, including Certified Internal Auditors (CA), Certified Information Systems Auditors (CISA), and Certified Fraud Examiners (CFE).

Accounting Audits

The accounting auditor, Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC, reports to the Audit & Supervisory Board concerning the auditing plans and results. The accounting auditor also conducts an exchange of opinions when needed and carries out coordinated audits.

Internal Control System

Internal Control Division

Based on the Basic Policy on Establishing an Internal Control Structure, the Risk Management & Compliance Committee and the Fujitsu Way Committee maintain and operate risk management systems, compliance systems, and internal control structures related to financial reporting and execute duties regulated under the basic policy. The status of operation of the internal control system is periodically reported to the Board of Directors.

Risk Management System and Compliance System

The Company positions the risk management system and the compliance system at the heart of the Policy on the Internal Control System and has established the Risk Management & Compliance Committee, which supervises these systems globally and is under the direct control of the Board of Directors.

The Risk Management & Compliance Committee is chaired by the representative director and president and consists mainly of executive directors. The Risk Management & Compliance Committee meets about every quarter. Regarding compliance violations and risks in business operations, including information security, the Risk Management & Compliance Committee operates a system that ensures the reporting of compliance violations and risks that have arisen to the Risk Management & Compliance Committee in a timely manner. It also operates the internal reporting system and formulates an action plan for the chief risk compliance officer.

The progress and results of the activities of the Risk Management & Compliance Committee are periodically reported to the Board of Directors.

Additionally, the Risk Management & Compliance Committee has been established for individual regions, which are geographical regions of the Fujitsu Group worldwide, in order to instill the risk management system and the compliance system throughout the Fujitsu Group.

The chief risk compliance officer directs internal organizations based on the above-mentioned policy and strives to prevent risks in business operations from arising and conduct activities to minimize the loss that may be caused by the risks that have arisen.

6. Review of Corporate Governance in Fiscal 2017

The Fujitsu Group is strengthening its corporate governance to ensure a sustainable increase in corporate value. Here, we report on the status of this initiative in fiscal 2017.

Number of Meetings of Key Boards and Committees

| Board of Directors’ meetings | 9 (1) |
| Audit & Supervisory Board meetings | 13 (1) |
| Attendance of external directors at Board of Directors’ meetings | 100% |
| Attendance of external directors at Audit & Supervisory Board meetings | 100% |

Fujitsu recognizes that explaining corporate and management information to shareholders, investors, and other stakeholders is an important task within corporate governance, and it strives to disclose information in a timely and appropriate manner.

Details of Remuneration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Number of Recipients</th>
<th>Basic Compensation</th>
<th>Stock Compensation</th>
<th>Bonuses</th>
<th>Performance-based Stock Compensation</th>
<th>Total Amount of Remuneration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Directors (Internal)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>¥307 million</td>
<td>¥9 million</td>
<td>¥33 million</td>
<td>¥6 million</td>
<td>¥156 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Externals directors</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>¥584 million</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>¥584 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit &amp; Supervisory Board members (Internal)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>¥73 million</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>¥73 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Externals Audit &amp; Supervisory Board members</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>¥34 million</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>¥34 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. The above includes directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members who resigned in fiscal 2017.
2. The limit on monetary compensation to directors (including external directors) was resolved to be ¥600 million per year at the 106th Annual Shareholders’ Meeting held on June 23, 2006; the limit on monetary compensation to directors was resolved to be ¥300 million per year, and the total number of shares of common stock of the Company to be allocated was resolved to be within 430,000 shares per year at the 119th Annual Shareholders’ Meeting held on June 26, 2017. The limit on compensation to Audit & Supervisory Board members (including external Audit & Supervisory Board members) was resolved to be ¥150 million per year at the 111th Annual Shareholders’ Meeting held on June 23, 2011. The Company is paying the compensation shown in the above table, which is within the limits.
3. Performance-based stock compensation shows the amount that was recorded in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016.

Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the Board of Directors

To maintain and enhance the effectiveness of the Board of Directors, the Company has included annual evaluations of the Board of Directors in the Corporate Governance Policy.

Actions based on the results of the previous fiscal year’s evaluation

The Board of Directors introduced measures to enhance its supervisory function, with which the progress and consideration process of important matters discussed at the Board of Directors’ meetings are visualized and continuously monitored by independent directors. In addition, to supplement the discussions of the Board of Directors’ meetings, independent directors constantly exchanged information and formulated opinions at the Independent Officers Council.

FY2017 evaluation method

The performance evaluation of the Board of Directors’ meetings for FY2017 was held in the form of a discussion between the chairman and independent officers. The discussion agenda included the following items: “whether the information that directors and auditors consider necessary is efficiently provided to them” and “whether training opportunities and financial support for training costs are appropriately provided to directors and auditors.”

Evaluation

It is essential that the Board of Directors take responsibility for the development of medium- and long-term strategies and business plans, and that it take more time to engage in deeper discussions on these important matters. There is room for improvement to facilitate and enhance discussion within a limited amount of time, including setting discussion topics in advance, and improving the format and content of discussing documents.

Attendance of the Independent Officers Council are well informed and carry out thorough discussions on business matters. It is advisable that the Independent Directors and the Audit & Supervisory Board Directors continue to improve coordination further.

The Company facilitates the activities of the Board of Directors through the provision of information, among other things, upon the request of directors and auditors. It is desirable that the Company provide information and training opportunities more proactively.

Accountability

Fujitsu recognizes that explaining corporate and management information to shareholders, investors, and other stakeholders is an important task within corporate governance, and it strives to disclose information in a timely and appropriate manner.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>Number of Times</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular presentations to securities analysts and institutional investors</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>We held regular presentations, including presentations by the president on our Management Direction, presentations by the president and CFO on our earnings results, and presentations by various senior executives on business strategy for the operations they oversee. In addition, the media is always invited to the briefing by the president, CFO, and heads of businesses, with the understanding that individual investors can thereby obtain information through reports that appear in the media.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular presentations to foreign institutional investors</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>The CFO and IR managers meet with foreign institutional investors regularly. We also have IR managers stationed in Europe and the US who meet and communicate regularly with investors, not only at the time of earnings announcements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular presentations to individual investors</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>We do not hold regular briefings for individual investors, though we do hold briefings on an irregular basis at securities companies’ branches and other offices. In addition, we provide an inquiry form on the site dedicated to individual investors, and we are striving to improve relations with such investors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engagement with shareholders</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Before convening the Annual Shareholders’ Meeting, we visit major institutional investors, who are the beneficial shareholders of the Company, and explain our management direction, Management Committee, approach to corporate governance systems, and the contents of items to be submitted to the Annual Shareholders’ Meeting. We are also engaged in active dialogue with shareholders in ways such as organizing meetings for external directors, Mr. Mimori, to be able to directly respond to questions from investors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Videos, presentation materials, Q&A, and other materials can be viewed on the following website:
http://www.fujitsu.com/global/about/ir/library/presentations/