Corporate Governance Report

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The corporate governance of Japan Lifeline Co., Ltd. (hereafter "Japan Lifeline" or "the Company") is described below.

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

1. Basic Views

Japan Lifeline's management philosophy is to contribute to the realization of a healthy society through the latest and optimal medical device technologies. As a company that deals in medical equipment, this management philosophy expresses its desire to provide patients and medical professionals with superior medical devices and to enhance its corporate value by fulfilling its social role of realizing a healthy society. To meet the expectations and demands of the various stakeholders surrounding the Company, it believes that implementing various initiatives for ESG promotion will strengthen the foundation that will enable sustainable growth over the medium-to long-term. The effective functioning of corporate governance is the foundation of corporate sustainability, and by strengthening governance, the Company will strive to ensure the transparency and objectivity of management and build a management system that can respond quickly and accurately to changes in the business environment.

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

[Supplementary Principle 4-1-3]
Japan Lifeline is striving to develop management abilities for executive directors and executive officers through appropriate training and other means. However, the Company is still in need of a further discussion on the formulation and operation of succession plans and the development of candidates for succession. Recognizing this as the Company's medium-to long-term priority, Japan Lifeline will continue to hold further discussions at the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee.

[Principle 5-2]
Japan Lifeline formulates a medium-term management plan and explains its management strategy and earnings plan to investors. Going forward, the Company will accurately grasp its cost of capital and consider how to allocate management resources to improve profitability and capital efficiency in an easy-to-understand manner.

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

[Principle 1-4]

In respect to investment securities the purpose of which is other than pure investment, Japan Lifeline maintains its policy on shareholdings that contribute to the attainment of expertise to which the Company alone cannot easily have access and the smooth execution and development of the Company's business by building and strengthening relationships with business partners. For each individual issue of securities, the Board of Directors shall annually examine the appropriateness of shareholding by checking the merit on the context of the medium-to-long term business strategy of the Company based on the status of transactions with the companies of which securities the Company holds. After looking into each issue and if one is deemed inappropriate, the Company will sell such issue from time to time to reduce its holdings.

With regards to the exercise of voting rights, Japan Lifeline will decide whether to vote after comprehensively considering the purpose of holding the voting rights mentioned above and the possibility of impairing the corporate value of such business partners.

[Principle 1-7]
Japan Lifeline conducts transactions with related parties, such as directors and major shareholders, upon the approval of the Board of Directors. Japan Lifeline also conducted a questionnaire on related-party transactions with all its directors to confirm the existence of such transactions.

[Principle 2-6]
Since Japan Lifeline has introduced a defined contribution pension plan, it is not involved in the management of corporate pension as asset owners. However, it holds briefing sessions on asset management for newly registered employees.

[Principle 3-1]
(i) Management Philosophy, Strategy, and Plan
Japan Lifeline's management philosophy and strategy are posted on the corporate website.

- Mission Statement https://www.jll.co.jp/the/index.html#bottom
- Message from the President https://www.jll.co.jp/investors/message.html

Japan Lifeline's management plan is described in materials for financial results briefings for institutional investors, and such materials are posted on the corporate website.

- IR library https://www.jll.co.jp/investors/library.html

(ii) Basic Concept and Policy on Corporate Governance
Japan Lifeline's basic policies on corporate governance are described in this report and in the "Status of Corporate Governance" section of the Annual Securities Report (available only in Japanese).

(iii) Policies and Procedures for Determining Directors' Remuneration
Policies and procedures for determining directors' remuneration are stated in II. Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems regarding Decision-making, Execution of Business, and Oversight in Management, 1. Organizational Composition and Operation, [Incentives] and [Director Remuneration] in this report.

(iv) Policies and Procedures for the Election and Dismissal of Senior Management and Nomination of Candidates for Directors
In nominating candidates for directors, the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee deliberates based on the following selection criteria, and the Board of Directors makes decisions after receiving a report from the Committee. In nominating candidates for directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, decisions are made by resolution of the Board of Directors after obtaining the prior consent of the Audit and Supervisory Committee. If any of the following criteria for dismissal is found to apply during the term of office, the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee shall deliberate

on the matter and, upon receiving a report from the Committee, the Board of Directors shall decide to initiate the procedure for dismissal.

Appointment criteria

The candidate must

- have excellent character and insight, as well as a high sense of ethics;
- Be able to make appropriate decisions regarding overall management;
- Be able to analyze and make decisions objectively from a company-wide perspective;
- Have excellent foresight, insight and leadership; and
- Have the knowledge, experience and expertise necessary for auditing (Audit and Supervisory Committee members)

Dismissal Criteria

Any candidate is subject to dismissal if

- A material fact in violation of laws, regulations or the Articles of Incorporation is found;
- Facts that significantly deviate from the selection criteria are recognized; or
- Other reasons than the above two arise that make it difficult for such candidate to perform duties properly.

(v) Explanation of Individual Elections and Dismissals When Selecting and Removing Management Executives and Nominating Candidates for Directors

The reason for the election of directors is stated in the reference document for the General Meeting of Shareholders at the time of the proposal for election. Please refer to the IR library on the corporate website for the reference documents.

[Supplementary Principle 4-1-1]

Japan Lifeline's Board of Directors supervises important decision-making and the execution of operations by directors as stipulated in laws and regulations, and other matters are delegated to management. Each director makes decisions on the execution of operations on an individual basis in accordance with the provisions of Divisions of Duties Regulations and Administrative Authority Regulations.

[Principle 4-9]

In appointing outside directors, the Company has yet clearly defined criteria or policies regarding independence, but it has made judgments based on the assumption that they will be able to perform their duties as outside directors from an independent standpoint, based on their career and relationship with the Company, in addition to the criteria for independence stipulated by Tokyo Stock Exchange.

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-1]

Japan Lifeline's Board of Directors is composed of a maximum of 15 members (excluding those who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation, and the number of members who can engage in substantive discussions and swift decision-making considering the nature and size of the business. In addition to appointing internal directors who have expertise and experience in different areas of business, Japan Lifeline will ensure diversity by considering gender and international perspectives. In addition, outside directors (including those who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) have knowledge and experience as managers or specialists in legal, accounting, tax, and other matters, and are appointed to audit as well as supervise and advise the Board of Directors from an independent standpoint.

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-2]

When appointing outside directors, Japan Lifeline confirms in advance whether they can devote enough time and effort for the Company, including attendance at the Company's Board of Directors' meetings. The concurrent positions of directors are disclosed annually in the Business Report and in the Annual Securities Report.

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-3]
To further enhance the effectiveness of the Board of Directors, Japan Lifeline analyzes and evaluates the effectiveness of the entire Board of Directors every year and discloses an overview of the results.

Evaluations for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 included questionnaires to all directors, and analysis and evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors based on the opinions of external consultants. As a result, Japan Lifeline has confirmed that its board is properly managed and effective. Japan Lifeline will continue to make efforts to improve the effectiveness of the Board of Directors.

[Supplementary Principle 4-14-2]
To understand the roles and responsibilities of directors, directors are required to attend external training sessions at the time of their appointment. The Company will conduct training for all directors once a year. In addition, when each director attends the training, the Company shall bear the cost thereof.

[Principle 5-1]
Japan Lifeline promotes constructive dialogue with shareholders based on the following policies.
(i) The Corporate Planning Office serves as the contact point for shareholders and investors, and the director in charge of the Corporate Administration Headquarters acts as the responsible person to deal with shareholders and investors. Interviews are conducted to the extent reasonable in response to requests from shareholders and investors.
(ii) The director in charge of the Corporate Administration Headquarters is responsible for coordinating and sharing information among the Corporate Planning Office, the Human Resources & General Affairs Department and the Finance & Accounting Division within the Corporate Administration Headquarters, as well as sharing information with other departments.
(iii) The Company will do activities for investors to deepen the knowledge of the Company. The activities cover financial briefing sessions for institutional investors twice a year, enhancing the quality of disclosure of financial results, and a briefing session for general shareholders after the General Meeting of Shareholders, although in 2020 and 2021, the Company refrained from holding it as a part of preventive measures against the infection of COVID-19.
(iv) Opinions and concerns gained through dialogue with shareholders and investors are promptly reported to the President and the Board of Directors, and, depending on the content of the report, reports are also submitted to the Board of Directors in a meeting where senior management participates.
(v) Insider information shall be managed in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Management of Internal Information and shall not be disclosed to shareholders or investors in dialogue. In addition, to prevent the leakage of accounting information and ensure fairness, the period from the next day of the closing date to the date of disclosure is set as a silent period.

2. Capital Structure

Foreign Shareholding Ratio	From 20% to less than 30%

[Status of Major Shareholders]

Name / Company Name	Number of Shares Owned	Percentage (%)
MT Shokai	9,860,800	12.24
KS Shoji	8,609,100	10.69
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)	5,449,000	6.77
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	5,012,300	6.22
Keisuke Suzuki	2,560,016	3.18

THE BANK OF NEW YORK 133972	1,576,300	1.96
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY 505025	1,111,200	1.38
Japan Lifeline Employee Shareholders Association	1,101,419	1.37
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account 5)	975,800	1.21
JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 385781	944,709	1.17

Controlling Shareholder (except for Parent Company)	
Parent Company	

Supplementary Explanation

In addition to the above, there are 4,889,941 of Japan Lifeline's treasury shares, which do not include 113,320 of Japan Lifeline's shares remaining in the Directors' Remuneration BIP Trust and 47,600 of Japan Lifeline's shares remaining in the Japan Lifeline Employees Shareholders Association Exclusive Trust.

3. Corporate Attributes

Listed Stock Market and Market Section	Tokyo Stock Exchange First Section
Fiscal Year-End	March
Type of Business	Wholesale Trade
Number of Employees (consolidated) as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	More than 1000
Sales (consolidated) as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	From ¥10 billion to less than ¥100 billion
Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	Less than 10

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

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

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

1. Organizational Composition and Operation

Organization Form	Company with Audit and Supervisory Committee

[Directors]

Maximum Number of Directors Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	20
Term of Office Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	1 year
Chairperson of the Board	President and CEO
Number of Directors	15
Appointment of Outside Directors	Appointed
Number of Outside Directors	6
Number of Independent Directors	5

Outside Directors' Relationship with the Company (1)

Name	Attribute	Relationship with the Company*										
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
Fumihiro Sasaki	From another company											○
Yoshiaki Ikei	From another company								△			
Yusuke Naiki	From another company											
Masahiko Nakamura	Laywer								○			
Daizo Asari	Tax Accountant											○
Yutaka Karigome	Tax Accountant								○			

*Categories for Relationship with the Company

"○" when the director presently falls or has recently fallen under the category;
"△" when the director fell under the category in the past
"●" when a close relative of the director presently falls or has recently fallen under the category;
"▲" when a close relative of the director fell under the category in the past

a. Executive of the Company or its subsidiaries
b. Non-executive director or executive of a parent company of the Company
c. Executive of a fellow subsidiary company of the Company
d. A party whose major client or supplier is the Company or an executive thereof
e. Major client or supplier of the listed company or an executive thereof
f. Consultant, accountant or legal professional who receives a large amount of monetary consideration or other property from the Company besides compensation as a director
g. Major shareholder of the Company (or an executive of the said major shareholder if the shareholder is a legal entity)

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

Outside Directors' Relationship with the Company (2)

Name	Membership of Audit and Supervisory Committee	Designation as Independent Director	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons of Appointment
Fumihiro Sasaki	No	Yes		Mr. Sasaki has a wealth of experience and broad insight as a corporate manager, and we believe that he will contribute to ensuring objectivity and transparency in the Company's decision-making and supervision of business execution, and we have therefore appointed him as an outside director. He is also designated as an independent director because he is highly independent from the Company and there is no risk of conflict of interest with general shareholders.
Yoshiaki Ikei	No	Yes	Mr. Ikei is a representative director of MA Partners, Inc. and had transactions with MA Partners in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017. However, the amount of the transactions was very small and a certain period of time has already passed, so the Company judged that there is no risk of affecting his independence.	Mr. Ikei has been involved in the M&A industry for many years, and also has a wealth of experience and broad insight as a corporate manager. He has been appointed as an outside director because we believe that he will contribute to ensuring objectivity and transparency in the Company's decision-making and supervision of business execution. He is also designated as an independent director because he is highly independent from the Company and there is no risk of conflict of interest with general shareholders.
Yusuke Naiki	No	No		Mr. Naiki has been involved in the medical equipment

				industry for many years, and also served as a manager of a Japanese subsidiary of one of the world's leading medical equipment manufacturers. He has a wealth of experience and a wide range of insight in general management and the medical equipment business. He has been appointed as an outside director in the belief that he will contribute to ensuring objectivity and transparency in decision-making and supervision of business execution of the Company.
Masahiko Nakamura	Yes	Yes	Mr. Nakamura is a partner of TMI Associates (attorney-at-law) and the Company has transactions with the firm, but since the annual amount of transactions is less than 12 million yen, the Company judges that there is no risk of affecting his independence.	Mr. Nakamura was appointed as an outside director because of his expertise and extensive experience as an attorney-at-law, which we believe will contribute to ensuring objectivity and transparency in the Company's decision-making and supervision of business execution. He is also designated as an independent director because he is highly independent from the Company and there is no risk of conflict of interest with general shareholders.
Daizo Asari	Yes	Yes		Mr. Asari was appointed as an outside director because of his expertise and extensive experience as a tax accountant, which will contribute to ensuring objectivity and transparency in the Company's decision-making and supervision of business execution. He has also been designated as an independent director because he is highly independent from the Company and there is no risk of conflict of interest with general shareholders.
Yutaka Karigome	Yes	Yes	Mr. Karigome has concluded an advisory contract with the Company, and the Company	Mr. Karigome has expertise as a tax accountant and a wealth of experience as a National Tax Tribunal Judge, etc. He has been appointed as an outside

			has conducted transactions with him until June 2021. However, the annual transaction amount is less than 5 million yen, and therefore, the Company believes that there is no risk of affecting his independence.	director because we believe he will contribute to ensuring objectivity and transparency in decision-making and supervision of business execution of the Company. He is also designated as an independent director because he is highly independent from the Company and there is no risk of conflict of interest with general shareholders.

[Audit and Supervisory Committee]

Committee's Composition and Attributes of Chairperson

	All Committee Members	Full-time Members	Inside Directors	Outside Directors	Chairperson
Supervisory Committee	4	1	1	3	Inside Director

Appointment of Directors and/or Staff to Support the Supervisory Committee	Appointed

Matters Related to the Independence of Such Directors and/or Staff from Executive Directors

According to the "Basic View on Internal Control System" in "IV Matters Related to the Internal Control System 1. Basic Views on Internal Control System" of this report, the Company has appointed employees to assist the Audit and Supervisory Committee in its duties in accordance with "6. Matters Related to Employees to Assist Duties of Audit and Supervisory Committee Members in the Event that the Committee Have Requested such Employees". In addition, in the "7. Matters Related to the Independence from Directors of Employees Described in the Preceding Item", the matters concerning the independence of the employees from the executive directors are stipulated.

Cooperation among Supervisory Committee, Accounting Auditors and Internal Audit Departments

The Audit and Supervisory Committee receives audit reports on statutory audits from the accounting auditor and exchanges information as necessary to enhance the effectiveness of their respective audits, and when necessary, both parties work together to conduct actual inspections. The Audit and Supervisory Committee also receives reports from time to time on important documents checked by the Internal Audit Division, which is an internal audit organization, as well as on matters in which doubts arise during internal audits. The Audit and Supervisory Committee also discusses the audit plan of the Internal Audit Division in advance and collaborates with the division to conduct actual inspections as necessary.

[Voluntary Establishment of Nomination/Remuneration Committee]

Voluntary Establishment of Committee(s) Corresponding to Nomination Committee or Remuneration Committee	Established

Committee's Name, Composition, and Attributes of Chairperson

	Committee Corresponding to Nomination Committee	Committee Corresponding to Remuneration Committee
Committee's Name	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Nomination and Remuneration Committee
All Committee Members	4	4
Full-time Members	0	0
Inside Directors	2	2
Outside Directors	2	2
Outside Experts	0	0
Other	0	0
Chairperson	Outside Director	Outside Director

Supplementary Explanation

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

[Independent Directors]

Number of Independent Directors	5

Matters relating to Independent Directors

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

In appointing outside directors, the Company has yet clearly defined criteria or policies regarding independence, but the Company makes judgments based on the assumption that they can perform their duties as outside directors from an independent standpoint based on their career and relationship with the Company, in addition to the criteria for independence set forth by the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

With regards to outside directors who are not members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, the Company selected them based on the belief that appointing individuals with a wide range of insight and extensive experience in corporate management will ensure objectivity and transparency in the Company's decision-making and supervision of business execution.

With regards to outside directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, the Company selected them, believing that they can strengthen the corporate governance of the Company by conducting audits based on their broad insight and abundant experience in their respective areas of expertise as lawyers or tax accountants.

[Incentives]

Incentive Policies for Directors	Performance-linked Remuneration

Supplementary Explanation

Please refer to "Director Remuneration" below.

Recipients of Stock Options	

Supplementary Explanation

[Director Remuneration]

Disclosure of Individual Directors' Remuneration	No Individual Disclosure

Supplementary Explanation

Remuneration, etc., of directors and corporate auditors are disclosed by posting the Annual Securities Report containing such matters on the Company's website. The remuneration, etc. of directors and corporate auditors for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 is as follows.

- Directors (excluding outside directors) 452 million yen (fixed remuneration: 410 million yen, performance-linked bonus: 23 million yen, stock-based remuneration: 18 million yen) Number of eligible directors: 9
- Corporate Auditors (excluding outside corporate auditors) 14 million yen (fixed remuneration: 13 million yen, performance-linked bonus: 1 million yen) Number of eligible corporate auditors: 1
- Outside directors: 30 million yen (fixed remuneration: 28 million yen, performance-linked bonus: 2 million yen)

Note:

1. With respect to fixed remuneration, the Company takes seriously the extraordinary loss recorded in the fiscal year ended March 2021 related to loans to business partners, and based on the report of the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee, the Board of Directors has resolved to reduce the monthly remuneration from March 2021 to June 2021 as follows. The amount of fixed remuneration above reflects this reduction.
   Persons subject to the reduction and the rate of reduction:
   - President and CEO: 20% reduction in basic monthly remuneration
   - Executive Senior Vice President and COO: 15% reduction in basic monthly remuneration
   - Senior Vice President: 10% reduction in basic monthly remuneration

2. With respect to the performance-linked bonus, the Company takes seriously the extraordinary loss recorded in the fiscal year ended March 2021 in relation to loans to business partners, and based on the report of the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee, the Board of Directors has resolved not to pay the bonus to all directors eligible for payment, regardless of the achievement status of the performance indicators for consolidated net sales, which were used as the basis for calculating the amount of the performance-linked bonus. The above amount of performance-linked bonus was calculated based on the results of the previous fiscal year. The amount of the performance-linked bonus shown above reflects this non-payment.

3. As performance-linked stock remuneration (Directors' Remuneration BIP Trust), a provision for stock compensation of 18 million yen was recorded based on the number of points granted or expected to be granted in the fiscal year ended March 2021.

Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods	Established

Disclosure of Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods

The Company has established the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee, chaired by an outside director, as an advisory body to the Board of Directors to ensure objectivity and transparency in the process of nominating and evaluating directors (including those who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee) and determining their remuneration. The Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee deliberates on the policy for determining the details of individual remuneration, etc. of directors (including those who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee), and the Board of Directors makes decisions based on the report from the Committee.

1. Basic Policy on Remuneration for Directors

The Company has established the following basic policy to ensure that the remuneration system for directors functions properly in order to achieve sustainable growth and enhance corporate value of the Company.

(A) Provide appropriate incentives for achieving performance targets

(B) Provide a competitive remuneration level that will lead to the recruitment of excellent human resources

(C) The amount of remuneration should lead to the enhancement of corporate value over the medium and long term.

(D) The process of determining remuneration should be highly objective and transparent.

2. Remuneration structure and method of determining the amount of remuneration

The Company's remuneration for Directors consists of fixed remuneration, performance-linked bonuses, and performance-linked stock-based remuneration (Directors' Remuneration BIP Trust).

At the 41st Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 25, 2021, the amount of remuneration for directors (excluding directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee) was set at 700 million yen per year (including no more than 100 million yen per year for outside directors), and the amount of remuneration for directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee shall be no more than 70 million yen per year.

(A) Fixed remuneration

The Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee, which is delegated by the Board of Directors, determines the amount of remuneration to be paid to each director (excluding those who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee) on a monthly basis as fixed monetary remuneration by taking into consideration the position and responsibilities of each director, the degree of contribution to business performance, and other factors, as well as by comprehensively taking into account the remuneration levels of external database services as a benchmark.

(B) Performance-linked bonus

An amount calculated in accordance with the degree of achievement of consolidated net sales and consolidated operating income (after deduction of bonuses to directors when 100% of the consolidated performance forecast is achieved) of the consolidated performance forecast for one fiscal year disclosed at the beginning of each fiscal year is paid annually within three months after the end of the fiscal year as monetary compensation. As performance indicators, the Company adopts a combination of consolidated net sales and consolidated operating income, as these are clear indicators for evaluating the Company's performance. Keisuke Suzuki, President and CEO and outside directors and directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee are not eligible for the payment.

(C) Performance-linked stock compensation (Directors’ Remuneration BIP Trust)

Depending on the degree of achievement of performance targets and the position of the director, shares of the Company and cash equivalent to the cash value of the Company's shares will be delivered and paid to the directors upon their retirement. Under this system, the consolidated net sales and consolidated operating income of the consolidated earnings forecast for the fiscal year disclosed at the beginning of each fiscal year are set as the performance targets, and a performance-linked mechanism is adopted whereby the number of shares to be delivered and benefits to be paid and the amount of money to be paid increase or decrease in accordance with the degree of achievement. As performance indicators, the Company adopts a combination of consolidated net sales and consolidated operating income, as these are clear indicators for evaluating the Company's performance. Keisuke Suzuki, President and CEO, as well as outside directors and directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, are not subject to this system.

3. Policy for determining the ratio of remuneration by type of director

The ratio of performance-linked remuneration to the total amount of remuneration is approximately 80% for fixed remuneration and 20% for performance-linked remuneration in the case of a standard level of performance achievement, as an average of the eligible directors. The ratio of non-monetary remuneration to total remuneration is, on average, 90% for monetary remuneration and 10% for non-monetary remuneration.

[Supporting System for Outside Directors]

The Corporate Planning Office provides support to outside directors (including directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee) and conveys necessary information to them. In addition, the outside directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee receive information necessary for conducting audits and important internal information through the full-time members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

[Retired presidents/CEOs holding advisory positions (sodanyaku, komon, etc.)]

Information on retired presidents/CEOs holding advisory positions (sodanyaku, komon, etc.)

Name	Job title/ position	Responsibilities	Employment terms (Full/part time, with/without compensation, etc.)	Date when former role as president/ CEO ended	Term
Takeshi Masumoto	Honorary Chairperson	The purpose of the appointment is to seek advice based on his experience and knowledge, and not to be involved in management.	Part-time, no remuneration	June 28, 2017	June 30, 2022

Number of retired presidents/CEOs holding advisory positions (sodanyaku, komon, etc.)	1

Others

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

[Board of Directors]
The Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulate that the number of directors of the Company (excluding those who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee) shall be 15 or less. Currently, the Board of Directors consists of 15 directors (including four Audit and Supervisory Committee members), including six outside directors. The Board of Directors meets once a month and extraordinary meetings are held whenever necessary to make decisions on important management matters and to supervise the execution of duties by the directors. In addition, the outside directors (five of whom are independent directors) supervise and advise the Board of Directors from an independent standpoint while working in close cooperation with each other.

[Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee]
In order to ensure objectivity and transparency in procedures related to the nomination and remuneration of directors, the highly independent committee deliberates on the criteria for the election and dismissal of directors (including those who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee), as well as the remuneration system. The Committee consists of four members, including two independent outside directors, and is chaired by an independent outside director.

Committee Chairperson Outside Director (Independent) Fumihiro Sasaki
Committee Member Outside Director (Independent) Yoshiaki Ikei
Committee Member President and CEO Keisuke Suzuki
Committee Member Executive Senior Vice President and COO Atsuhiro Suzuki

[Audit and Supervisory Committee]
The Company has established the Audit and Supervisory Committee, which meets once a month and holds extraordinary Audit Committee meetings whenever necessary. The Audit Committee consists of four members, including three outside directors (one of whom is a full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee member). The three outside directors have been appointed as independent directors. Although the three outside directors have no direct experience in corporate management, they will audit and supervise the Company from their respective professional viewpoints as lawyers and tax accountants.

[Internal Audit Division]
The Company has established the Internal Audit Division, consisting of five members, which reports directly to the President and monitors compliance and adherence to internal regulations. In addition, the Internal Audit Division and the Audit and Supervisory Committee work together to ensure more effective and efficient audits.

[Compliance Committee]
The Board of Directors appoints the Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) as the person in overall charge of compliance issues. The Compliance Committee is an advisory body to the CCO, and is responsible for accurately identifying, managing, and addressing compliance issues. The CCO holds committee meetings on a regular basis every quarter and on an ad hoc basis as necessary, and reports on compliance to the Board of Directors on a regular basis every quarter and on an ad hoc basis as necessary.

Committee Chairperson (Chief Compliance Officer) Vice President Yumiko Hoshiba
Committee Member President and CEO Keisuke Suzuki
Committee Member Executive Senior Vice President and COO Atsuhiro Suzuki

Committee Member Senior Vice President Shogo Takahashi
Committee Member Senior Vice President Kazuhiko Nogami
Committee Member Senior Vice President Kenji Yamada and one other person

[Risk Management Committee]
The Company's Board of Directors has appointed a Chief Risk Management Officer (CRO) to be responsible for risk management. In order to promote risk management company-wide and to share information necessary for risk management, the Company has established the Risk Management Committee, which consists of employees appointed by the CRO and meets regularly. In addition, when the CRO deems it necessary, the committee reports to the Board of Directors.

Committee Chairperson (Chief Risk Management Officer) Senior Vice President Kenji Yamada

[Information Security Committee]
The Company's Board of Directors has appointed a Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) to be responsible for maintaining information security management. The committee is chaired by the CISO. The Committee consists of information security officers from each department and meets regularly. The Committee conducts company-wide information security management in cooperation with the CSIRT (Computer Security Incident Response Team), which formulates and implements countermeasures in the event of an incident, and the SOC (Security Operation Center), an external specialized organization.

Committee Chairperson (Chief Information Security Officer) Vice President Yumiko Hoshiba

[New Development Committee]
The Company has established the New Development Committee to deliberate on the development of new products and the introduction of new products. The New Development Committee, chaired by the President and CEO, consists of at least three members who are directors. In principle, the New Development Committee meets once a month to comprehensively evaluate the feasibility, profitability, future prospects, etc. of projects and deliberate on whether or not to execute new projects. The committee also monitors ongoing projects on a regular basis and deliberates on their continuation.

Committee Chairperson President and CEO Keisuke Suzuki

[Investment Committee]
The Company has established the Investment Committee to comprehensively evaluate the appropriateness and risks of investment and loan projects for business partners. The Investment Committee, chaired by the President and CEO, consists of at least three members who are directors, and at least one director in charge of the Corporate Administration Headquarters and one independent outside director are selected. The committee comprehensively evaluates the necessity, appropriateness, and risks of the project and deliberates on whether or not to implement the investment and financing. The Committee also conducts periodic monitoring of investment and loan projects that have been approved by the Board of Directors and deliberates on the continuation of investment and loan projects.

Committee Chairperson President and CEO Keisuke Suzuki

[Status of Audits by Audit and Supervisory Committee Members]
The Company shifted to a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee by resolution of the 41st Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 25, 2021. The Audit Committee consists of one director who is a full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee member familiar with the Company's business and three outside directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members with high independence from the Company. Therefore, the Company maintains a system that enables effective audits to be conducted.

Each member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee attends meetings of the Board of Directors and other important meetings as necessary. The Committee also meets regularly with the President and CEO to exchange opinions on issues to be addressed by the Company, the state of the environment for audits by the Committee, and important auditing issues, and to maintain close communication.

The Audit and Supervisory Committee receives reports from the Internal Audit Division as needed and discusses the Division's audit plan in advance and collaborates with the Division to conduct actual inspections as necessary.

In the fiscal year prior to the transition to a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee, the Company held 13 meetings of the Board of Corporate Auditors, and all of the Corporate Auditors, one full-time Corporate Auditor and two outside corporate auditors, attended all of the meetings.

The main items of discussion at the Board of Corporate Auditors meetings are the formulation of auditing policies and plans, the appropriateness of audit fees for the accounting auditor, the method of evaluation and selection of the accounting auditor, and the confirmation of the operation status of the internal control system.

The activities of the full-time corporate auditors include attendance at important meetings, inspection of important approval documents, understanding of the status of internal audits through exchange of opinions with the Internal Audit Division, visits to sales offices and plants, and attendance at on-site inventory inspections.

[Status of Internal Audits]
In accordance with the Internal Audit Regulations, the Internal Audit Division, an organization directly under the control of the President and consisting of five members, conducts internal audits of the status of compliance with laws and regulations, efficiency of business activities, and development and operation of internal controls at the Company and its subsidiaries on a regular basis from a standpoint independent of other business operations, and reports to the President and CEO.

In addition, the results of internal audits and the status of corrective actions are reported to the Audit and Supervisory Committee for exchange of opinions and to the Board of Directors.

[The status of Audits by the Accounting Auditor]
The status of audits by the Accounting Auditor for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 is as follows.

i Name of auditing firm
Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC
ii Period of continuous auditing
Since 1996
iii Name of the certified public accountant who performed the audit
Designated and Engagement Partner, Certified Public Accountant Toshifumi Nomoto
Designated and Engagement Partner, Certified Public Accountant Nobuhiko Kasai
iv Composition of assistants for audit work
Certified Public Accountant: 12 persons
Other accounting personnel: 18 persons
v. Details of Audit Remuneration
Remuneration for audit certification services: 43 million yen
Remuneration for non-audit services: None

[Initiatives to Strengthen the Functions of Corporate Auditors]
Please refer to II. Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems regarding Decision-making, Execution of Business, and Oversight in Management [Audit and Supervisory Committee]

[Outline of the Contents of the Liability Limitation Agreement]
Pursuant to the provisions of Article 427, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act, the Company and each of the outside directors have entered into an agreement that limits the liability stipulated in Article 423, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act to the minimum liability amount stipulated in Article 425, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act if the outside director performs his or her duties in good faith and without gross negligence.

3. Reasons for Adoption of Current Corporate Governance System

The Company shifted to a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee by resolution of the 41st Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 25, 2021, for the purpose of strengthening the auditing and supervisory functions for business execution, further enhancing the corporate governance system, and increasing the transparency and objectivity of management.

By appointing six outside directors (three of whom are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee) to the Board of Directors, the Company has established a system that enables the Board of Directors to receive proposals and advice from an objective and multifaceted perspective, thereby ensuring appropriate supervision of business execution.

In addition, the effectiveness of auditing and supervision by the Board of Directors is ensured by having outside directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, based on their wide range of knowledge and rich experience in their respective areas of expertise, work together with directors who are full-time members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee and who are familiar with the Company's business to understand the status of business execution, and cooperate with the Internal Audit Division.

In addition, the Company has established a voluntary Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee as an advisory body to the Board of Directors, with more than half of its members consisting of independent outside directors and chaired by an independent outside director. The Company has established a system to enhance the transparency and objectivity of procedures related to nomination and remuneration and to ensure appropriate management supervision.

III. Implementation of Measures for Shareholders and Other Stakeholders

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

	Supplementary Explanations
Early Notification of General Shareholder Meeting	The notice of convocation of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held in June 2021 was sent before the legal date (June 9). In addition, it was posted on the Company’s corporate website on June 4.
Scheduling AGMs Avoiding the Peak Day	The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held in June 2021 was held on June 25, a schedule that avoids the date of first concentration.
Allowing Electronic Exercise of Voting Rights	The Company has introduced the exercise of voting rights via the Internet.
Participation in Electronic Voting Platform	The Company participates in the voting platform operated by ICJ.
Providing Convocation Notice in English	The full English text is available on the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the corporate website.

2. IR Activities

	Supplementary Explanations
Preparation and Publication of Disclosure Policy	Japan Lifeline has set forth the basic policy for investor relations regarding information disclosure, methods for information disclosure, prospects for the future, and the silence period, which are posted on the corporate website.
Regular Investor Briefings for Analysts and Institutional Investors	The President and the director in charge attended the biannual financial results briefing session to explain the financial results, the outlook for the next term, and future business policies. The number of participants is around 30 each time.
Regular Investor Briefings for Overseas Investors	The Company participates in overseas conferences and holds individual meetings.
Posting of IR Materials on Website	The Company has established the "IR Library" section on the Investor Relations page, where the financial briefing materials are posted, as well as timely disclosure materials and news releases. https://www.jll.co.jp/investors/library.html
Establishment of Department and/or Manager in Charge of IR	IR Department: Corporate Planning Office Director in charge of IR: Senior Vice President, Corporate Administration Headquarters, Kenji Yamada

3. Measures to Ensure Due Respect for Stakeholders

	Supplementary Explanations
Stipulation of Internal Rules for Respecting the Position of Stakeholders	In addition to the Code of Ethics, which serves as the norm for the Company, the Company has established a new Action Policy in January 2007, which provides guidelines for compliance with laws and regulations, information management, internal environment, individual behavior, and responsibility to society.
Implementation of Environmental Activities, CSR Activities etc.	The Company recognizes that its very business of delivering valuable medical equipment to patients and their families as well as to medical professionals is a social mission, and is committed to its business activities. In addition to its business activities, the Company also aims to improve its corporate value in a sustainable manner by actively working on environmental considerations and strengthening the governance of its corporate organization for medium- to long-term growth. For more information on the Company's specific initiatives, please refer to the "Sustainability" page of its website. https://www.jll.co.jp/sustainability/
Development of Policies on Information Provision to Stakeholders	The Company has established a basic policy on information disclosure and post it on its website. https://www.jll.co.jp/investors/policy.html The Company has also posted its ESG policy on "Sustainability" page. https://www.jll.co.jp/sustainability/
Other	

IV. Matters Related to the Internal Control System

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

The establishment of an internal control system is essential to ensure that the Company's ideas on corporate governance, as mentioned at the beginning of this report, are put into practice at the business execution level. Appropriate management in line with the Company's management philosophy is realized only when the established system functions. Therefore, the Company believes that it is more important to not only establish the internal control system but also to check whether the system is being properly operated.

On May 22, 2006, the Board of Directors established the "Basic Policy for the Establishment of Internal Control Systems," which was partially revised on April 28, 2011, May 20, 2015, May 24, 2019, and June 25, 2021. The Company is developing and operating an internal control system based on this basic policy.

Basic Policy for the Establishment of Internal Control Systems

1. System to Ensure that Directors and Employees Execute their Duties in Compliance with Laws and Regulations and the Articles of Incorporation
   - i. Directors and employees shall act in compliance with laws and regulations, social ethics, the Articles of Incorporation, and other internal regulations, with their standards comprising the “Code of Ethics,” “Action Policy,” and the “Compliance Guidelines.”
   - ii. The Company shall engage in the creation of internal compliance systems, centered on the Chief Compliance Officer and Compliance Committee, in accordance with the “Compliance Promotion Regulations.”
   - iii. The Company shall distribute handbooks related to compliance to all directors and employees, in addition to conducting training, to ensure thorough awareness of compliance.
   - iv. A helpline shall be established at an external institution to provide a contact point where compliance issues can be easily reported and discussed.
   - v. All relations with antisocial forces shall be blocked in accordance with the “Compliance Guidelines” and the “Regulations Regarding the Elimination of Antisocial Forces,” and in the event that there is a fear of relations with antisocial forces, it shall be promptly reported to the responsible department, and the Company shall respond with a resolute stance, while collaborating with the police and other external institutions.
   - vi. The Internal Audit Division shall conduct audits regarding the status of compliance with laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and internal regulations, in accordance with the “Internal Audit Regulations.”
   - vii. As an advisory body to the Board of Directors, the Company shall establish a voluntary Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee, more than half of whose members are independent outside directors and chaired by an independent outside director, to ensure objectivity and transparency in the evaluation and decision-making process regarding the nomination and remuneration of directors.
2. System for Storage and Management of Information Related to the Execution of Duties of the Directors
   - i. The Company stores and manages minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors, and other important meetings, approval documents and applications where directors are approvers, and other important documents pertaining to the execution of duties by directors (including electronic records), in accordance with the Document Management Regulations.
   - ii. Directors may view the above documents at any time.
3. Regulations or Any Other Systems for Management of Risk of Loss
   - i. In accordance with the Risk Management Regulations, the Company shall endeavor to create a company-wide risk management system, centered on the Chief Risk Management Officer and the Risk Management Committee.
   - ii. In the event that a significant risk is discovered and a company-wide response is required, a division for responding shall be established with the President as Executive Manager, and the loss shall be minimized through a prompt response.

4. System to Ensure that the Execution of Duties of Directors is Efficient
   i. The Board of Directors shall establish Regulations on the Assignment of Business Operations and Regulations on Administrative Authority in order to ensure that directors' duties are executed in an appropriate and efficient manner.
   ii. The Board of Directors formulates annual budgets, in addition to receiving reports on the status of progress thereof from each responsible director, considering any issues, and implementing countermeasures as necessary.
5. System to Ensure Proper Business Execution within the Corporate Group Comprising the Company and Subsidiaries
   i. Systems related to reports to the Company on matters pertaining to the execution of duties by directors, etc. of subsidiaries
      A) In accordance with the "Affiliate Management Regulations," the Company shall receive reports on matters pertaining to the execution of duties by directors of subsidiaries, in addition to financial reports, minutes of meetings, and other documents.
      B) The Company's directors (excluding those who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) or employees also serve concurrently as directors or corporate auditors of subsidiaries, and the Company receives reports as appropriate on the status of the execution of duties at these subsidiaries from these directors, etc.
   ii. Regulations or any other systems for management of risk of loss at subsidiaries
      A) In accordance with the Risk Management Regulations, the Company shall endeavor to create a system for managing risk at subsidiaries, centered on the Chief Risk Management Officer and the Risk Management Committee.
      B) In the event that a significant risk is discovered at a subsidiary, a prompt response shall be implemented, centered on the President of the subsidiary and the loss shall be minimized through the assistance of the Company, as necessary.
   iii. System to ensure efficiency of execution of duties by directors, etc. of subsidiaries
      A) The responsible department of the Company manages business in accordance with the Affiliate Management Regulations, and also supports the creation of systems for appropriate business execution, including establishing Regulations on the Assignment of Business Operations and Regulations on Administrative Authority at subsidiaries.
   iv. System to ensure that directors, etc. and employees of subsidiaries execute their duties in compliance with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation
      A) The Company provides advice, guidance, and assistance as necessary, to ensure that compliance systems are created at subsidiaries, in accordance with the Affiliate Management Regulations.
      B) The Internal Audit Division conducts audits regarding the status of compliance with laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and internal regulations at subsidiaries, in accordance with the Internal Audit Regulations.
6. Matters Related to Employees to Assist Duties of Audit and Supervisory Committee Members in the Event that the Committee Have Requested such Employees
   In the event that Audit and Supervisory Committee Members request the assignment of employees to assist them with their duties, the Company shall assign appropriately qualified persons, after consultation with Audit and Supervisory Committee.
7. Matters Related to the Independence from Directors of Employees Described in the Preceding Item
   i. Employees ordered by Audit and Supervisory Committee to assist them in their audit operations shall not be instructed by directors (excluding those who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) regarding these operations.
   ii. Advance consultations with Audit and Supervisory Committee shall be held with regard to matters pertaining to personnel decisions concerning employees ordered by Audit and Supervisory Committee to assist them in their audit operations.
8. Matters Related to Ensuring the Effectiveness of Instructions to Employees to Assist the Duties of Audit and Supervisory Committee
   i. Employees ordered by Audit and Supervisory Committee to assist them in their audit operations shall execute operations based on the instructions from Audit and Supervisory Committee.

ii. Directors (excluding those who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) shall endeavor to create an environment for audits to ensure that the operations of employees ordered by Audit and Supervisory Committee to assist them in their audit operations are conducted in a smooth manner.

9. Systems for Directors and Employees of the Company and Subsidiaries to Make Reports to Audit and Supervisory Committee and Other Systems Related to Reports to Audit and Supervisory Committee Members
   i. Directors and employees of the Company and subsidiaries shall provide accurate and prompt reports to Audit and Supervisory Committee on the following matters:
      A) Matters that may cause significant corporate damage
      B) Actions that violate laws and regulations or the Articles of Incorporation, or actions whereby there is a risk thereof
      C) The status of the development and implementation of internal controls based on the Companies Act and the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act
      D) Results of internal audits conducted by the Internal Audit Division
      E) Any other matters about which Audit and Supervisory Committee requests reports
   ii. Directors and employees of the Company and subsidiaries shall promptly provide reports on matters about which Audit and Supervisory Committee requests reports.
10. Systems to Ensure that Persons Making a Report to Audit and Supervisory Committee are not Treated Unfavorably on the Basis of Such Reporting
    The Company shall not treat directors, Audit and Supervisory Committee Members, or employees of the Company or any subsidiaries who make a report to Audit and Supervisory Committee unfavorably on the basis of such reporting.
11. Matters Relating to Policies Concerning Procedures for Making Advance Payments or Reimbursements of Expenses Incurred in Connection with the Execution of Duties by the Company's Audit and Supervisory Committee Members and Treatment of Other Expenses or Obligations Associated with the Execution of Duties by These Members
    If any Audit and Supervisory Committee Member requests the advance payment of expenses arising in regard to the execution of their duties or reimbursement, etc., the Company shall promptly respond to these requests, excluding cases when it is recognized that these expenses, etc. are not necessary for the execution of the Audit and Supervisory Committee Member's duties.
12. Other Systems to Ensure Effectiveness of Audits by Audit and Supervisory Committee
   i. Audit and Supervisory Committee Members may participate in internal meetings as necessary.
   ii. Audit and Supervisory Committee shall hold regular meetings to exchange views with the President.
   iii. The Internal Audit Division shall engage in advance consultations with Audit and Supervisory Committee when formulating audit plans.
13. System to Ensure Reliability of Financial Reporting
   i. The Company shall develop internal control systems to ensure the reliability of financial reporting and evaluate the status of their implementation based on the "Basic Policy on Internal Controls Related to Financial Reporting," and shall determine a responsible department, which shall lead these initiatives.
   ii. If any deficiency is discovered in internal control systems or their implementation, it shall be reported to managers and the Board of Directors, and prompt efforts shall be made to rectify these deficiencies.

2. Basic Views on Eliminating Anti-Social Forces

In addition to clarifying in the Action Policy and Compliance Guidelines that the Company will not have any relationship with antisocial forces, the Company has established regulations and manuals regarding the elimination of antisocial forces based on these policies, and is taking concrete measures to eliminate antisocial forces.

In addition, the Company has compiled the Action Policy, etc. into a handbook, distributed it to all employees, posted it on the intranet, and held training sessions to ensure that all employees are fully aware of it.

V. Other

1. Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures

Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures	Not Adopted

Supplementary Explanation

2. Other Matters Concerning to Corporate Governance System

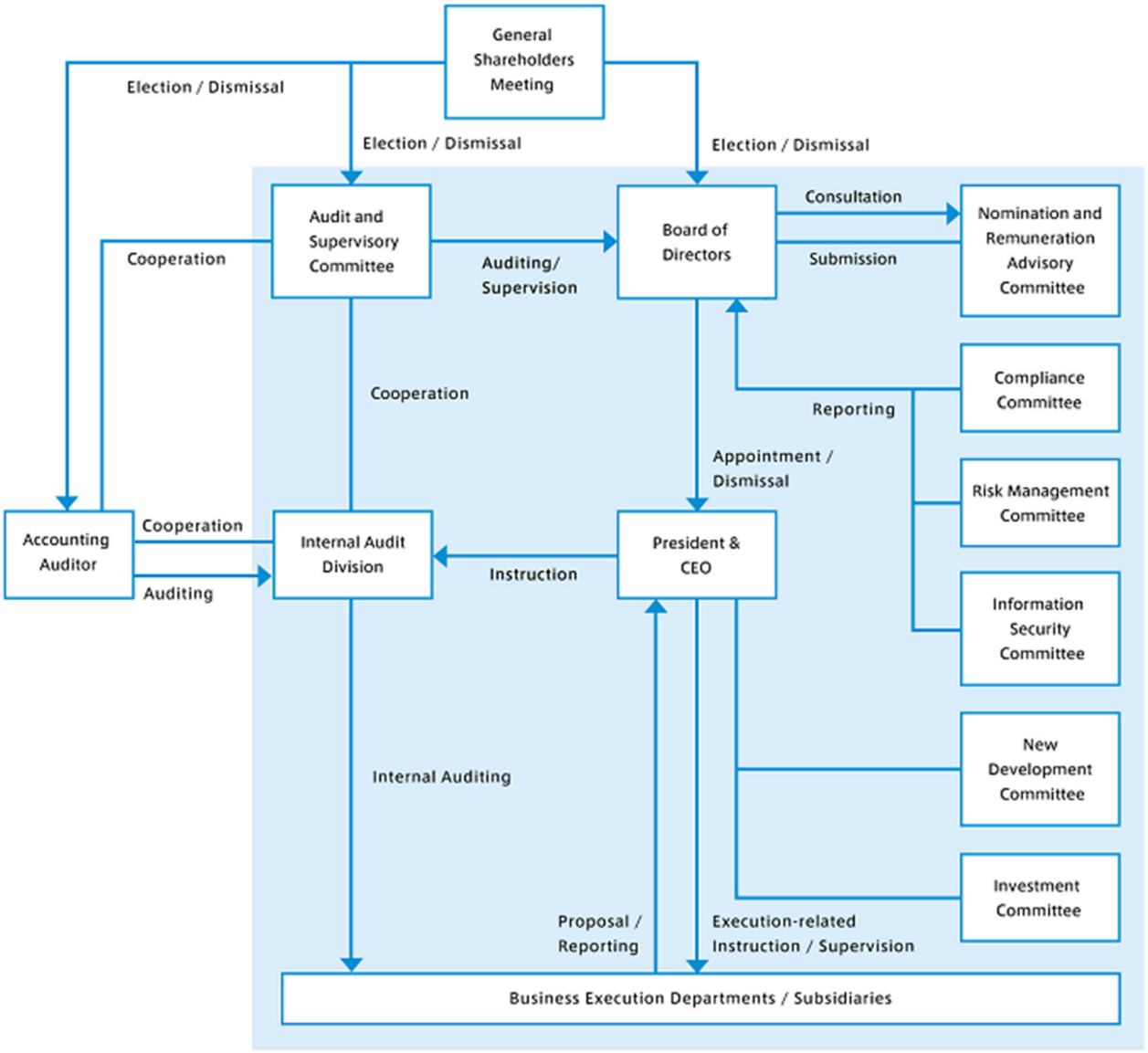
[Information Disclosure Policy]
In order to provide shareholders and investors with timely, accurate and fair information, the Company will promptly disclose important information in accordance with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law, rules for timely disclosure stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, and internal rules (Internal Information Management Regulations).

[Information Disclosure System]
(1) Events occurred
In the event of a material fact for the Company, the head of the department in charge of the relevant fact shall promptly report it to the director in charge of information disclosure. Upon receipt of the report, the director in charge of information disclosure reviews the necessity of disclosure with the President and the director in charge of the relevant departments, and discloses the information promptly when disclosure is required.

(2) Determined fact
Important decisions are discussed and decided by the Board of Directors. The President, the director in charge of the relevant departments, and the director in charge of information disclosure examine whether or not to disclose the determined facts, and disclose them promptly if disclosure is necessary.

(3) Financial information
Financial closing information shall be prepared by the Finance and Accounting Division, and be submitted to the Board of Directors after being audited by the accounting auditor, and be disclosed promptly after approval.

(4) Others
Information other than those listed in (1) through (3) above is also examined by the information disclosure officer and is disclosed promptly if it is determined that the disclosure may affect the investment decisions of shareholders and investors.


General Shareholders Meeting
Election / Dismissal
Election / Dismissal
Election / Dismissal
Audit and Supervisory Committee
Board of Directors
Consultation
Submission
Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committee
Cooperation
Auditing/ Supervision
Cooperation
Compliance Committee
Reporting
Appointment / Dismissal
Risk Management Committee
Accounting Auditor
Cooperation
Auditing
Internal Audit Division
Instruction
President & CEO
Information Security Committee
New Development Committee
Internal Auditing
Investment Committee
Proposal / Reporting
Execution-related Instruction / Supervision
Business Execution Departments / Subsidiaries