

CORINDUS VASCULAR ROBOTICS, INC.
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Corindus Vascular Robotics, Inc. (the “Company”) has adopted these Corporate Governance Guidelines as a general framework to assist the Board in carrying out its responsibility for the management of the business and affairs of the Company.

1. BOARD COMPOSITION AND SELECTION.

Size and Classes of the Board. The number of directors shall be established by the Board in accordance with the Bylaws of the Company. The Board periodically reviews the appropriate size of the Board, which may vary to accommodate the availability of suitable candidates and the needs of the Company.

Independence of Directors. It is the policy of the Company that a majority of the directors be independent directors, subject to any exceptions permitted by NYSE American LLC (the “Listing Standards”). In determining independence, the Board will consider the definition of independence set forth in the Listing Standards, as well as other factors that will contribute to effective oversight and decision-making by the Board.

Management Directors. The Board anticipates that the Company’s Chief Executive Officer will serve on the Board. The Board also anticipates that other members of the Company’s management whose experience and role at the Company are expected to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities may serve on the Board as appropriate.

Selection of Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board; Lead Independent Director. The Board will select the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and the Chairman of the Board (“Chairman”) in the manner that it determines to be in the best interests of the Company’s stockholders. It is the policy of the Company that the positions of Chief Executive Officer and Chairman may be held by the same person. The Chairman, or if the Chairman is not an independent director, one of the independent directors, may be designated by the Board as lead independent director to serve until replaced by the Board (“Lead Independent Director”). If the Board elects a Lead Independent Director, such Lead Independent Director will have the following responsibilities:

- with the Chairman, establish the agenda for regular Board meetings and serve as chairman of Board meetings in the absence of the Chairman;
- establish the agenda for meetings of the independent directors;
- coordinate with the committee chairs regarding meeting agendas and informational requirements;
- preside over meetings of the independent directors;

- preside over any portions of meetings of the Board at which the evaluation or compensation of the Chief Executive Officer is presented or discussed;
- preside over any portions of meetings of the Board at which the performance of the Board is presented or discussed; and
- coordinate the activities of the other independent directors and perform such other duties as may be established or delegated by the Chairman.

Selection of Directors. The Board will be responsible for nominating members for election to the Board by the Company's stockholders at the annual meeting of stockholders. The Board is also responsible for filling vacancies on the Board that may occur between annual meetings of stockholders. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board (the "Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee") is responsible for identifying, reviewing and evaluating and recommending to the Board candidates to serve as directors of the Company, in accordance with its charter and consistent with the criteria set by the Board in *Board Membership Criteria* below. The invitation to join the Board should be extended by the Chairman or Lead Independent Director.

Board Membership Criteria. The Board will determine the appropriate characteristics, skills and experience for the Board as a whole and for its individual members. The Board will consider recommendations for nominees from the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. In selecting candidates and existing directors for service on the Board, the minimum general criteria set forth below will be considered. Specific additional criteria may be added with respect to specific searches. An acceptable candidate may not fully satisfy all of the criteria, but is expected to satisfy nearly all of them. The Board believes that candidates for director should have certain minimum qualifications, including being able to read and understand basic financial statements, being over 21 years of age and having the highest personal integrity and ethics. In considering candidates recommended by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board intends to consider such factors as possessing relevant expertise upon which to be able to offer advice and guidance to management, having sufficient time to devote to the affairs of the Company, demonstrated excellence in his or her field, having the ability to exercise sound business judgment and having the commitment to rigorously represent the long-term interests of the Company's stockholders. Candidates for director nominees will be reviewed in the context of the current composition of the Board, the operating requirements of the Company and the long-term interests of stockholders. In conducting this assessment, the Board will consider diversity, age, skills and such other factors as it deems appropriate given the current needs of the Board and the Company, to maintain a balance of knowledge, experience and capability. In the case of an incumbent director whose term of office is set to expire, the Board will review such director's overall service to the Company during his or her term, including the number of meetings attended, level of participation, quality of performance, and any other relationships and transactions that might impair such director's independence. In the case of a new director candidate, the Board will also determine whether the nominee must be independent for purposes of the Listing Standards.

Changes in Board Member Criteria. The Board and the Company wish to maintain a Board composed of members who can productively contribute to the success of the Company. From time to time, the Board may change the criteria for Board membership to maximize the opportunity to

achieve this success. When this occurs, existing members will be evaluated according to the new criteria. A director who no longer meets the complete criteria for Board membership may be asked to adjust his or her committee assignments or resign from the Board.

Term Limits. The Board does not believe it should limit the number of terms for which an individual may serve as a director. Directors who have served on the Board for an extended period of time are able to provide continuity and valuable insight into the Company, its operations and prospects based on their experience with, and understanding of, the Company's history, policies and objectives. The Board believes that, as an alternative to term limits, it can ensure that the Board continues to evolve and adopt new ideas and viewpoints through the director nomination process described in these Governance Guidelines.

Limits on Board Memberships. Directors should advise the Chairman and the Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in advance of accepting an invitation to serve on the board or board committee of another company. The Board recognizes that a director's ability to fulfill his or her responsibilities as a director can be impaired if he or she serves on a large number of other boards or board committees. Service on boards and board committees of other companies should be consistent with the Company's Related Party Transaction Policy and Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

Retirement Age. The Board does not believe that a fixed retirement age for directors is appropriate.

Directors Who Change Job Responsibilities. A director who retires from his or her present employment or who materially changes his or her position should promptly notify the Board and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Board does not believe any director who retires from his or her present employment, or who materially changes his or her position, should necessarily leave the Board; however, there should be an opportunity for the Board, through the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, to review the continued appropriateness of Board membership under these circumstances.

2. ROLE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Board is selected by the stockholders to provide oversight of, and strategic guidance to, senior management. The core responsibility of a Board member is to fulfill his or her fiduciary duties of care and loyalty and to exercise his or her business judgment in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders. Service on the Board requires significant time and attention on the part of directors. More specifically, the Board has responsibilities to review, approve and monitor fundamental financial and business strategies and major corporate actions, assess major risks facing the Company and consider ways to address those risks, select and oversee management and determine its composition and oversee the establishment and maintenance of processes and conditions to maintain the integrity of the Company. Directors must participate in Board meetings, review relevant materials, serve on committees and prepare for meetings and discussions with management. Directors are expected to maintain an attitude of constructive involvement and oversight; they are expected to ask relevant, incisive and probing questions and require honest and accurate answers. Directors must act with integrity and are expected to demonstrate a commitment to the company, its values and its business and to long-term stockholder value. Directors are

expected to attend the Company's annual meeting of stockholders, either in person or telephonically.

3. DIRECTOR ORIENTATION AND EDUCATION.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will implement an orientation and training process for directors that includes background material on the Company's policies and procedures, meetings with senior management and visits to Company facilities. The Company will, from time to time, offer continuing education programs to assist the directors in maintaining the level of expertise to perform their duties as directors.

4. DIRECTOR COMPENSATION.

The form and amount of compensation for Board and committee service for non-employee directors shall be reviewed by the Compensation Committee of the Board (the "Compensation Committee") in accordance with the principles set forth in its charter and applicable legal and regulatory guidelines and recommended to the Board for approval. The amount of compensation for non-employee directors and committee members should be consistent with market practices of similarly situated companies. In determining compensation, the Compensation Committee will consider the impact on the director's independence and objectivity.

5. BOARD MEETINGS.

Number of Meetings. The Board will meet on a regular basis as often as necessary to fulfill its responsibilities, but will have at least four regular meetings each year.

Attendance. Board members are expected to attend all meetings of the Board and committees on which they serve. Directors must notify the Chairman of circumstances preventing attendance at a meeting.

Preparation and Commitment. The Company will provide directors with appropriate preparatory materials in advance of a meeting, but in any event not later than one day prior to the meeting, except in unusual circumstances. Directors are expected to rigorously prepare for, attend and participate in all meetings of the Board and committees on which they serve. Each director is expected to ensure that other existing and planned future commitments do not materially interfere with his or her service as director.

Agenda. The Chairman, together with the Lead Independent Director, if any, will establish a schedule of subjects to be discussed (to the extent this can be foreseen) and an agenda for each Board meeting. Each Board member is encouraged to suggest the inclusion of items on the agenda at any time. Each Board member is free to raise at any Board meeting subjects that are not on the agenda for that meeting.

Executive Session. The independent directors of the Board will meet periodically in executive session (i.e. without the presence of non-independent directors and management) but no less than once per year or such greater number as required by the Listing Standards. Executive session discussions may include such topics as the independent directors determine. The directors

generally shall not take formal action at these sessions, but may make recommendations for consideration by the full Board.

Spokespersons. The Board believes that the management speaks for the Company. Individual Board members, from time to time, may meet or otherwise communicate with various constituencies that are involved with the Company. It is expected, however, that Board members would do this with the knowledge of the management and, absent unusual circumstances or as contemplated by the committee charters, only at the request of management.

Committee Reports. At each regular Board meeting, each committee that held a meeting subsequent to the last Board meeting and prior to the current Board meeting will present a brief summary of its committee meeting to the Board, including the principal subjects discussed and the conclusions and actions of the committee. In general, the Chairman of the applicable committee will present such report.

Operating Plan. Every year the Board will review and approve an operating plan for the Company.

6. **BOARD COMMITTEES.**

Number of Committees; Independence of Members. The committee structure of the Board will consist of at least (a) an Audit Committee, (b) a Compensation Committee and (c) a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Board may form, merge or dissolve committees as it deems appropriate from time to time. The Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall be composed entirely of independent directors, except to the extent allowed under applicable Listing Standards. Members of the Audit Committee also must meet the standards set forth in Rule 10A-3(b)(1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Committee Functions.

Audit Committee. The Audit Committee of the Board (the “Audit Committee”) oversees (i) the quality and integrity of the financial reporting of the Company, (ii) the independence, qualifications and performance of the Company’s independent auditors and the performance of the internal auditors and (iii) the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements regarding financial reporting practices. The Committee also prepares the disclosure required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement. For this purpose, the Audit Committee performs several functions. The Audit Committee evaluates the performance of and assesses the qualifications and independence of the independent auditors; determines and approves the scope of the engagement and compensation of the independent auditors; determines whether to retain or terminate the existing independent auditors or to appoint and engage new independent auditors; reviews and approves the retention of the independent auditors to perform any proposed permissible non-audit services; monitors the rotation of partners of the independent auditors on the Company’s audit engagement team as required by law; confers with management and the independent auditors regarding the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting;

establishes procedures, as required under applicable law, for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and the confidential and anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters; reviews the financial statements to be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K; discusses with management and the independent auditors the results of the annual audit and the results of the Company's quarterly financial statements; reviews and approves significant financial matters; reviews and discusses with management the Company's tax planning policies; and periodically reviews transactions to determine adherence to the Company's Related Party Transaction Policy and the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee reviews and recommends to the Board the overall compensation strategy and policies for the Company. The Compensation Committee reviews and recommends to the Board for approval the corporate performance goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of the Company's executive officers and other senior management; reviews and recommends to the Board for approval the compensation and other terms of employment of the Company's Chief Executive Officer; reviews and recommends to the Board for approval the compensation and other terms of employment of the other executive officers; reviews and recommends to the Board for approval the compensation of directors; and administers the Company's stock option plans, deferred compensation plans and other similar programs.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee identifies, reviews and evaluates candidates to serve as directors of the Company; reviews and evaluates incumbent directors; recommends candidates to the Board for appointment or to be nominated for election by the stockholders; makes recommendations to the Board regarding the membership of the committees of the Board; and reviews and assesses the Company's corporate governance and recommends any changes deemed appropriate to the Board for its consideration.

Committee Charters. All standing committees will operate pursuant to a written charter that sets forth the responsibilities of the committee and procedures that the committee will follow. If directed by the Board, any new committee formed by the Board will develop a written charter delineating its responsibilities. The charter of each committee will be subject to periodic review and assessment by such committee and such committee shall recommend any proposed charter changes to the Board.

Board Committee Membership. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, after due consideration of the interests, independence and experience of the individual directors and the independence and experience requirements set forth in the Listing Standards, the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and applicable law, will recommend to the Board annually the chairmanship and membership of each committee.

Committee Meetings and Agenda. The committee chairman, in consultation with committee members, will determine the frequency and length of the meetings of the committee, consistent with any requirements set forth in the committee's charter, and, in consultation with the

appropriate members of the committee and management, and the Lead Independent Director, if any, will develop the committee's agenda.

7. BOARD ACCESS TO MANAGEMENT; USE OF OUTSIDE ADVISORS.

Board members have complete and open access to the Company's management. It is assumed that Board members will use judgment to ensure that this contact is not distracting to the operations of the Company or to the management's duties and responsibilities and that such contact, to the extent reasonably practical or appropriate, will be coordinated with the Chief Executive Officer. Written communications to management should, whenever appropriate, be copied to the Chief Executive Officer. The Board, as appropriate in its judgment, may invite senior officers of the Company to attend Board meetings.

The Board and each committee shall have the power to hire at the expense of the Company, independent legal, financial or other advisors as they may deem necessary, without consulting or obtaining the approval of any officer of the Company in advance.

8. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER EVALUATION; SUCCESSION PLANNING.

The Board should conduct an annual review of the Chief Executive Officer's performance. The evaluation should be based on objective criteria, including performance of the business, accomplishment of long-term strategic objectives and the development of management. The evaluation will be used by the Compensation Committee and the Board in the course of their deliberations when considering the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer.

The Board should periodically review with the Chief Executive Officer the Company's plan for succession to the offices of the Company's executive officers, to the extent required by applicable law or the Listing Standards and as the Board otherwise deems appropriate.

9. BOARD ASSESSMENT.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will periodically review, discuss and assess the performance of the Board, including Board committees, seeking input from the full Board and others as deemed appropriate. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall also consider and assess the independence of directors. The results of these evaluations should be provided to the Board for further discussion as appropriate.

10. REVIEW OF GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will periodically review and assess the adequacy of these Governance Guidelines and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.