

Corporate Governance Report

Last Update: August 7, 2026

J-OIL MILLS, Inc.

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The corporate governance of J-OIL MILLS, Inc. (the “Company”) is described below.

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

1. Basic Views

The Company is working to enhance its corporate governance, seeking to realize honest and transparent management that wins the trust of its stakeholders, while striving to enhance its internal control to improve the efficiency of the corporate governance.

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

The Company has implemented all of the principles established in the Code. Please refer to the Corporate Governance Code Implementation Status Table at the end of this document.

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

[Principle 1.3] (Basic Strategy for Capital Policy)

The Company will build an optimal capital structure that is appropriate for the Company Group’s business structure and work to improve the profitability of capital, by recognizing the cost of capital as the profitability to be achieved and setting targets for ROE and ROIC as key management indicators, based on an understanding of the cost of the capital toward the enhancement of corporate value.

With regard to dividends, our policy is to allocate cash flow generated through earnings expansion to investment for growth, and at the same time, add DOE as a new indicator, in addition to the conventional dividend payout ratio, while transitioning to stable dividends targeting a 3% yield in the medium-term, and returning the fruits of profit growth and the improvement of capital efficiency to our shareholders.

[Principle 1.4] (Cross-Shareholdings)

The Company Group has positioned the “improvement of asset efficiency” as an important issue in its Sixth Medium-Term Business Plan, and has a policy to reduce cross-shareholdings by half and allocate them to investments for growth during this Term.

We will hold the minimum amount of shares only when they are deemed to contribute to our sustainable growth and enhancement of our corporate value. In determining whether or not to hold such shares, the significance of holding for individual share-holdings is confirmed from multiple and comprehensive perspectives, including the perspectives of transactional relationships and business significance. We also conduct quantitative reviews of whether the benefits and risks of holding such shares are commensurate with capital costs. Based on the

results thereof, the Board of Directors conducts a review once a year and comprehensively arrives at a decision on whether or not to hold such shares. For those shares whose significance of holding has been determined to be diminished, we have been proceeding with the sale after obtaining the business partner's understanding. In addition, even if the significance of holding shares is recognized, we may sell them in accordance with the basic policy of reducing cross-shareholdings, taking into consideration the market environment, management and financial strategies, and other factors. In FY2025, the Company sold six of its cross-shareholdings (amount of sale: 1,608 million yen), and of these, three were sold in their entirety.

With respect to the exercise of voting rights for cross-shareholdings, the Company exercises voting rights based on the premise that the shares will contribute to the enhancement of the Company's corporate value, and by making a comprehensive judgment as to whether the exercise of voting rights will contribute to the sustainable growth and medium- to long-term corporate value of the investee company. Specifically, the following criteria will be established and individual approval or disapproval will be determined.

- Quantitative evaluation: Safety, profitability, business performance, dividend payout ratio, risk of impairment due to falling stock prices, etc.
- Qualitative evaluation: Significant subsequent events, notes on the premise of a going concern, unusual opinions of the Accounting Auditor, material illegal or anti-social acts, etc.

[Principle 1.7] (Related Party Transactions)

In the event that a Director engages in a competitive transaction or a transaction with a conflict of interest as defined in the Companies Act, the Company shall approve the transaction at a meeting of the Board of Directors in accordance with the "Board of Directors Regulations" and report the results to the Board of Directors.

In addition, transactions with major shareholders, etc., are carried out after necessary approval in accordance with the "Board of Directors Regulations" and "Approval Rules" depending on the size and importance of the transaction.

In this way, we monitor the appropriateness of the terms and conditions of transactions with related parties and prevent them from harming the common interests of the Company and its shareholders.

[Supplementary Principle 2.4.1] (Ensuring Diversity)

1. Approach to ensuring diversity

The Company Group promotes diversity, equity, and inclusion in its human resources, work styles, and employment. In FY2022, we established the DE&I Promotion Office, a dedicated department. In the Sixth Medium-Term Business Plan, we will pursue the existence values of our corporate philosophy system of "Work together to achieve high targets and exceed expectations," and further promote diversity through measures for women, male childcare, LGBTQ+, seniors, diversity within individuals, mid-career hires, people with disabilities, foreign nationals, and others.

2. Voluntary and measurable goals for ensuring diversity

- Changes in the ratio of women in management positions (on a non-consolidated basis)
FY2019: 5.7% FY2020: 6.0% FY2021: 6.0% FY2022: 6.3% FY2023: 7.0% FY2024: 8.1%
FY2025: 9.2% FY2026 (target): 10.0% FY2030 (target): 20.0%
- We will maintain the ratio of women in the newly hired regular employees at 40% or more (on a non-consolidated basis).
- The number of professional hires (mid-career hires) are increasing year by year. The percentage of mid-career hires out of total employees was approximately 25% (on a non-consolidated basis) as of April 2026. In FY2026, we will continue to accelerate our growth areas by securing human resources including talent with high expertise in accordance with our strategy.
- As of the end of March 2026, six employees (on a non-consolidated basis) are foreign nationals. We expect to continue hiring talented people and promoting them to management positions regardless of their nationality.

3. Status of ensuring diversity

As mentioned above, the number of women in management positions is increasing every year. We have been aggressively hiring women as regular employees: In FY2025, over 50% (on a non-consolidated basis) of the new graduates hired were women.

4. Human resource development policies and internal environment policies to ensure diversity

For female employees to take active roles, we conduct career training sessions for young female employees, mentor training courses for female managers and general employees, and follow-up training for the Third Women's Management Classes. In addition, unconscious bias training for executives and line managers, which goes into the awareness and attitude of not only female employees but also their superiors and colleagues, and dialogue sessions on male childcare support were conducted. Furthermore, we have put in place an internal environment that supports flexible work styles by providing programs such as a flextime system without core time, hourly paid leave, teleworking, and satellite offices. Currently, with diversity as the keyword, project members participate in a wide range of activities, expanding the theme to include diversity within individuals and the participation of seniors and people with disabilities in addition to the participation of women.

The Company Group promotes the use of childcare leave by men, and issued a declaration of men's active participation in childcare in FY2022. In FY2023, we established an education system for managers toward male employee's participation in childcare and a special leave system to support childcare. The number of men taking childcare leave in the sales and production divisions has been increasing. 103.7% (on a non-consolidated basis) of all eligible male employees have used childcare leave as of March 2026. Going forward, we plan to further expand the acquisition of leave to create a more comfortable working environment.

*The paternity leave usage rate for promoting male participation in childcare is calculated using the formula, "Employees taking childcare leave, etc. / employees whose spouse had a child born in that year x 100." In cases where a male employee whose spouse had a child born in the previous year takes childcare leave, etc., in that year, the rate of leave usage may exceed 100%.

Furthermore, through the post-retirement reemployment system, we are preparing a working environment for employees over the age of 60.

The Company determines the treatment of its professional hires according to their expertise and abilities. We will work to ensure that the strengths of the characteristics of human resources with different backbones lead to inclusion through employees, regardless in management or general positions, playing active roles in variety of areas.

[Principle 2.6] (Roles of Corporate Pension Funds as Asset Owners)

The Company holds regular meetings of the Pension Asset Management Committee consisting of Chief Human Resource Officer, Chief Financial Officer, General Manager of Finance Department, and General Manager of Human Resources Department, Labor Relations Group Leader and Financial Planning Group Leader, representatives of labor unions, etc., and the Committee listens to the opinions and reports of multiple financial institutions with expertise and manages the investment assets by determining the asset portfolio, management policy, and investment products and reviewing asset allocation as appropriate. When managing the investment assets, we properly manage conflict of interest between the beneficiaries of the pension plan and the Company. The secretariat of the Pension Asset Management Committee executes asset management in accordance with the policy determined by the Pension Asset Management Committee and reports the results to the Committee. In this way, the Company monitors the performance of its asset management.

Persons in the department in charge have been assigned to the secretariat of the Pension Asset Management Committee. They have acquired specialized knowledge by attending seminars conducted by specialized organizations including multiple financial institutions with expertise and other consulting firms.

We have entrusted the management of our pension assets to major financial institutions in a diversified manner, all of which have accepted Japan's Stewardship Code.

[Principle 3.1] (Full Disclosure)

1. Management philosophy and management strategy

(1) Management philosophy

For more information on our management philosophy, please refer to "Corporate Philosophy" section of "About J-Oil Mills"

[Corporate Philosophy System | JOYL -J-OIL MILLS](#)

(2) Management strategy

The Company Group is striving to improve its corporate value based on the Sixth Medium-Term Business Plan, covering the period from FY2021 to FY2026, and is allocating the necessary management resources to achieve this goal. For more information on the Medium-Term Business Plan, please refer to the "Medium-Term Business Plan" in the "Management Policy" section of "Investor Relations"

[Management Plan | Shareholder/Investor Information | JOYL -J-OIL MILLS](#)

The annual progress is also disclosed in the "Financial results briefing."

[Financial Results Briefing Materials | Shareholders/Investor Information | JOYL -J-OIL MILLS](#)

2. Basic views on corporate governance

Please refer to the “Corporate Governance” on our website for the policy, overview, and diagram of the system.

[Corporate Governance | Shareholder/Investor Information | JOYL -J-OIL MILLS](#)

In addition, please refer to “Section 4. Status of the Submitting Company, 4. Corporate Governance” in the 24th Securities Report. [00.pdf](#) (in Japanese)

3. Policies and procedures for determining the remuneration of Directors and senior management

It is our policy to clarify the linkage between the remuneration of Directors, etc., and the Company’s performance and stock value, and to share relevant information with our shareholders. The Company’s executive remuneration is as described in “II. 1. [Director Remuneration], Disclosure of Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods” in this report.

4. Candidates for Directors are nominated from various fields inside and outside the Company with requirements based on their ability to promote the enhancement of corporate value through the realization of the corporate philosophy and management strategy. Candidates are selected through evaluation of their performance of duties and at the Board of Directors, and screening and growth support is performed through executive training and internal executive candidate training. The Nomination Advisory Committee receives reports from the Representative Director, President & CEO on the development of candidates, and has opportunities for dialogue with candidates, etc., and after deliberating on candidates for Directors, provides advice and recommendations to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors makes a resolution to nominate candidates for Directors after considering such advice and recommendations.

The appointment of Executive Officers shall be resolved at the Board of Directors meeting after going through the same procedures as those for nominating candidates for Directors.

In nominating candidates for Audit & Supervisory Board Members, the Audit & Supervisory Board recommends candidates from both inside and outside the Company who have practical experience and specialized knowledge and experience in accounting, law, etc., based on the basic policy of ensuring sound and sustainable growth of the Company and a good corporate governance system, and the Board of Directors passes a resolution to nominate candidates for Audit & Supervisory Board Members after considering the background, etc., of the recommended candidates.

If any reason arises for the dismissal of an Executive Officer, the Board of Directors will deliberate and pass a resolution, and if any reason arises for the dismissal of a Director or Audit & Supervisory Board Member, the Board of Directors and the Audit & Supervisory Board will deliberate respectively, and implement procedures in accordance with the Companies Act. The dismissal of Executive Officers and Directors is subject to deliberation by the Nomination Advisory Committee, depending on the reason.

The explanation of the nomination of candidates for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members is given in the section on the proposal for the election of Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for each fiscal year.

Notice of Convocation of General Meeting of Shareholders: [The General Meeting of Stockholders | Shareholder/Investor Information | JOYL -J-OIL MILLS](#)

[Supplementary Principle 3.1.3] (Sustainability Initiatives)

1. Sustainability initiatives

The Company Group recognizes ESG initiatives as an important management issue.

In FY2020, we established the Sustainability Committee and have been operating it continuously since. Chaired by a Director, the committee forms the foundation for promoting sustainability companywide. Giving top priority to climate change measures in the supply chain, the Company is working to overcome challenges by sharing sustainability issues and reducing environmental impacts companywide in everything from procurement to production, logistics, and sales. Considering that the environmental initiative in raw materials procurement is particularly important, we have strengthened the driving force for ESG by combining the Environmental Subcommittee and the Sustainable Procurement Subcommittee, and restructured it as the Sustainable Procurement and Environmental Subcommittee in 2022, thereby establishing a system that is more in line with our business model. Currently, in addition to this subcommittee, three other subcommittees, namely, the Human Rights Subcommittee, the Sustainable Product Development Subcommittee, and the Human Capital Subcommittee, which was added in 2023, promote initiatives, namely, setting targets for each issue and formulating and implementing concrete action plans. In FY2025, we further strengthened our efforts to

formulate and review human resource strategies that align with management and business strategies, constructively dissolved the Human Capital Subcommittee to bolster the effectiveness of the strategies, and established the Human Resources Committee as an advisory body for the Executive Committee. Through human resource development and engagement improvement, we will provide an environment that not only maximizes individuals' abilities for creation but also draws out their skills and experience to the maximum extent.

Additionally, in November 2020, the Company announced its endorsement of the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and joined the TCFD Consortium. The working groups under each committee are striving to improve disclosures of information related to climate change based on the TCFD recommendations.

Sustainability Website: [Response to TCFD recommendations | JOYL -J-OIL MILLS](#)

2. Investing in human resources

In the Sixth Medium-Term Business Plan, we will build human resources, organizations, and culture to “Work together to achieve high targets and exceed expectations” in order to appropriately respond to the rapidly changing external environment and achieve fundamental changes for the next era.

In March 2023, toward the realization of our corporate vision, “Joy for Life,” we formulated the “Human Resources Policies,” which elaborate the vision that we aim at through our human capital management. Furthermore, in April 2025, we established the Human Resources Committee and formulated human resources strategies that align with management and business strategies, while at the same time we bolstered the effectiveness of these strategies. By doing so, we will shift the emphasis of personnel management from human resources management to human capital management to maximize individuals' abilities for creation, and aim to realize a work environment to encourage diverse human resources to take on challenges and grow, as well as develop individuals with strength in sustainability and let those individuals with the strength play their active role as a team with enhanced engagement.

<Human Resources Policies>

- We will protect physical and mental health of our employees and safety at a workplace. We also ensure a sound work environment where human rights are respected and no discrimination is tolerated.
- We will create a “workplace which is comfortable and motivating” for our diverse human resources by developing a system and work environment to enable them utilize their unique character and skills to the maximum.
- We will support those who are willing to “take on challenges” and “grow themselves” and help their autonomous challenges and growth. With these initiatives, we will promote the cycle of the development of individuals with strength in sustainability and their active role as a team with enhanced engagement, namely integration of strong individuals.

We believe that the following are main issues that should be addressed to realize “human resources and an organization that are willing to take on challenges and grow” and “a comfortable workplace as well as physical and mental health for diverse human resources.”

- Secure human resources in accordance with our strategy, considering the factors such as high expertise and foreign nationality
- Develop autonomous human resources who will think of various issues as their own problems and are willing to take on challenges and grow thorough such experience
- Retain talented people that drive our growth
- Vitalize job rotation as well as implement accelerated promotion and relocation based on a merit system
- Build the organizational structure and improve organizational capabilities in accordance with our strategy
- Demonstrate the leadership of the management to drive changes
- Build culture to encourage employees to take on challenges and grow, including developing the system for this initiative
- Realize environment and culture where diverse human resources can work comfortably and play their active roles
- Reduce the physical and mental load, and eliminate workplace accidents, occupational incidents, etc.

Visit our website for details on our Human Resources Policies, our initiatives to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion in human resources, and more.

[policy_human_capital_20240329.pdf\(j-oil.com\)](#) (in Japanese)

Diversity and Inclusion | JOYL -J-OIL MILLS

3. Investment in intellectual property

Investment in intellectual property is essential for us to strengthen our foundation for the future, which is the goal of the Sixth Medium-Term Business Plan.

Traditionally, the Company Group has sought to secure intellectual property rights through its activities in research and development, production, and proposals to customers, and enhance value of intellectual property. With the focus on securing technology for manufacturing Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) materials, technology for oils and fats with cooking functionality such as long-lasting effects and requiring less oil for deep-frying, “Oishisa Design” technology including texture control technology using starch materials, and even technology to ensure “good taste, health, and low burden,” including containers with reduced plastic, in addition to the Company Group’s core technology of the manufacturing technology for edible oils and fats, we have been promoting the following four initiatives.

(1) Protection of the Company’s technologies with intellectual property rights

We actively file patent applications for inventions made from our research and development and inventions which are important under the Company’s business strategy, in order to acquire intellectual property rights. We also protect products which utilize trademarks and designs and enhance the value of brands, in an active manner. Furthermore, we appropriately deal with infringements of rights by others in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

(2) Support for formulation of the intellectual property strategy and formulation of business and research strategies

We collect, analyze, and evaluate patent information, and our development department and Intellectual Property Department collaborate to utilize IP landscaping methodologies to support the formulation of the intellectual property strategy and formulation of business and research strategies by utilizing the IP landscape method.

(3) Prevention of risks related to infringements of rights of others.

In order to respect the intellectual property of third parties, we make a rigorous examination before launching products to avoid infringements of rights of others.

(4) Education and enhancement of awareness regarding intellectual property rights

We conduct basic and follow-up training for younger employees, patent research seminars for mid-career employees in the departments related to development, information exchange meetings regarding trademarks for employees including the ones in operational departments, and basic and other types of training on intellectual property and trademarks for all employees. In addition, we promote education and enhancement of awareness regarding intellectual property rights by encouraging employees to proactively participate in external courses for patents.

As a result of these efforts, on a non-consolidated basis, we held 265 patents, 370 trademarks, and 31 designs in Japan as of the end of FY2025. We also came in eighth place in the III-5 Food Chemistry Category in the number of patents registered by segment in the Patent Administration Annual Report 2025 (published by the Japan Patent Agency) and 15th in the food manufacturing category of the Japio-SDGs Patent Index announced by the Japan Patent Information Organization (Japio) (for Japanese Unexamined Patent Publications for 2024 announced by Japio in May 2025). Furthermore, we were placed 40th for PCT international applications and 35th for applications in Japan in yearly SDGs Corporate Ranking for applications in 2023 with respect to Goal 2: Zero Hunger (announced by Japio in February 2026). As demonstrated by the above, we have contributed to solve SDGs related social issues.

We will continue to discuss investment items at meetings of the Board of Directors and other bodies.

[Supplementary Principle 4.1.1] (Brief Summary of the Scope of Matters Delegated from Board of Directors to the Management)

The Board of Directors is responsible for making decisions on important business operations and statutory matters based on the Company Group’s medium- to long-term business plan, supervising the execution of duties by Directors, and establishing an appropriate internal control system.

In addition to what is stipulated in laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors also stipulates matters to be resolved by the Board of Directors in the Board of Directors Regulations. Other decisions on business execution are delegated to the Representative Director, President & CEO and the Executive Officers in charge. The details of such decisions are set forth in internal regulations such as the Approval Rules and the Rules for Division and Segregation of Duties.

[Supplementary Principle 4.1.3] (Succession Planning)

The Board of Directors and the Nomination Advisory Committee, chaired by an Independent Outside Director, are proactively involved in the next-generation manager development program, which aims to identify and develop management executives, including the Representative Director, President and CEO, as part of the succession planning for the Representative Director, President and CEO, and other officers. Based on the management philosophy and management strategy, the Board of Directors and the Nomination Advisory Committee appropriately supervise the program, including appointments and development.

[Supplementary Principle 4.3.2] (Appointment of the CEO)

The Board of Directors spends sufficient time and resources on ensuring objective, timely, and transparent procedures for the appointment of the Representative Director, President & CEO by consult with a voluntary Nomination Advisory Committee chaired by an Independent Outside Director for relevant matters including the succession planning.

[Supplementary Principle 4.3.3] (Dismissal of the CEO)

The Board of Directors ensures objective, timely and transparent procedures for the dismissal of the Representative Director, President & CEO by consulting with the voluntary Nomination Advisory Committee chaired by an Independent Outside Director, when it is deemed that the Representative Director, President & CEO is not fully performing his or her functions, based on an appropriate evaluation of the Company's performance and other factors.

[Principle 4.9] (Independence Standards and Qualification for Independent Directors)

The Company established the criteria for determining the independence of outside officers in 2019, and the specific details are as described in "II. 1. [Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members], Matters relating to Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members" in this report.

[Supplementary Principle 4.10.1] (Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee)

The Nomination Advisory Committee, as an advisory body to the Board of Directors, deliberates on the nomination, election, and dismissal of Directors and Executive Officers, and reports to the Board of Directors. The members of the Nomination Advisory Committee are appointed by resolution of the Board of Directors, and the total number of members is four between July 2025 and June 2026. The committee consists of three Outside Directors (Chairperson: Akiko Ikeda, Members: Yugo Ishida, and Mifuyu Maki) and one internal Director (Member: Yuichiro Haruyama).

The chairperson and a majority of members are Independent Outside Directors to ensure the independence of the committee, while the composition of the committee includes an internal Director to enhance the substance of discussions at the committee.

A total of four meetings were held between July 2025 and June 2026. The committee mainly discussed the CEO succession plan, assessment of the CEO's suitability for office, appointments of officers, and initiatives for succession and development of management human resources.

The Remuneration Advisory Committee, as an advisory body to the Board of Directors, deliberates on the necessity of revising the remuneration system and evaluation system for Directors and Executive Officers and the appropriateness of their remuneration, and reports to the Board of Directors. The members of the Remuneration Advisory Committee are appointed by resolution of the Board of Directors, and the total number of members is five between July 2025 and June 2026. The committee consists of three Outside Directors (Chairperson: Yugo Ishida, Members: Akiko Ikeda, and Mifuyu Maki), one internal Director (Member: Yuichiro Haruyama), and one internal Audit & Supervisory Board Member (Member: Masami Kashiwakura). The chairperson and a majority of members are Independent Outside Directors to ensure the independence of the committee.

A total of six meetings were held between July 2025 and June 2026, where topics such as the executive remuneration system were discussed.

[Supplementary Principle 4.11.1] (View on the Appropriate Balance between Knowledge, Experience and Skills of the Board of Directors as a Whole, and on Diversity and Appropriate Board Size)

We believe that the Board of Directors must be composed of members with diverse knowledge, diverse experience, and diverse and advanced abilities in order to supervise business execution and make important

decisions, and we appoint Directors after discussing the balance of knowledge, experience, and abilities, diversity, and the appropriate number of Directors.

The Board of Directors consists of seven members, including five Outside Directors with expertise (three of whom are Independent Outside Directors). The three Audit & Supervisory Board Members consist of one standing Audit & Supervisory Board Member, one Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member with a high level of expertise in accounting, and one Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member with a high level of expertise in law.

These members utilize their respective knowledge, experience, and abilities to make multifaceted decisions and supervise the execution of business.

The expertise, etc. of Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members (skill matrix) is disclosed on our website.

https://www.j-oil.com/en/ir/corporate_governance/officer_composition.html

[Supplementary Principle 4.11.2] (Concurrent Positions of Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members) Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members have sufficient time and energy to fully understand the Company's business, etc., and to appropriately fulfill their roles and responsibilities.

The Company's Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members attend meetings of the Board of Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board, and Outside Directors attend meetings of the Board of Directors. Concurrent positions of Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members are disclosed on our website.

<https://www.j-oil.com/en/corporate/officer.html>

[Supplementary Principle 4.11.3] (Summary of Analysis and Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the Board of Directors)

The Company analyzes and evaluates the effectiveness of the Board of Directors as a whole each fiscal year for the purpose of examining how the Board of Directors contributes to the effective functioning of corporate governance, identifying issues, and making improvements.

1. Evaluation method (self-evaluation)

- The Company implements a process for evaluating the effectiveness of the Board of Directors based on self-assessment, conducts questionnaires for all Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and discusses the results of these questionnaires at meetings of the Board of Directors.
- The questionnaire consists of a quantitative evaluation of 13 items (roles and functions of the Board of Directors, operations of the meetings of the Board of Directors, size and composition of the Board of Directors, relationship with Outside Directors, company-wide optimization, risk management, and relationship with shareholders and investors) on a 5-point scale (with a free comment column for each item), and a qualitative evaluation of efforts to improve effectiveness.
- Below is an overview of the questionnaire results and evaluation of the effectiveness of discussions by the Board of Directors.

2. Results of the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors (summary)

(1) General remarks

In terms of the quantitative evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors, it was confirmed that a certain level had been satisfied. As a result of efforts to improve the effectiveness of the Board of Directors in FY2025, there were items that showed improvement over FY2024. On the other hand, we recognize that there are items that need to improve further in the future.

(2) Initiatives based on the results of the previous questionnaire

The following efforts that would contribute to improving the effectiveness of the Board of Directors were made in FY2025 based on the issues pointed out in the FY2024 questionnaire.

1) Clarify the positioning (the vision) of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors set the vision to enable the Company's medium- to long-term growth and discussed this amongst themselves. We will continue to implement initiatives toward the vision.

2) Set an appropriate agenda based on medium- to long-term perspectives and materiality

The bases for the agenda items of the Board of Directors were clearly demarcated and classified into the categories of "medium- to long-term strategies," "human capital," "governance and risk," and "monitoring," and we made efforts to shift toward allocating a greater portion of the agenda to new initiatives related to medium- to long-term strategies and human capital management. In addition, we made

efforts to provide a broader overview and improve efficiency by changing the reporting format of certain monitoring items. For details, please refer to “Section 4. Status of the Submitting Company, 4. Corporate Governance, (1) Overview of Corporate Governance, Activities of the Board of Directors,” in the 24th Securities Report. [00.pdf](#) (in Japanese)

3) Improve discussions on the execution side and secure opportunities for information sharing

We worked to strengthen preliminary discussions at executive meeting bodies (Executive Committee, etc.), which are connected to the Board of Directors, while at the same time continuing to secure opportunities for information sharing, including improving the explanations provided prior to the Board of Directors meetings, as in the year before.

(3) Response to future issues

In FY2026, we will continue to promote the initiatives for FY2025, and as a result of discussions at the meetings of the Board of Directors, we have decided to further implement the following initiatives.

1) Consider transitioning to a monitoring board within the current governance framework

To promote the gradual transition to a monitoring board within the governance framework of a company with Audit & Supervisory Board Members, we will review the agenda to be set and its design (frequency and level of detail).

2) Review of the vision of corporate governance

As part of efforts to strengthen the management structure for actions under the next Medium-Term Business Plan, we will conduct a review of our vision of medium-term governance and its policies.

Through these measures, the Company will strive to improve the effectiveness of the Board of Directors and further strengthen corporate governance.

[Supplementary Principle 4.14.2] (Training Policy for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members)

We have traditionally held training sessions for Directors and Executive Officers on management strategies, risk governance, and other themes. In FY2025, intensive discussions were held on broad management issues between Outside Directors and Executive Officers.

In order to deepen their understanding of the Company Group, Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members are given explanations of business and operational details from each department upon assuming office and as necessary, and are given opportunities to visit major business sites, and we will consider further enhancement of information provision.

Audit & Supervisory Board Members voluntarily attend training and seminars by external experts on laws and regulations, governance, the business environment, etc., to be required to fulfill their responsibilities. The Company provides necessary and appropriate support for this.

[Principle 5.1] (Policy for Constructive Dialogue with Shareholders)

1. Basic views

The Company has established the following systems and implemented the following initiatives, in order to proactively engage in “constructive dialogue with shareholders” to a reasonable extent so as to contribute to sustainable growth and enhancement of corporate value over the medium- to long-term.

Please refer to “Disclosure” section on our website for details of our disclosure policy and IR initiatives.

[Information disclosure and IR | Shareholder/Investor Information | JOYL -J-OIL MILLS](#)

2. IR system

The promotion of constructive dialogue with shareholders is led by Chief Financial Officer, in cooperation with the Representative Director, President & CEO. Chief Financial Officer works together with related departments on a daily basis to collect information and report it to the management team.

3. Methods of dialogue

We hold quarterly financial results briefings for securities analysts and institutional investors to explain the details of our financial results, earnings forecasts, and the progress of the Medium-Term Business Plan. In addition, we hold small meetings to encourage the market’s understanding of the Company.

Materials and videos of the Medium-Term Business Plan and financial results briefings, including Q&A sessions, are disclosed on the website as appropriate.

4. Internal feedback

The opinions of shareholders and investors obtained through dialogue are shared among the Representative Director, President & CEO, Directors in charge, and Executive Officers in charge, and are reported to the Board of Directors as necessary to ensure that they are utilized in future management.

5. Management of insider information

With regard to the management of insider information when interacting with shareholders and the capital market, we have established the “Insider Trading Prevention Rules” and ensured that all employees are aware of them, and we have also established the “Disclosure Policy” for the handling of non-public information under the advice of experts, and are striving to operate in accordance with fair disclosure rules, etc.

[Disclosure Policy | Shareholder/Investor Information | JOYL -J-OIL MILLS](#)

6. Understanding of the composition of shareholders

The Company strives to understand the composition of shareholders by conducting surveys of beneficial shareholders as necessary.

[Principle 5.2] (Establishing and Disclosing Business Strategies and Business Plans)

Under the Sixth Medium-Term Business Plan, the Company discloses targets for consolidated net sales, consolidated operating profit, consolidated operating profit margin, ROE (net income ratio, total asset turnover, and financial leverage), ROIC, EPS, sales/gross profit ratio of high-value-added products, and composition ratio by segment.

The Investment and Financing Committee thoroughly examines the cost of capital, with a return above the WACC of 6% as the standard for investment profitability.

When making investments, the Company considers the risk premium of each country for each individual project, verifies whether the investment in question is consistent with company-wide strategy and business strategy, and considers the appropriate allocation of management resources to capital investment, research and development, etc.

For more details regarding Sixth Medium-Term Business Plan, visit the “Management Plan” of “Shareholder/Investor information”.

[Management Plan | Shareholder/Investor Information | JOYL -J-OIL MILLS](#)

[Action to Implement Management That Is Conscious of Cost of Capital and Stock Price]

Content of Disclosure	Disclosure of Initiatives (Update)
Availability of English Disclosure	Available
Date of Disclosure Update	01/July/2026

Explanation of Actions

In the Sixth Medium-Term Business Plan “Transforming for Growth,” which ends in FY2026, the Company had set financial KPIs of ROE of 8% and ROIC of 5% to strengthen the foundations for its growth, and had been aiming to achieve its goal through the implementation of various measures, including reforming the business portfolio, improving capital efficiency, and providing stable shareholder returns.

However, in FY2025, we faced changes in the business environment that were much more severe than anticipated, such as the decline in meal value in conjunction with the increasing demand for biofuel and the rise in logistics and labor costs, which prevented us from strengthening our profitability in the oils/fats business and monetizing new and overseas businesses as planned. Thus, the initial targets of the Sixth Medium-Term Business Plan are expected to remain unmet. In FY2026, we intend to examine and prepare priority measures for the next Medium-Term Business Plan, including further improving our core profitability and reviewing our business portfolio, to fortify the Company to enable sustained growth.

For progress on the Sixth Medium-Term Business Plan, including progress on the financial KPIs, please refer to FYE 3/2026 Full Year Financial Highlights (April 1, 2025 – March 31, 2026) posted on our website for the details.

[Financial Results Briefing Materials](#) | [Shareholders/Investor Information](#) | [JOYL -J-OIL MILLS](#)

2. Capital Structure

Foreign Shareholding Ratio	Less than 10%
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[Status of Major Shareholders]

Name / Company Name	Number of Shares Owned	Percentage (%)
Ajinomoto Co., Inc.	9,053,980	27.16
MITSUI & CO., LTD.	4,175,422	12.53
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Other Trust Account)	1,502,000	4.51
Customers Fund for J-Oil Mills Shares	884,236	2.65
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Investment Trust Account)	852,100	2.56
Employee Stockholding Association of J-Oil Mills	294,406	0.88
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Other Trust Account)	287,900	0.86
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Investment Trust Account)	276,200	0.83
JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 385781 (Standing Proxy Mizuho Bank, Ltd., Settlement & Clearing Services Department)	251,151	0.75
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account E)	218,062	0.65

Controlling Shareholder (except for Parent Company)	—
Parent Company	None

Supplementary Explanation

- The status of major shareholders represents the status as of March 31, 2026.
- The percentage of shares owned is calculated based on the total number of shares issued after deduction of treasury shares.
- Of the shares held by The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account), 1,502 thousand shares are held in other trusts, 852 thousand shares in investment trusts, 60 thousand shares in taxable accounts, and 41 thousand shares in pension trusts, for a total of 2,455 thousand shares. Of the shares held by Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account), 287 thousand shares are held in other trusts, 276 thousand shares in investment trusts, 25 thousand shares in pension trusts, and 1 thousand shares in taxable accounts, for a total of 591 thousand shares.

3. Corporate Attributes

Listed Stock Market and Market Section	Tokyo Stock Exchange, Prime
Fiscal Year-End	March
Type of Business	Foods
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 100 billion yen to less than 1 trillion yen
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

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

Ajinomoto Co., Inc. (“Ajinomoto”) is a major shareholder, holding 27.2% of the Company’s voting rights, and falls under the category of other affiliate of the Company. The Company has concluded a basic agreement on a business alliance with Ajinomoto and has established an alliance with Ajinomoto in the edible oils and fats business, including use of Ajinomoto’s brands, use of certain Ajinomoto sales routes, and acceptance of employees seconded from Ajinomoto. Out of seven Directors, one Director concurrently serves as Director of Ajinomoto. However, the Company does not share the management strategy and management policy with Ajinomoto and the Company makes its own decisions on important management matters. Therefore, the Company considers that sufficient independence from Ajinomoto has been ensured.

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 & Supervisory Board Members
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[Directors]

Maximum Number of Directors Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	10
Term of Office Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	1 year
Chairperson of the Board	President
Number of Directors	7
Appointment of Outside Directors	Appointed
Number of Outside Directors	5
Number of Independent Directors	3

Outside Directors' Relationship with the Company (1)

Name	Attribute	Relationship with the Company*										
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
Tatsuya Sasaki	From another company					○		○				
Kaku Yoshisato	From another company					○		○				
Akiko Ikeda	From another company											
Eiji Ogawa	From another company											
Noriya Yokota	From another company											

* 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 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 remuneration 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/Audit & Supervisory Board Members 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	Designation as Independent Director	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons of Appointment
Tatsuya Sasaki		Tatsuya Sasaki is an employee of Ajinomoto Co., Inc., which is a major shareholder and client of the Company. The Company has annual product sales of 46,736 million yen and annual raw material purchases of 9,386 million yen with Ajinomoto (actual results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026).	Tatsuya Sasaki has been involved in food business both in Japan and overseas at Ajinomoto Co., Inc. and has abundant experience and insights related broadly to food business and corporate management. By leveraging these factors, he is expected to be capable of making important decisions and supervising business execution as Director, and therefore the Company elected him as Outside Director.
Kaku Yoshisato		Kaku Yoshisato Associate Officer of MITSUI & CO., LTD. which is a major shareholder and client of the Company. The Company has annual product sales of 13,402 million yen and annual raw material purchases of 48,558 million yen with MITSUI & CO. (actual results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026).	Kaku Yoshisato has been involved in businesses including overseas and food/food product businesses at MITSUI & CO., LTD., and has abundant experience and insights related to overseas business and food/food product business. By leveraging these factors, he is expected to take a role of making important decisions and supervising business execution as Director, and therefore the Company elected him as Outside Director.
Akiko Ikeda	○	—	Akiko Ikeda has been engaged in corporate management as well as involved in marketing and administrative operations at major companies in retail and restaurant operation, among others, and has abundant experience and insights related to marketing and corporate management. By leveraging these factors, she is expected to take a role of making important decisions and supervising business execution as Director, and therefore the Company elected her as Outside and Independent Director.
Eiji Ogawa	○	—	Eiji Ogawa has been engaged in corporate management as well as involved in accounting, finance, and corporate strategies at Teijin Limited, and has abundant experience and insights related to corporate management. By leveraging these factors, he is expected to take a role of making important decisions and supervising business execution as Director, and therefore the

			Company elected him as Outside and Independent Director.
Noriya Yokota	○	—	Noriya Yokota has been broadly engaged in corporate management as well as involved in manufacturing and technology development at Kirin Holdings Co., Ltd., and has abundant experience and insights related to corporate management. By leveraging these factors, he is expected to take a role of making important decisions and supervising business execution as Director, and therefore the Company elected him as Outside and Independent Director.

Voluntary Establishment of Committee(s) Corresponding to Nomination Committee or Remuneration Committee	Established
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Committee's Name, Composition, and Attributes of Chairperson

	Committee Corresponding to Nomination Committee	Committee Corresponding to Remuneration Committee
Committee's Name	Nomination Advisory Committee	Remuneration Advisory Committee
All Committee Members	4	5
Full-time Members	0	0
Inside Directors	1	1
Outside Directors	3	3
Outside Experts	0	0
Other	0	1
Chairperson	Outside Director	Outside Director

Supplementary Explanation

The details of the Nomination Advisory Committee and the Remuneration Advisory Committee are described in "I. 1. Disclosure Based on the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code [Supplementary Principle 4.10.1]" of this report.

[Audit & Supervisory Board Members]

Establishment of Audit & Supervisory Board	Established
Maximum Number of Audit & Supervisory Board Members Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	5
Number of Audit & Supervisory Board Members UPDATED	3

Cooperation among Audit & Supervisory Board Members, Accounting Auditor and Internal Audit Department

- In principle, the Audit Department as the internal audit department and a standing Audit & Supervisory Board Member meet once a month to exchange opinions. The Audit Department also reports directly to the Audit & Supervisory Board Members on the status of audit implementation as a dual reporting line, and has a system in place to cooperate with the Audit & Supervisory Board Members when requested to do so in the course of their audits.
- The Audit & Supervisory Board Members and the Accounting Auditor have submitted explanations on the progress of audits and the interim review, submitted annual financial results audit reports, explain audit plans, etc., and considered KAMs (key audit matters), and have met a total of nine times. Furthermore, the Company holds a total of four three-way audit meetings to share information and exchange opinions on audit activities.
- The Accounting Auditor and the Audit Department meet regularly to exchange opinions, and the Audit Department has a system in place to cooperate with the Accounting Auditor when requested to do so in the course of its audits.
- The Audit Department, Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and the Accounting Auditor exchange opinions on compliance and risk management with the Corporate Governance Promotion Department, which is in charge of internal control, the Legal and General Administration and the Finance, as appropriate, and these departments have a system in place to cooperate with the Audit Department, Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and the Accounting Auditor when requested to do so in the course of their audits.

Appointment of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member	Appointed
Number of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members UPDATED	2
Number of Independent Audit & Supervisory Board Members UPDATED	2

Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member's Relationship with the Company (1) **UPDATED**

Name	Attribute	Relationship with the Company*												
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
Masaki Ueno	From another company													
Masafumi Tanabu	CPA													

* Categories for "Relationship with the Company"

* "○" when the audit & supervisory board member presently falls or has recently fallen under the category;

"△" when the audit & supervisory board member fell under the category in the past

* "●" when a close relative of the audit & supervisory board member presently falls or has recently fallen under the category;

"▲" when a close relative of the audit & supervisory board member fell under the category in the past

a. Executive of the Company or its subsidiary

b. Non-executive Director or accounting advisor of the Company or its subsidiaries

c. Non-executive Director or executive of a parent company of the Company

d. Audit & supervisory board member of a parent company of the Company

e. Executive of a fellow subsidiary company of the Company

f. A party whose major client or supplier is the Company or an executive thereof

g. Major client or supplier of the Company or an executive thereof

- h. Consultant, accountant or legal professional who receives a large amount of monetary consideration or other property from the Company besides remuneration as an audit & supervisory board member
- i. Major shareholder of the Company (or an executive of the said major shareholder if the shareholder is a legal entity)
- j. Executive of a client or supplier company of the Company (which does not correspond to any of f, g, or h) (the audit & supervisory board member himself/herself only)
- k. Executive of a company, between which and the Company outside Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members are mutually appointed (the audit & supervisory board member himself/herself only)
- l. Executive of a company or organization that receives a donation from the Company (the audit & supervisory board member himself/herself only)
- m. Others

Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members' Relationship with the Company (2) **UPDATED**

Name	Designation as Independent Audit & Supervisory Board Member	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons of Appointment
Masaki Ueno	○	—	Masaki Ueno has been involved in legal affairs operation at Kirin Holdings Company, Limited for many years and has served as Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member of Kyowa Kirin Co., Ltd. (fulltime), and thus has abundant experience and insights related to compliance and corporate management. He is expected to provide objective monitoring and supervision of performance of duties by management personnel, and therefore the Company elected him as Outside and Independent Audit & Supervisory Board Member.
Masafumi Tanabu	○	—	Masafumi Tanabu has specialized knowledge and abundant experience as a certified public accountant, and has not been engaged in corporate management in the past. Nevertheless, he is expected to provide objective monitoring and supervision of the execution of duties by management, and therefore the Company elected him as Outside and Independent Audit & Supervisory Board Member.

[Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members]

Number of Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members UPDATED	5
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Matters relating to Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members **UPDATED**

The Company has elected three Independent Outside Directors at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2026 and two Independent Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2025 and one Independent Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member

at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024, and the reasons for their election are disclosed in the respective notices of convocation. One Independent Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member resigned on July 31, 2026.

The Company assesses the independence of Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members after confirming any of the following categories does not apply:

1. A business executive of the Company Group or person who previously served at the Company Group
 - *1 The “Company Group” refers to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries.
 - *2 A “business executive” refers to an Executive Director, Executive Officer, Corporate Officer, other employee, etc.
 - *3 A “person who previously served” refers to an employee with experience of serving at the Company Group.
2. A major shareholder of the Company or a business executive thereof
 - *4 A “major shareholder” refers to a party that holds 10% or more of voting rights.
3. A business executive of a company, etc. of which the Company is a major shareholder
4. A party for which the Company Group is a major business partner or a business executive thereof
 - *5 A “party for which the Company Group is a major business partner” refers to a business partner for which net sales to the Company Group account for 2% or more of total net sales.
5. A major business partner of the Company Group or a business executive thereof
 - *6 A “major business partner of the Company Group” refers to a business partner that accounts for 2% or more of the Company Group’s consolidated net sales.
6. A major lender to the Company Group or a business executive thereof
 - *7 A “major lender to the Company Group” refers to a lender (financial institution) to whom the Company’s outstanding borrowings at the end of the fiscal year are 2% or more of consolidated total assets.
7. The Accounting Auditor of the Company or a person belonging thereto
8. A consultant, accounting professional, or legal professional receiving 10 million yen or more per annum in cash or other proprietary benefits from the Company, excluding executive remuneration (if the party receiving this property is a corporation, partnership, or other organization, a person belonging to that organization)
9. A party receiving donations of 10 million yen or more per annum from the Company Group or a business executive thereof
10. A business executive of a party with a relationship with the Company Group whereby outside officers are mutually appointed
11. A person who fell under the above category 1. in the past or a person who fell under any of the categories 2. through 10. in the past three (3) years
12. A spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship of a person who falls under any of the above categories 1. through 11.
13. When there are any reasons other than those in each of the above items by which it is reasonably judged that the person will not be able to fulfill his or her duties as an independent outside officer, such as cases when a conflict of interest may arise with the Company.

[Incentives]

Incentive Policies for Directors	Performance-based Remuneration
Supplementary Explanation	
The details are described in [Bonuses (short-term incentives)] and [Share-based remuneration (long-term incentives)] under “II. [Director Remuneration], [Disclosure of Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods], 2. Composition of remuneration.	
Recipients of Stock Options	

Supplementary Explanation

[Director Remuneration]

Disclosure of Individual Directors' Remuneration	No Individual Disclosure
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Supplementary Explanation

The total amount of remuneration, etc., for Directors for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 was 222 million yen for nine Directors.

(Notes)

1. The amount of fixed remuneration and the number of officers include the two Directors and one Outside Director who retired at the conclusion of the 23rd Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 25, 2025.
2. The amount of share-based remuneration is the amount that was posted as expenses with respect to the Board Benefit Trust (BBT) during the fiscal year.
3. The amount of bonuses is the amount planned to be paid.
4. Two Outside Directors are not included because they receive no remuneration.

Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods	Established
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Disclosure of Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods

1. Basic Policy

The Company's director remuneration system is designed to clarify the responsibility of directors for the improvement of the Company's performance and corporate value, and to increase motivation and raise morale for the improvement of the performance and corporate value.

The remuneration of Audit & Supervisory Board Members is determined by deliberation of the Audit & Supervisory Board Members based on the resolution of a General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. Composition of remuneration

The Director remuneration consists of fixed remuneration and performance-based remuneration. Performance-based remuneration is made up of bonus payments and share-based remuneration and serves as both short-term as well as long-term incentives toward the improvement of the performance and corporate value. The calculation of performance-based remuneration takes into consideration company-wide performance evaluations and individual performance evaluations, and the remuneration is calculated based on the ratio of performance evaluations according to position and role.

The higher the position of the officer, the greater the proportion of performance-based remuneration that is set, such that the higher the position, the more significant are the expected outcomes and the greater is the responsibility for company performance. The proportion of performance-based remuneration of the Directors (excluding non-executive Directors and Outside Directors) will fluctuate within a range of 0 to 73%. Non-executive Directors, Outside Directors receive, and Audit & Supervisory Board Members only fixed remuneration.

The fixed remuneration of Directors consists of execution's portion determined with respect to execution of duties according to position, the Director's portion determined with respect to basic responsibility as Director, and representative authority's portion determined with respect to responsibility for representative authority, and the remuneration is calculated based on the ratio of performance evaluations according to position. The

fixed remuneration of Directors also includes the chairperson's portion determined with respect to the responsibilities of each chairperson of the Board of Directors, the Nomination Advisory Committee, and the Remuneration Advisory Committee.

Remuneration levels are benchmarked against peer companies with similar net sales and operating profit based on data from outside research firms as an objective indicator so that the total remuneration is equivalent to the 50th to 75th percentile once the Medium-Term Business Plan budget is achieved while maintaining a minimum level equivalent to the 25th percentile level. The remuneration of Audit & Supervisory Board Members is determined by deliberation of the Audit & Supervisory Board Members within the maximum amount resolved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

For the details of the executive remuneration system for Directors, please refer to "Section 4. Status of the Submitting Company, 4. Corporate Governance, (4) Remuneration, etc., for Officers" in the 24th Securities Report [00.pdf](#) (in Japanese).

[Fixed remuneration (monthly remuneration)]

As consideration for the "expectations" entailed by the roles and duties of each director, a fixed monthly amount has been set depending on the position and paid each month.

The fixed remuneration consists of execution's portion determined with respect to execution of duties according to position, the Director's portion determined with respect to basic responsibility as Director, the representative authority's portion determined with respect to responsibility for representative authority, and the chairperson's portion determined with respect to the responsibilities of the chairperson of the Board of Directors, each Advisory Committee, and the Remuneration Advisory Committee.

The remuneration of Audit & Supervisory Board Members is determined by deliberation of the Audit & Supervisory Board.

[Bonuses (short-term incentives)]

As consideration for the achievement of business performance for each year, bonuses are determined and paid based on the level of achievement of company-wide performance and individual performance targets. When making contributions to the improvement of business performance and corporate value, the basic indicator to evaluate company-wide performance comprises consolidated operating profit.

Calculation method of bonus = $a) \times [b) \times d) + c) \times d]$ (varies in the range of 0% to 200%).

- a) Amount to be paid by position according to the budgeted amount of consolidated operating profit at the beginning of the year
- b) Rate of achievement of company-wide performance target compared to the budgeted amount of operating profit at the beginning of the year (varies from 0% to 200%)
- c) Rate of achievement of commitment targets (implementation status of initiatives that the Company focuses on, and to which the executives themselves are especially committed) (varies from 0% to 200%)
- d) Distribution by position (company-wide performance targets: 80% for Representative Director, President & CEO and 70% for Director and Executive Officer; commitment targets: 20% for Representative Director, President & CEO and 30% for Director and Executive Officer)

In the event quality issues, serious accidents, or scandals arise, the determined amount of the payment may be reduced.

[Share-based remuneration (long-term incentives)]

As consideration for the achievement of medium- to long-term company-wide performance targets, the shares of the Company are paid to director who were in office during the performance-evaluation period on a fiscal year basis during the pre-determined performance-evaluation period, in our efforts to share value with the shareholders and strengthen officers' motivation to improve corporate value and solidarity with the shareholders.

The basic indicators used to evaluate company-wide performance targets are consolidated operating profit, ROIC, ROE, and EPS, which are equally weighted at 25%, in order to contribute to the improvement of business performance and corporate value.

Share-based remuneration (long-term incentives) will be paid to upon retirement of officers.

It was resolved that in the event of any kind of fraudulent act or other irregularity during the term of office, the benefits will be reduced or not be paid, and that even after receiving the benefits and leaving office, the Company will be able to request the return of money of economic value equivalent to the shares and money received in the event of any of the matters stipulated in the Rules for the Payment of Shares to Officers.

Calculation method of share-based remuneration = a) × b) (varies in the range of 0% to 150%)

a) Base points awarded by position (1 point equals 1 share)

b) Rate of achievement of each indicator to the target of the Medium-Term Business Plan in the final year (varies from 0% to 200%)

3. Targets and results of performance-based remuneration indices for FY2025

Please refer to “Section 4. Status of the Submitting Company, 4. Corporate Governance, (4) Remuneration, etc., for Officers” in the 24th Securities Report.

[00.pdf](#) (in Japanese)

4. Determination of remuneration

The amounts and the methods of calculation of Director remuneration have been specified by the Board of Directors in our Executive Compensation Policy. To clarify the independence, objectivity, and accountability of the functions of the Board of Directors relating to Director remuneration, the amounts of executive remuneration are determined by the Board of Directors following the discussions by the Remuneration Advisory Committee on the implementation of the remuneration system and the validity of the system itself. For details of the position of the Remuneration Advisory Committee in the corporate governance system and the committee’s composition and activities, etc., please refer to “I. 1. Disclosure Based on the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code [Supplementary Principle 4.10.1]” of this report.

At the 18th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 25, 2020, it was resolved that the maximum amount of remuneration (fixed remuneration and bonuses) for the Board of Directors shall be 450 million yen annually (including 70 million yen annually for Outside Directors, as resolved at the 22nd Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 24, 2024), and at the 15th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 22, 2017, it was resolved that the maximum amount of share-based remuneration under the Board Benefit Trust plan for the applicable period of four years shall be 700 million yen (including 390 million yen for Directors).

In addition, at the 19th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 24, 2021, a resolution was passed to change the timing for Directors, etc., to receive benefits of the Company’s shares, etc., under this system from every four years during the trust period to upon retirement in principle, to increase the ratio of share-based remuneration (long-term incentive) to the total amount of remuneration for Directors, etc., and the maximum number of points, and to revise the evaluation coefficient. After the revision, the maximum total number of points to be granted during the subject period will be 170,000 points for Directors and 90,000 points for Executive Officers. After adjustment by the evaluation coefficient, the maximum number of points will be 255,000 and 135,000, respectively.

At the 21st Annual General Meeting held on June 26, 2023, the Company passed the following resolutions: to designate the 6 fiscal year-period from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 to the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 as the subject period during which the Directors receive benefits of the Company’s shares, etc., and thereafter, to designate, as the subject period, each period as determined by the Board of Directors on a case-by-case basis that coincides with the period covered by each Medium-Term Business Plan, within a range between a minimum of 3 fiscal years and a maximum of 6 fiscal years, to determine the number of points granted to the Directors, etc. in office through the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 by multiplying the said points by an evaluation coefficient, which has been determined in advance according to the business performance, to determine the number of points determined based on the position of Director, etc. for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter, by multiplying the said points by an evaluation coefficient, which has been determined in advance according to the business performance in that fiscal year, and to revise the evaluation coefficient. After the revision, the total maximum value of the number of points to be granted for each fiscal year during the revised subject period after determination by the evaluation coefficient will be a maximum of 85,000 points for Directors and a maximum of 45,000 points for Executive Officers.

The remuneration of Audit & Supervisory Board Members is determined by deliberation of the Audit & Supervisory Board. At the 15th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 22, 2017, it was resolved that the maximum amount of basic remuneration for Audit & Supervisory Board Members shall be

90 million yen annually (including 60 million yen annually for Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members).

[Supporting System for Outside Directors and/or Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members]

- The Audit Department, the Corporate Governance Promotion Department, which is in charge of internal control, the Legal and General Administration and the Finance provide relevant information and exchange opinions on important decision-making matters, compliance and risk management, etc., as appropriate. In addition, we have a system in place to cooperate with Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members when requested to do so.
- The Corporate Governance Promotion Department distributes materials for meetings of the Board of Directors to Outside Directors and provides explanations in advance as necessary.
- The full-time staff of the Audit & Supervisory Board Office assists the part-time Audit & Supervisory Board Members in their overall duties.
- A system is in place, in which Independent Outside Directors share opinions and coordinate with Audit & Supervisory Board Members through their participation in Advisory Committees and other important meetings.

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

(1) Overview of the current governance system

The Company has adopted an executive officer system in order to clarify the functions of management execution and supervision under the governance framework of a company with Audit & Supervisory Board Members.

- The Board of Directors consists of seven Directors including five Outside Directors. It holds regular meetings once a month in principle and extraordinary meetings as necessary to make decisions on important matters and supervise the execution of business.
- In addition, in order to further strengthen the functions of the Board of Directors and improve management efficiency, the Executive Committee, which is attended by Executive Officers appointed by the Representative Director, President & CEO, meets two times a month in principle to make decisions on basic and important matters related to the execution of business for the J-Oil Mills Group.
- The Company's organization for audits by Audit & Supervisory Board Members, the Audit & Supervisory Board, consists of three members including two Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members. It holds regular meetings once a month in principle and extraordinary meetings as necessary. Each Audit & Supervisory Board Member audits the legality and appropriateness of business execution in accordance with the audit policy, audit plan, and allocation of audit duties determined by the Audit & Supervisory Board.
- Elsewhere, the Company has established the J-Oil Mills Code of Conduct, the Corporate Ethics Rules which stipulate compliance with the Code, and other codes and regulations. The Company has established organizations such as the Risk Management Committee, and is working to ensure that these codes and regulations are thoroughly understood and implemented.

(2) Status of audits

- Organization and personnel for audits by the Audit & Supervisory Board Members

The Company's organization for audits by Audit & Supervisory Board Members, the Audit & Supervisory Board, consists of three members: one standing Audit & Supervisory Board Member, and two part-time Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members. The Company's Audit & Supervisory Board shall include at least one person who has considerable knowledge of finance and accounting.

The Chairperson of the Audit & Supervisory Board is standing Audit & Supervisory Board Member Masami Kashiwakura. Standing Audit & Supervisory Board Member Masami Kashiwakura has been involved in food business, as well as wide-ranging other businesses, mainly overseas at Ajinomoto Co., Inc. and has abundant experience and insights related to international business and corporate management. Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member Masaki Ueno has been involved in legal affairs operation at Kirin Holdings Company, Limited for many years and has served as Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member of Kyowa Kirin Co., Ltd. (fulltime), and thus has abundant experience and insights related to

compliance and corporate management. Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member Masafumi Tanabu has experience in accounting audits of many companies in his capacity as a certified public accountant and representative partner of an auditing firm, and has expertise in finance and accounting.

We have established the Audit & Supervisory Board Office to assist the activities of the Audit & Supervisory Board. Personnel evaluation of the staff of the Audit & Supervisory Board Office are subject to standing Audit & Supervisory Board Member. Personnel transfers and rewards and punishments of the staff of the Audit & Supervisory Board Office are subject to the consent of the Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and independence from Members of the board is maintained.

- Activities of the Audit & Supervisory Board

The Audit & Supervisory Board passed resolutions on the audit policy, audit plan, division of duties, reappointment of the Accounting Auditor, consent to the Accounting Auditor's audit remuneration, etc. In addition, the Audit & Supervisory Board receives explanation of an overview of the quarterly and annual financial results from the Finance and explanations on the progress of audits, the interim review, and the audit report from the Accounting Auditor, and discusses agenda items for meetings of the Board of Directors in advance, and analyzes agenda items discussed by Risk Management Committee etc. The status of the development and the effectiveness of operation of the internal control system was audited from the perspective of responding to changes in the social environment and revisions to the legal system. In addition, the activities of the Audit & Supervisory Board are reported to the Board of Directors once a year. In the current fiscal year, the Audit & Supervisory Board held regular meetings once a month, and whenever necessary. The reasons behind the assessment criteria of the Skill Matrix of Audit & Supervisory Board Members were also established in writing. Attendance at the meetings of the Audit & Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors in FY2025 was as follows: Standing Audit & Supervisory Board Member Kashiwakura and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member Ueno attended all 23 meetings of the Audit & Supervisory Board and all 16 meetings of the Board of Directors, and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members Sugawara and Tanabu attended all 15 meetings of the Audit & Supervisory Board and all 12 meetings of the Board of Directors since their appointment. In FY2025, priority audit items were verification of the responsibilities of Directors and the effectiveness of the Board of Directors, verification of internal control systems, verification of efforts to reform internal corporate culture, verification of the state of governance at group companies.

- Activities of the Audit & Supervisory Board Members

Each Audit & Supervisory Board Member audits the legality and appropriateness of business execution in accordance with the audit policy, audit plan, and allocation of audit duties determined by the Audit & Supervisory Board. The standing Audit & Supervisory Board Member and part-time Audit & Supervisory Board Members attend important meetings such as the Executive Committee, the Risk Management Committee in order to supervise the important decision-making process and the execution of business. In addition to receiving reports and explanations on the status of business execution from Executive Directors, Executive Officers, and employees who are General Managers of major divisions, the standing Audit & Supervisory Board Member and part-time Audit & Supervisory Board Members exchange opinions with the Representative Director, President & CEO once a month, as a general rule, on issues to be addressed by the Company, important auditing issues, etc. Furthermore, the standing Audit & Supervisory Board Member inspects approval documents and other important documents, and visits Plants, Branches and Research Center as needed to make on-site inspections, while the part-time Audit & Supervisory Board Members also accompany them on on-site inspections and other visits, as necessary. At the end of each fiscal year, the Audit & Supervisory Board conducts an evaluation of the effectiveness of the auditing activities by the Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and the results are reflected in the auditing policies and plans for the next fiscal year.

Interviews are also conducted with general employees, labor unions, and other parties, as necessary, to expand the scope of monitoring of internal control.

- As for the status of the Company's internal audits, the Audit Department, which reports directly to the Representative Director, President & CEO, has been established and consists of 10 members, and a system is in place that assesses the effectiveness of business and the development and operation status of internal controls, mainly for business audits. The Audit Department conducts audits on overall internal control of the executive departments in accordance with the Internal Audit Rules and the audit plan, and reports the status of audit implementation to the Representative Director, President & CEO on a regular basis. The

Audit Department also directly reports the annual audit plan and the status of audit implementation to the Board of Directors.

- With regard to the status of the Company's accounting audits, the Company has commissioned Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC to conduct accounting audits, and has continuously undergone audits under the Companies Act and the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. The names of the certified public accountants who performed the audit are Designated Limited Liability Partner and Engagement Partner Shigeyuki Honda (six years of continuous auditing) and Designated Limited Liability Partner and Engagement Partner Tomoka Nemoto (three years of continuous auditing), and as of March, 2026, the number of assistants for the audit was 7 certified public accountants, 6 persons who have passed the accountant examination, and 11 others.

(3) Efforts to strengthen the functions of Audit & Supervisory Board Members

Please refer to the "[Audit & Supervisory Board Members], Cooperation among Audit & Supervisory Board Members, Accounting Auditor and Internal Audit Department" and "[Supporting System for Outside Directors and/or Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members]" in "II. 1. Organizational Composition and Operation" of this report.

(4) Limited liability agreement

The Company has entered into limited liability agreements with Outside Directors Tatsuya Sasaki, Kaku Yoshisato, Akiko Ikeda, Eiji Ogawa and Noriya Yokota and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members Masaki Ueno and Masafumi Tanabu and Audit & Supervisory Board Member Masami Kashikura, limiting their liability under Article 423, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act to the minimum amount stipulated by laws and regulations.

3. Reasons for Adoption of Current Corporate Governance System

The Board of Directors, which consists of seven Directors including five Outside Directors, makes decisions on important matters and supervises the execution of business. In addition, three Audit & Supervisory Board Members, including two Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members, audit the legality and appropriateness of business execution in cooperation with the Accounting Auditor and the Audit Department. Thus, we believe that a system to ensure the appropriateness of business execution is in place, accordingly we have adopted this current system that is based on a company with an Audit & Supervisory Board and the establishment of the Nomination and Remuneration Advisory Committees for Directors, etc. We will continue to consider the improvement of our governance system as an important management issue.

The Company is implementing the following in order to make the current corporate governance system effective.

- Outside Directors (three out of five are Independent Outside Director) attend the meetings of Board of Directors and make comments on internal control and other important issues based on their experience and insight as corporate managers, etc., as appropriate.
In addition, Outside Directors exchange opinions on compliance and risk management, etc., with the Audit Department, the Corporate Governance Promotion Department which is in charge of the internal control function, the Corporate Communication, Sustainability & Risk Management Department, Legal and General Administration and the Finance, and each of these departments has a system in place to cooperate with Outside Directors when requested to do so in the course of their supervision.
- The two Independent Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members, together with the standing Audit & Supervisory Board Member, attend regular meetings of the Audit & Supervisory Board (held once a month in principle) as well as extraordinary meetings of the Audit & Supervisory Board held as necessary to ensure close cooperation in auditing business.
In addition, the Audit Department and the Audit & Supervisory Board Members meet once a month, in principle, to exchange opinions. The Audit Department also reports directly to the Audit & Supervisory Board Members on the status of audit implementation as a dual reporting line, and has a system in place to cooperate with the Audit & Supervisory Board Members when requested to do so in the course of their audits.
The Audit & Supervisory Board Members and the Accounting Auditor have submitted explanations on the progress of quarterly audits and the interim review, submitted annual financial results audit reports, explain audit plans, etc., and considered KAMs (key audit matters), and have met a total of nine times.

Furthermore, the Company holds a total of four three-way audit meetings to share information and exchange opinions on audit activities.

The Accounting Auditor and the Audit Department meet regularly to exchange opinions, and the Audit Department has a system in place to cooperate with the Accounting Auditor when requested to do so in the course of its audits.

The Audit Department, Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and the Accounting Auditor exchange opinions on compliance and risk management with the Corporate Governance Promotion Department, which is in charge of the internal control function, Department, the Legal and General Administration and the Finance, as appropriate, and these departments have a system in place to cooperate with the Audit Department, Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and the Accounting Auditor when requested to do so in the course of their audits.

III. Implementation of Measures for Shareholders and Other Stakeholders

1. Measures to Vitalize the General Meeting of Shareholders and Smooth Exercise of Voting Rights

	Supplementary Explanations
Early Notice of Convocation of the General Meeting	The Company sends out the notice 21 days prior to the General Meeting of Shareholders.
Scheduling General Meeting of Shareholders Avoiding the Peak Day	The date of the General Meeting of Shareholders has been set to avoid concentrated holding of meetings.
Allowing Electronic Exercise of Voting Rights	The Company allows exercise of voting rights via the Internet.
Participation in Electronic Voting Platform and Other Efforts to Improve the Environment for the Exercise of Voting Rights of Institutional Investors	The Company participates in the electronic voting rights exercise platform provided by ICJ, Inc.
Providing the Notice of Convocation of the General Meeting in English	An English translation of the Notice of Convocation of the General Meeting (summary) is available on the English version of the Company's website.
Other	The Company strives to enhance the content of the notice of convocation of the General Meeting of Shareholders by, for example, proactively incorporating information that is considered to be beneficial to shareholders in addition to the legally required information. In addition, questions are accepted prior to the General Meeting of Shareholders. On the day of the General Meeting of Shareholders, we use video materials to provide shareholders with easy-to-understand explanations, and we strive to respond to questions in an attentive manner. In addition, we provide live streaming of the General Meeting of Shareholders so that shareholders can view the meeting from their homes or other locations. The presentation materials used by the chairperson on the day of the meeting are posted on the Company's website.

2. IR Activities

	Supplementary Explanations	Availability of explanation by the President and CEO
Preparation and Publication of Disclosure Policy	We have formulated the J-Oil Mills Disclosure Policy, which includes the following: to comply with the Companies Act, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, the rules set by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc., and other laws and regulations regarding the disclosure of corporate information, and to disclose information in a timely and accurate manner in accordance with these laws and regulations. The policy is available on our website. Disclosure Policy Shareholder/Investor Information JOYL -J-OIL MILLS	

Regular Investor Briefings for Analysts and Institutional Investors	Quarterly financial results briefings are held, where we explains the management overview, management policies, financial results, and ESG-related issues. The script of the presentation and the Q&A session are available on our website. With the aim of enhancing corporate value and gaining understanding from the capital market, we also hold small meetings with securities analysts and institutional investors as appropriate to promote understanding from the market. In FY2025, we held 34 meetings for dialogue with domestic institutional investors. Chief Financial Officer handles the meetings for dialogue.	Yes
Disclosure of IR Materials on Website	Financial results statements, securities reports, semi-annual reports, the Notice of Convocation of the General Meeting, J-Oil Mills Report (Integrated Report), General Meetings presentation materials, financial results presentation materials, individual investor presentation materials, and research reports are disclosed on the Company's website. This IR information also includes special contents such as "To Individual Investors," which explains the Company's profile, business overview, and strategies in an easy-to-understand manner. In addition to the above, we actively issue press releases based on timely and voluntary disclosure, and post them on our website.	
In Charge of IR	We have established the Information Disclosure Committee as a body responsible for strengthening strategic information dissemination and decision-making on company-wide cross-sectional information disclosure, and it is implementing timely and voluntary disclosure. We have an IR function in the Finance Department as a contact point for dialogue with securities analysts, institutional and individual investors, and shareholders. Through the Corporate Communication, Sustainability & Risk Management Department, we disseminate information to and promote understanding of the capital market, and provide feedback to management. In addition, information is reported at the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee depending on the importance of the disclosed information.	

Other	[Initiatives for shareholders] We deliver our products and other items to our shareholders once a year. Details of the shareholder benefit program: https://www.j-oil.com/ir/stock_information/benefit.html (in Japanese) [Publication of the J-Oil Mills Report (Integrated Report)] We make well known our initiatives to become a sustainable value-creating company through financial and non-financial information in an integrated report based on the voices of experts. [General IR activities] We are continuously strengthening our IR activities through advice from Outside Directors and support from the operational organizations.	
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3. Measures to Ensure Due Respect for Stakeholders

	Supplementary Explanations
Stipulation of Internal Rules for Respecting the Position of Stakeholders	Based on our corporate philosophy system, “Joy for Life—Bringing joy to the future by food—,” which is the guiding principle of J-Oil Mills, we have formulated the J-Oil Mills Code of Conduct and the Corporate Ethics Rules which stipulates compliance with the Code, and through this code and regulations, we stipulate respect for the position of our stakeholders. [J-Oil Mills Code of Conduct] We will always keep our eyes on Our Vision of Joy for Life, and go back to Our Mission of taking on the challenges of eating and creating through Oishisa Design (taste design) and contributing to a better society based on Our Values of “Work together to achieve high targets and exceed expectations.” We will act based on the J-Oil Mills Action Guidelines while keeping in mind Our Values and Reason for Existence of “Based on our origin as an oil supplier, we support our diets with reliable quality by reaping nature’s potential.” This J-Oil Mills Code of Conduct is based on the above corporate philosophy, in accordance with which we aim to comply with all laws and regulations and other social norms as a corporate citizen that is part of society, and thereby be a company that is trusted by society. [Formulation and compliance with the Human Rights Policy] In 2020, we formulated the J-Oil Mills Human Rights Policy to promote initiatives to garner respect for human rights among the executives and employees of the Group and across the entire supply chain. Based on this policy, we established and continue to implement a system of human rights due diligence, including remedies, correction, education, and training. To understand human rights and environmental risks on the supply chain, we ask our suppliers to abide by the “Sustainable Procurement Policy and Standards,” and conduct self-assessments on CSR procurement using the CSR Procurement Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ), to confirm the status of initiatives and conduct risk assessments. Furthermore, we are working to enhance the effectiveness of our efforts to respect human rights by strengthening our remedial framework through the development of help desks and conducting human rights training.

Implementation of Environmental Activities, CSR Activities etc.	Recognizing ESG initiatives as an important management issue, the Company is working to solve social issues through business activities. For information on our ESG initiatives, please refer to our sustainability site or the J-Oil Mills Report (integrated report). Sustainability Site: Sustainability JOYL -J-OIL MILLS J-Oil Mills Report (integrated report): J-OIL MILLS Report Shareholder/Investor Information JOYL -J-OIL MILLS
Development of Policies on Information Provision to Stakeholders	The J-Oil Mills Code of Conduct sets forth our basic stance on information disclosure, and we have formulated the J-Oil Mills Disclosure Policy, which includes the following: to comply with the Companies Act, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, the rules set by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc., and other laws and regulations regarding the disclosure of corporate information, and to disclose information in a timely and accurate manner in accordance with these laws and regulations. The policy is available on our website. Disclosure Policy Shareholder/Investor Information JOYL -J-OIL MILLS

Other	[Diversity, equity and Inclusion] J-Oil Mills considers its employees to be important stakeholders and promotes diversity, equity and inclusion (DE&I) as an important material issue. We aim to create value and innovation by providing an environment where diverse human resources can maximize their abilities and fostering an inclusive organizational culture. In terms of promoting the advancement of women, we support career development and the demonstration of leadership skills by holding career training for young female employees and next-generation management training. We are also endeavoring to raise awareness of the entire organization by providing mentoring, holding workshops, and disseminating relevant information to encourage men to participate in childcare, in addition to holding unconscious bias training. As a result of these efforts, we acquired an “Eruboshi” certification mark (Grade 2) and obtained the “Platinum Kurumin” certification. Furthermore, we have continued to provide a workplace that respects diversity through such means as holding seminars on LGBTQ+, adopting the same-sex partnership system, and installing consultation counters, which have earned us a silver rating under the “PRIDE Index 2025.” Going forward, we will expand the scope of our initiatives to include advancing the careers of senior human resources and promoting the employment of people with disabilities, and by advancing DE&I measures across the Group, we will bolster our efforts to provide an environment in which diverse talent, regardless of gender, age, job type, etc., can take active roles. [Health management activities] J-Oil Mills believes its employees are the driving force behind stable growth in the medium- to long-term, and ensuring that its employees continue to work in good physical and mental health is an important management issue. By providing counseling services and video streaming services on a wide range of health-related topics, we are establishing a system where employees can seek advice with confidence and are working to create an environment where they can work in good health. Furthermore, by coordinating with experts such as industrial physicians to provide support for both mental and physical health, we will continue to enhance our health management initiatives. Through these initiatives, in March 2026, we were recognized as one of the “Health and Productivity Management Outstanding Organizations (Large Enterprise Category),” a program jointly organized by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) and the Japan Health Council, for the sixth consecutive year. We will continue to promote the creation of an environment where every employee can work safely and in good health.
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IV. Matters Related to the Internal Control System

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

In order to enhance our corporate value and fulfill our social responsibility as a corporation by practicing our corporate philosophy, including “Joy for Life—Bringing joy to the future by food—,” the Company Group has established the following basic policies regarding the development of a system to ensure the appropriateness of the Company Group’s operations (below, the “internal control system”).

1. System to ensure that the execution of duties by Directors and employees complies with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation

- (1) In accordance with our corporate philosophy, we have formulated the J-Oil Mills Code of Conduct which stipulates the social norms to be observed by executives and employees of the J-Oil Mills Group. By thoroughly adhering to that, we aim to establish our corporate ethics and be a company trusted by society.

- (2) The Company has established the Risk Management Committee, chaired by the Representative Director, President & CEO, and the Compliance Subcommittee under that committee, to oversee the compliance activities of the J-Oil Mills Group. These organizations work to raise the awareness of compliance and instill the J-Oil Mills Code of Conduct through activities such as providing continuous education and training.
 - (3) In order to prevent and rectify acts that violate social norms and corporate ethics, the Company has formulated the Internal Reporting Rules, thereby establishing a helpline with an external organization as a consultation contact point as well, in addition to the secretariat of the Compliance Subcommittee. Relevant divisions within the Company respond to reports without delay and report the results to the Risk Management Committee, Executive Committee, and Board of Directors to prevent recurrence of problems.
 - (4) We have established the Nomination Advisory Committee and Remuneration Advisory Committee as voluntary advisory bodies of the Board of Directors, majority of which is composed of Independent Outside Directors respectively and each chaired by an Independent Outside Director, to increase transparency and objectivity in regard to nominating candidates for Director and decisions on remuneration for Directors and Executive Officers.
 - (5) In order to ensure the reliability of the execution of duties, the Audit Department, which reports directly to the President, has been established as an internal audit department. The Audit Department evaluates the effectiveness of companywide internal controls related to compliance with laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and internal rules, and reports the results to the Representative Director, President & CEO and Audit & Supervisory Board (i.e., “double reporting”), monitors organizations subject to auditing, and instructs the relevant departments to take necessary corrective actions.
2. System for retention and management of information concerning the execution of duties by Directors
- Documents and electronic records such as minutes of Board of Directors meetings, minutes of the Executive Committee, documents related to decision-making, and minutes of other meetings which contain important information related to the execution of duties by Directors are stored and managed in accordance with laws, regulations, and internal regulations.
3. Rules and other systems concerning management of risk of loss
- (1) In order to oversee the identification, evaluation, and management of risks that may have a significant impact on corporate management and business continuity, we have established the Risk Management Committee and the Risk Management Subcommittee under the said committee to select and identify risks of a companywide management level among the various risks faced by the J-Oil Mills Group and drive initiatives to address them. In addition, in order to apply sustainability themes to business activities, we have established the Sustainability Committee and theme-specific subcommittees under the said committee to drive initiatives to address climate change and other problems such as environmental and human rights problems.
 - (2) In the event of a major crisis, we will establish the Crisis Task Force, as necessary, in accordance with the Crisis Management Rules, and respond to the crisis smoothly and promptly, including appropriate communication of information both internally and externally, in order to achieve an appropriate resolution.
 - (3) The entire organization responds to anti-social forces, with the basic policy of never responding to their demands and never engaging in transactions that encourage their activities or operations.
4. System to ensure that Directors execute their duties efficiently
- (1) The Board of Directors, in principle, meets once a month, and discusses and decides important matters stipulated in laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors Regulations, and other rules and regulations, and supervises the execution of duties by Directors.
 - (2) The Executive Committee, which is attended by persons designated by the Representative Director, President & CEO, meets twice a month in principle to make decisions on basic and important matters related to business execution based on the management policy decided by the Board of Directors.
 - (3) The Company has established the Investment and Financing Committee as an advisory body for the Executive Committee to contribute to the Executive Committee’s discussions on important investment and financing projects. It deliberates on matters such as the feasibility, risk-return assessments, and the validity of plans concerning investment and financing projects, and reports the results to the Executive Committee.

5. Following systems and other systems to ensure the appropriateness of business operations at the corporate group consisting of the Company and its subsidiaries

(1) System for reporting to the Company on matters related to the performance of duties by Directors of subsidiaries

(A) In principle, the Company sends Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members to each subsidiary to monitor its management and strengthen group governance.

(B) At the Company, departments in charge are responsible for supervising subsidiaries that have been assigned to them in accordance with the Affiliate Operating Rules. They request reports on the performance of duties by subsidiaries' Directors and other executives, and obtains a resolution by the Company's Executive Committee or Board of Directors in regard to important matters.

(2) Rules and other systems for managing the risk of loss at subsidiaries

Under the direction and supervision of the Company's Risk Management Committee and Risk Management Subcommittee under the said committee, each subsidiary strives to appropriately manage risks surrounding subsidiaries by identifying priority risks for each subsidiary, taking specific measures, acting on those measures, implementing the PDCA cycle to reflect the evaluation in the next fiscal year, and periodically reporting the progress to the parent company in accordance with the Affiliate Operating Rules. In the event of a crisis, we will establish the Crisis Task Force, as necessary, in accordance with the Crisis Management Rules, and respond to the crisis smoothly and promptly, including appropriate communication of information both internally and externally, in order to achieve an appropriate resolution.

(3) System to ensure that Directors of subsidiaries execute their duties efficiently

(A) In order to ensure the appropriateness and efficiency of operations, the Company's rules and regulations specified in the Affiliate Operating Rules are applied to the subsidiaries.

(B) We ensure the soundness and efficiency of the business activities of subsidiaries by deliberating on their management plans and annual plans, and by promptly and accurately gaining an understanding of consolidated business results on a monthly basis.

(4) System to ensure that the execution of duties by Directors and employees of subsidiaries complies with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation

(A) In accordance with the Affiliate Operating Rules, the Company applies the J-Oil Mills Code of Conduct, the basic policies of compliance, to subsidiaries in Japan and overseas to ensure business execution in compliance with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation. In addition, the Company strives to ensure that employees, etc. of subsidiaries are well aware of the J-Oil Mills Code of Conduct through ongoing education, training, and other activities by the Compliance Subcommittee.

(B) In order to prevent and rectify acts that violate social norms and corporate ethics, the Company accepts reports from subsidiaries through the Company's helpline, and the Compliance Subcommittee responds to reports appropriately.

(C) The Audit & Supervisory Board Members may, as necessary, inspect or copy the approval documents and other important matters of subsidiaries.

(D) The Audit Department conducts internal audits according to the attributes and importance of subsidiaries and audits the legality and appropriateness of business execution, and reports the results to the Representative Director, President & CEO and the Audit & Supervisory Board (i.e., "double reporting"), monitors subsidiaries, and instructs them to take necessary corrective actions.

6. System to ensure the effectiveness of audits by Audit & Supervisory Board Members

(1) Matters related to employees who assist Audit & Supervisory Board Members in their duties

(A) The Company has established the Audit & Supervisory Board Office where necessary staff has been assigned to assist Audit & Supervisory Board Members in their duties. Audit & Supervisory Board Office staff members perform their duties under the direction and orders of Audit & Supervisory Board Members.

(B) The standing Audit & Supervisory Board Members evaluate the Audit & Supervisory Board Office staff and obtains the consent of the Audit & Supervisory Board for personnel transfers, awards, and punishments, thereby enhancing their independence from Directors and ensuring the effectiveness of instructions from Audit & Supervisory Board Members.

(2) System for reporting to Audit & Supervisory Board Members

- (A) Directors, employees, etc., immediately report to Audit & Supervisory Board Members when they discover any facts that may cause significant damage to the Company.
- (B) The Company has established a system that allows Audit & Supervisory Board Members to attend meetings of the Board of Directors and other important meetings and to inspect related documents. In addition, Directors, employees, etc., report to Audit & Supervisory Board Members as necessary or as requested by Audit & Supervisory Board Members on important matters concerning corporate management and business operations, as well as the status and results of business execution. These important matters include compliance and risk-related matters and other matters related to internal control.
- (C) If any Director, Audit & Supervisory Board Member, or employee of subsidiaries, or any person receiving a report from any of them, discovers any fact that may cause significant damage to the Company, such fact is immediately reported to the Audit & Supervisory Board Members.
- (D) The Audit & Supervisory Board Members of the Company and its subsidiaries exchange information as appropriate.
- (E) Information on whistleblowing is reported to the Audit & Supervisory Board Members by the Compliance Subcommittee.
- (F) The Company has established a system to ensure that those who have made reports as described in (A), (B), and (C) are not treated disadvantageously for making such reports.
- (3) Policy regarding the handling of audit expenses
The Company bears the expenses necessary for the execution of duties by Audit & Supervisory Board Members. Such expenses include not only the costs required for on-site inspections, but also the costs of utilizing independent outside experts (legal, accounting, taxation, etc.) in order to form audit opinions. In addition, in the event that there is a request for advance payment of expenses, etc., in accordance with Article 388 of the Companies Act, the Company promptly handles such expenses or liabilities.
- (4) Other systems to ensure that audits by Audit & Supervisory Board Members are conducted effectively
 - (A) At the request of the Audit & Supervisory Board, the Audit & Supervisory Board can appoint experts on law, accounting, taxation, etc., and guarantees opportunities to receive advice on audit work.
 - (B) Audit & Supervisory Board Members may attend various meetings and discussions of the Company and its subsidiaries as necessary. In addition, the Audit & Supervisory Board Members may hear business reports from all Directors, Executive Officers, and general managers, as well as conduct on-site inspections at each business office and subsidiary.
 - (C) In accordance with the audit plan formulated by the Audit & Supervisory Board, Audit & Supervisory Board Members may interview executive Directors in charge of business execution and important employees individually about the status of execution of their duties.
 - (D) The Audit periodically reports to the Audit & Supervisory Board on the status of internal audits and exchanges opinions with it, and cooperates with the audits of Audit & Supervisory Board Members when requested by the Audit & Supervisory Board Members.
 - (E) The Audit & Supervisory Board holds regular meetings to exchange opinions with the Representative Director, President & CEO, Outside Directors, and the Accounting Auditor, respectively.

2. Basic Views on Eliminating Anti-Social Forces

The basic policy on the development of an internal control system stipulates that “The entire organization responds to anti-social forces with the basic policy of never responding to their demands and never engaging in transactions that encourage their activities or operations.”

In addition, the J-Oil Mills Code of Conduct also stipulates that “We will take a firm stance against anti-social forces and undue pressure without giving in.”

Accordingly, we have established a system to deal with any unreasonable demands, mainly by the Legal and General Administration, in cooperation with the police and other relevant administrative agencies, anti-bullying organizations, and our legal counsel.

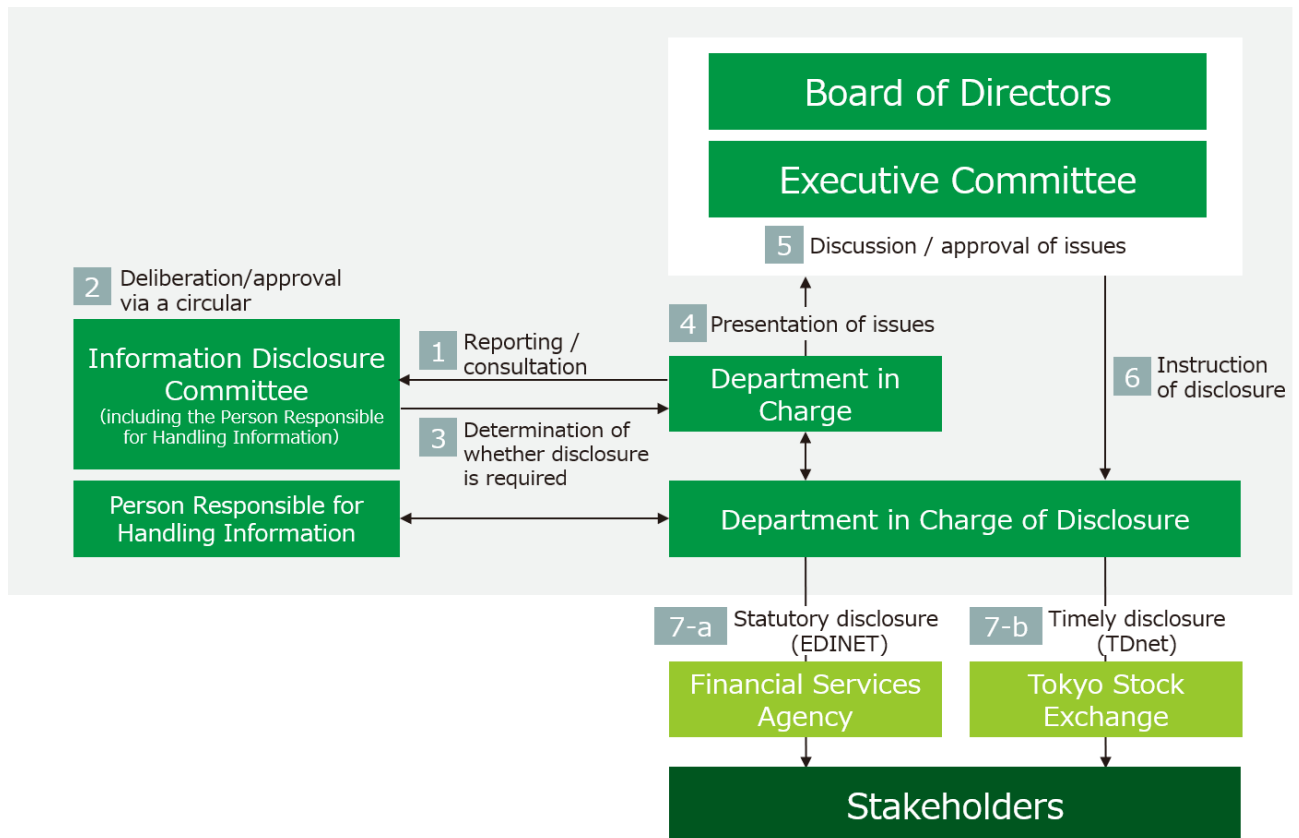
V. Other

1. Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures

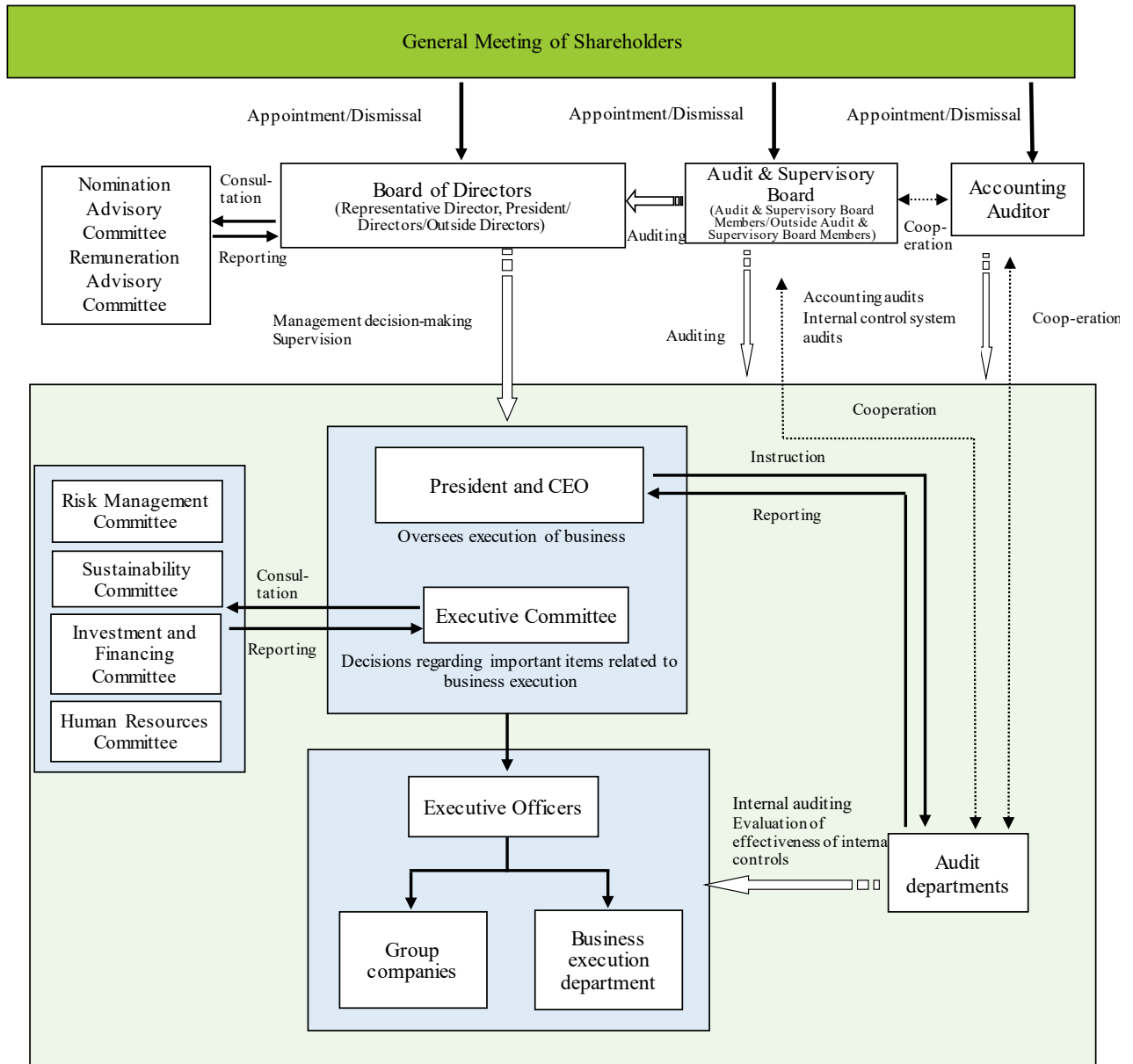
Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures	Not Adopted
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2. Other Matters Concerning Corporate Governance System

An overview of the Company's timely disclosure system and a schematic diagram of the corporate governance system are shown in the Appendix.



[Corporate Governance System]



Corporate Governance Code Implementation Status Table

General Principles	Principles	Supplementary Principles	Status of Implementation	
			Comply	Explain
Section 1: Securing the Rights and Equal Treatment of Shareholders	1.1 Securing the Rights of Shareholders	—	●	
		1.1.1	●	
		1.1.2	●	
		1.1.3	●	
	1.2 Exercise of Shareholder Rights at General Shareholder Meetings	—	●	
		1.2.1	●	
		1.2.2	●	
		1.2.3	●	
		1.2.4	●	
		1.2.5	●	
	1.3 Basic Strategy for Capital Policy	—	●	
	1.4 Cross-Shareholdings	—	●	
		1.4.1	●	
		1.4.2	●	
	1.5 Anti-Takeover Measures	—	●	
		1.5.1	●	
	1.6 Capital Policy that May Harm Shareholder Interests	—	●	
	1.7 Related Party Transactions	—	●	
Section 2: Appropriate Cooperation with Stakeholders Other Than Shareholders	2.1 Business Principles as the Foundation of Corporate Value Creation Over the Mid- to Long-Term	—	●	
	2.2 Code of Conduct	—	●	
		2.2.1	●	
	2.3 Sustainability Issues, Including Social and Environmental Matters	—	●	
		2.3.1	●	
	2.4 Ensuring Diversity, Including Active Participation of Women	—	●	
		2.4.1	●	
	2.5 Whistleblowing	—	●	
		2.5.1	●	
	2.6 Roles of Corporate Pension Funds as Asset Owners	—	●	
Section 3: Ensuring Appropriate Information Disclosure and Transparency	3.1 Full Disclosure	—	●	
		3.1.1	●	
		3.1.2	●	
	3.2 External Auditors	3.1.3	●	
		—	●	
		3.2.1	●	
Section 4: Responsibilities of the Board	4.1 Roles and Responsibilities of the Board (1)	3.2.2	●	
		—	●	
		4.1.1	●	
		4.1.2	●	
	4.2 Roles and Responsibilities of the Board (2)	4.1.3	●	
		—	●	
		4.2.1	●	
	4.3 Roles and Responsibilities of the Board (3)	4.2.2	●	
		—	●	
		4.3.1	●	
		4.3.2	●	
	4.4 Roles and Responsibilities of <i>Kansayaku</i> and the <i>Kansayaku</i> Board	4.3.3	●	
		4.3.4	●	
	4.5 Fiduciary Responsibilities of Directors and <i>Kansayaku</i>	—	●	
		4.4.1	●	
	4.6 Business Execution and Oversight of the Management	—	●	
	4.7 Roles and Responsibilities of Independent Directors	—	●	

Corporate Governance Code Implementation Status Table

Section 4: Responsibilities of the Board	4.8 Effective Use of Independent Directors	—	●	
		4.8.1	●	
		4.8.2	●	
		4.8.3	●	
	4.9 Independence Standards and Qualification for Independent Directors	—	●	
	4.10 Use of Optional Approach	—	●	
		4.10.1	●	
	4.11 Preconditions for Board and <i>Kansayaku</i> Board Effectiveness	—	●	
		4.11.1	●	
		4.11.2	●	
		4.11.3	●	
	4.12 Active Board Deliberations	—	●	
		4.12.1	●	
	4.13 Information Gathering and Support Structure	—	●	
		4.13.1	●	
		4.13.2	●	
		4.13.3	●	
	4.14 Director and <i>Kansayaku</i> Training	—	●	
		4.14.1	●	
		4.14.2	●	
Section 5: Dialogue with Shareholders	5.1 Policy for Constructive Dialogue with Shareholders	—	●	
		5.1.1	●	
		5.1.2	●	
		5.1.3	●	
	5.2 Establishing and Disclosing Business Strategies and Business Plans	—	●	
		5.2.1	●	