

Note: This document is a translation of the Japanese language original for convenience purposes only, and in the event of any discrepancy, the Japanese language original shall prevail. The Company assumes no responsibility for this translation or for direct, indirect or any other forms of damages arising from the translation.

THE 38th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

OTHER MATTERS SUBJECT TO ELECTRONIC PROVISION MEASURES

(MATTERS OMITTED IN THE PAPER COPY FOR DELIVERY)

Business Report

Employees

Major lenders

Shares

Status of Share Acquisition Rights

Accounting Auditor

System and Policy of the Company

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Consolidated Statements of Income

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

Non-Consolidated Statements of Income

Non-Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(From September 1, 2024 to August 31, 2025)

JINS HOLDINGS Inc.

Business Report

(13) Employees (as of August 31, 2025)

[Employees of the Group]

Number of employees	Changes from the end of the previous fiscal year
3,671 persons	Increased by 186 persons
[1,865 persons]	[Increased by 167 persons]

- (Notes) 1. The number of employees is the number of people in employment and excludes those seconded from the Group to outside the Group and includes those seconded from outside the Group to the Group.
2. The figure in brackets under the number of employees column is the number of temporary employees (associate employees who are on fixed-term employment contracts with terms up to one year, contract employees, and part-time employees (converted to 8.0 hours per working day)) in employment averaged over the year, and is not included in the figure directly above.
3. The number of employees increased by 186 compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, primarily due to an increase in the number of stores.

[Employees of the Company]

Number of employees	Changes from the end of the previous fiscal year	Average age	Average years in employment
64 persons	Increased by 7 persons	42.4 years old	7.0 years
[10 persons]	[Increased by 4 persons]		

- (Notes) 1. The number of employees is the number of people in employment and excludes those seconded from the Company to other companies and includes those seconded from other companies to the Company.
2. The figure in brackets under the number of employees column is the number of temporary employees (associate employees who are on fixed-term employment contracts with terms up to one year, contract employees, and part-time employees (converted to 8.0 hours per working day)) in employment averaged over the year, and is not included in the figure directly above.

(14) Major lenders (as of August 31, 2025)

Lender	Loan balance
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	¥3,030 million
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	¥2,283 million

(15) Other significant matters concerning the current state of the Group

Not applicable.

Shares (as of August 31, 2025)

(1) Total number of authorized shares

73,920,000 shares

(2) Total number of issued shares

23,980,000 shares

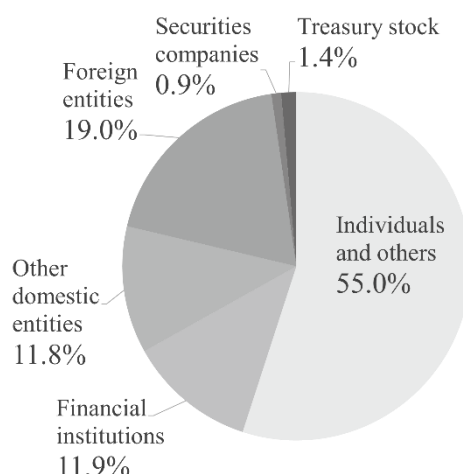
(including 340,141 shares of treasury stock)

(3) Number of shareholders

31,763

(4) Major shareholders

Shareholder	Number of shares held	Shareholding ratio
Hitoshi Tanaka	8,104,500	34.28%
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	1,723,000	7.29%
MARS LLC	1,200,000	5.08%
Jupiter Inc.	600,000	2.54%
Venus Inc.	600,000	2.54%
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	421,600	1.78%
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON 140044	381,295	1.61%
Shunichi Katono	346,600	1.47%
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust E Account)	298,238	1.26%
MORGAN STANLEY & CO. LLC	290,200	1.23%



- (Notes) 1. 1,723,000 shares held by The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. pertain to its trust services. The breakdown of these shares is 23,900 shares for pension trusts, 268,500 shares for investment trusts, and 1,430,600 shares for other trusts.
2. 421,600 shares held by Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. pertain to its trust services. The breakdown of these shares is 69,500 shares for pension trusts, 221,600 shares for investment trusts, and 130,500 shares for other trusts.
3. The Company has introduced the “Stock Granting Trust (J-ESOP)” program, and Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account E) holds 298,238 shares of the Company's stock. The Company's stock held by Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account E) are not included in treasury stock.
4. The number of shares held by Hitoshi Tanaka who is an officer includes the number of shares held by the Officers' Stock Ownership Association.
5. The shareholding ratio is calculated upon deducting treasury stock (340,141 shares).

Status of Share Acquisition Rights (as of August 31, 2025)

- (1) Status of share acquisition rights held by the Company's Officers granted as consideration for the execution of duties**

Not applicable.

- (2) Status of share acquisition rights granted to the Company's employees, etc. as consideration for the execution of duties during the fiscal year under review**

Not applicable.

- (3) Other important matters regarding share acquisition rights**

Not applicable.

Accounting Auditor

(1) Name

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

(2) Amount of remuneration

	Amount of remuneration
Amount of remuneration for the Accounting Auditor pertaining to the fiscal year under review	
a. Amount of remuneration pertaining to services prescribed in Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Certified Public Accountants Act	¥58 million
b. Amount of remuneration pertaining to services other than those prescribed in Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Certified Public Accountants Act	¥– million
Total amount of monetary or other economic benefit to be paid by the Company and its subsidiaries to the Accounting Auditor	¥58 million

- (Notes)
1. In the audit agreement between the Company and the Accounting Auditor, the amounts of audit fees for audits pursuant to the Companies Act and for audits pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act are not clearly distinguished. As it is not practical to distinguish between the two, the stated amount of remuneration for the Accounting Auditor pertaining to the fiscal year under review is the total amount of these audit fees.
 2. The Audit and Supervisory Committee decided to give its consent to the amount of remuneration for the Accounting Auditor upon conducting necessary verifications on whether matters including the content of the Accounting Auditor's audit plans, the state of execution of duties in accounting audits, and the basis for calculating remuneration estimates are appropriate.
 3. Overseas subsidiaries of the Company are audited by audit corporations other than the Accounting Auditor of the Company.

(3) Policy on determining the dismissal or non-reappointment of the Accounting Auditor

The Audit and Supervisory Committee shall determine the contents of a proposal on the dismissal or non-reappointment of the Accounting Auditor to be submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders if it deems necessary, such as the case in which the Accounting Auditor is unable to execute its duties.

The Audit and Supervisory Committee shall dismiss the Accounting Auditor based on the unanimous consent of Audit and Supervisory Committee members if the Accounting Auditor is found to fall under any of the items stipulated in Article 340, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act. In such a case, a Director who is an Audit and Supervisory Committee member selected by the Audit and Supervisory Committee shall report the fact that the Accounting Auditor has been dismissed and the reason for the dismissal at the first General Meeting of Shareholders convened after the dismissal.

(4) Liability limitation agreement

The Company and the Accounting Auditor have concluded an agreement to limit the liability for damages under Article 423, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act pursuant to the provisions of Article 427, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act. The maximum amount of liability under the agreement is the minimum amount of liability prescribed in Article 425, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act.

System and Policy of the Company

• System to Ensure the Appropriateness of Business

The details of a system for ensuring that Directors perform their duties in compliance with applicable laws and the Articles of Incorporation and other systems for ensuring the appropriateness of the company's operations are as follows:

1. System for ensuring that Directors and employees perform their duties in compliance with applicable laws and the Articles of Incorporation

In order for the Company to build trust and obtain high evaluation from the market, the Company will establish and maintain the necessary structure as set forth in each item based on the JINS Group Code of Ethical Conduct, which was established to ensure that all officers and employees of the Company, its subsidiaries and affiliates (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "JINS Group") proactively work to refine and improve their organizations and resolve issues from the perspective of ethics and compliance with laws.

- (1) The Company shall establish a Compliance Group as a dedicated department for handling JINS Group's compliance-related issues within the Legal Section of the Administration Division.
- (2) The Company shall establish a Risk Management Committee chaired by the General Manager of the Administration Division, at which each department periodically reports on compliance-related events and efforts. The chair of the Risk Management Committee shall regularly report on the content of the committee to the Governance Management Committee stipulated in 3. (2).
- (3) The Company shall establish the Compliance Hotline within the Compliance Group as well as within an outside specialist organization as a structure for employees to report and consult directly. Reports to the Compliance Hotline shall be kept confidential and no disadvantageous treatment shall be given to the whistleblower.
- (4) Based on internal rules, the Internal Audit Department shall periodically conduct internal audits on the overall status of operations; specifically, the status of compliance with laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and internal rules, as well as the appropriateness of procedures for executing duties and of business contents. The department shall then report the results of said audits to the CEO, Board of Directors, and the Audit and Supervisory Committee.
- (5) In the Guidelines for Code of Ethics, the Company shall declare its resolute response to anti-social forces which threaten social order, its disassociation with illegal acts and anti-social acts, and its prohibition of all benefits for anti-social forces. The Company shall work to eliminate all relationships with anti-social forces.

2. System for storing and managing information related to the execution of duties by Directors

The Company shall record, store, and manage information related to the execution of duties by Directors.

- (1) In accordance with the Document Management Regulations, the Company shall record, store, and manage information related to the execution of duties by Directors in documents or electromagnetic media (hereinafter referred to as the "Documents, etc.").
- (2) The Document Management Regulations shall define the scope of documents to be stored, the storage period, the storage location, and other elements of the system for storing and managing Documents, etc.
- (3) Directors shall be able to view these Documents, etc., at any time.

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

In accordance with the Risk Management Regulations, the Company shall establish basic policies and structure for managing business risks, and shall maintain, develop and improve its risk management systems in line with these regulations.

- (1) The Company shall establish a Risk Management Group as a dedicated department tasked with managing risks within the Governance Management Department, Governance Promotion Section in the Governance Division.
- (2) A Governance Management Committee, chaired by the CEO, shall be established to collect and examine information on the activities of each committee, and to discuss and decide on countermeasures. The secretariat of the Governance Management Committee shall regularly report on the committee's activities to the CEO, the Board of Directors, and the Audit and Supervisory Committee.
- (3) In order to ensure business continuity in the face of risks as shown below, the Company shall formulate the Management Risk Response Guidelines and develop a system to manage these risks.
 - i. Risk of serious losses due to disasters and accidents such as earthquakes, floods, and fires
 - ii. Risk of serious interference with production and sales activities due to improper execution of business by officers and employees
 - iii. Risk of serious damage due to incorrect functioning of core IT systems
 - iv. Other risks deemed as critical by the Board of Directors

4. System to ensure that Directors execute their duties efficiently

The Company shall develop, construct, and maintain a system to ensure that Directors execute their duties efficiently.

- (1) The Company will formulate a medium-term business plan and a single-year business plan in order to define a company-wide future vision in response to changes in the business environment.
- (2) In order to achieve these plans, the Company shall clarify the authority and duties of Directors, and shall improve the efficiency of execution of duties.
- (3) By implementing an executive officer system, the Company shall strive to strengthen the supervisory function of Directors through delegation of authority for executing certain business operations. Furthermore, a Management Meeting, which consists of executive and other officers and is chaired by the CEO, shall be held under the Board of Directors. The Management Meeting shall engage in advance deliberations for enhancing discussions at the Board of Directors. Also, within the extent of authority delegated by the Board of Directors, the Management Meeting shall deliberate and make decisions on the execution of the Company's business and implementation of measures.

5. System to ensure the appropriateness of business in the corporate group consisting of the Company and affiliates

The Company shall develop, construct, and maintain a system to ensure the appropriateness of business in the JINS Group.

- (1) The Company has established the Affiliates Management Regulations and strives to grow and prosper the overall business of the Group. Accordingly, the Company shall develop and construct systems for efficient execution of business at its subsidiaries and affiliates (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Affiliates").
- (2) In accordance with the Affiliates Management Regulations, the person in charge and the supervisory

department shall manage and provide guidance to the affiliates through prior consultation, reporting, and meetings.

- (3) Affiliates with a high degree of importance for the Group's business performance give periodic reports on management results and other important matters, at a management liaison conference which is attended by the Company's Directors, executive officers, and management team from the applicable Affiliates, etc.
- (4) In the event of disasters and accidents, at the Affiliates as stipulated in the Management Risk Response Guidelines, the Company shall promptly establish a countermeasure headquarters and take necessary actions.
- (5) In addition to the "JINS Group Code of Ethical Conduct" and the "Guidelines for Code of Ethics," the Company shall apply the "JINS Group Human Rights Policy" and the "JINS Group Anti-Corruption Policy" to all officers and employees of the JINS Group and shall ensure that all applicable individuals are aware of the codes and policies.
- (6) Internal Audit Department shall periodically audit the status of operations at the Affiliates. However, if an agreement between the Company and Affiliates contains provisions that differ from this policy, the provisions of that agreement shall take precedence.

6. Matters relating to employees in the event that the Audit and Supervisory Committee requests assignment of that employee for assistance in duties

If the Audit and Supervisory Committee requests the assignment of an employee for assisting in the operation of the Audit and Supervisory Committee or in the execution of other duties (hereinafter referred to as the "Assistant to the Audit and Supervisory Committee"), the Assistant to the Audit and Supervisory Committee shall be promptly assigned after consulting with the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

7. Matters related to the independence of Assistant to the Audit and Supervisory Committee from Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members) and matters related to ensuring the effectiveness of instructions from the Audit and Supervisory Committee

- (1) Consent shall be obtained in advance from the Audit and Supervisory Committee in regard to the transfer or personnel evaluation of the Assistant to the Audit and Supervisory Committee.
- (2) The Assistant to the Audit and Supervisory Committee who has received an order necessary for auditing work from the Audit and Supervisory Committee shall possess the authority to view documents, enter the audit site, etc., within the scope necessary to perform the duties of the Assistant to the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

8. System for Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members), Executive Officers, and other employees to report to the Audit and Supervisory Committee, other systems to report to the Audit and Supervisory Committee, and a system to ensure that persons who have made such reports do not incur unfavorable treatment as a result of making such reports

- (1) Directors (excluding Audit and Supervisory Committee members) and Executive Officers shall periodically report the status for execution of their duties to the Audit and Supervisory Committee. In addition to legal matters, Directors shall immediately report to the Audit and Supervisory Committee on the details of decisions that may have a significant impact on finance and business.
- (2) An employee shall be able to report directly to the Audit and Supervisory Committee in regard to facts, etc., that may cause significant damage to the Company.

- (3) From among matters communicated to the whistleblowing contact point, the person in charge of the Compliance Hotline shall communicate with the Audit and Supervisory Committee in regard to matters related to the duties of Directors.
 - (4) Full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee members shall attend meetings of the Governance Management Committee, the Risk Management Committee, and other relevant committees.
 - (5) The Company shall establish a system to ensure that persons who have reported to the Audit and Supervisory Committee do not incur unfavorable treatment at the Company because of the report.
9. System for Directors and employees of Affiliates to report to the Audit and Supervisory Committee and a system to ensure that persons who have made such reports do not incur unfavorable treatment as a result of making such reports
- (1) Similar to the Directors and employees of the Company, the Directors, Auditors and employees of the Affiliates shall promptly report to the Audit and Supervisory Committee of the Company if any facts that have a significant impact on each company occur or are likely to occur.
 - (2) As necessary, the Audit and Supervisory Committee of the Company shall be able to request reports on the contents of business execution from Directors and employees of the Affiliates, and reports on the status of audits from Auditors of the Affiliates. However, if an agreement between the Company and Affiliates contains provisions that differ from this policy, the provisions of that agreement shall take precedence.
 - (3) The Company shall establish a system to ensure that persons who have reported to the Audit and Supervisory Committee do not incur unfavorable treatment at the Company or the Affiliates because of the report.
10. Matters related to the procedures for prepaying or redeeming expenses arising from execution of duties by Audit and Supervisory Committee members (limited to matters concerning the execution of duties by the Audit and Supervisory Committee), as well as policies related to the processing of expenses or obligations arising from the performance of such duties

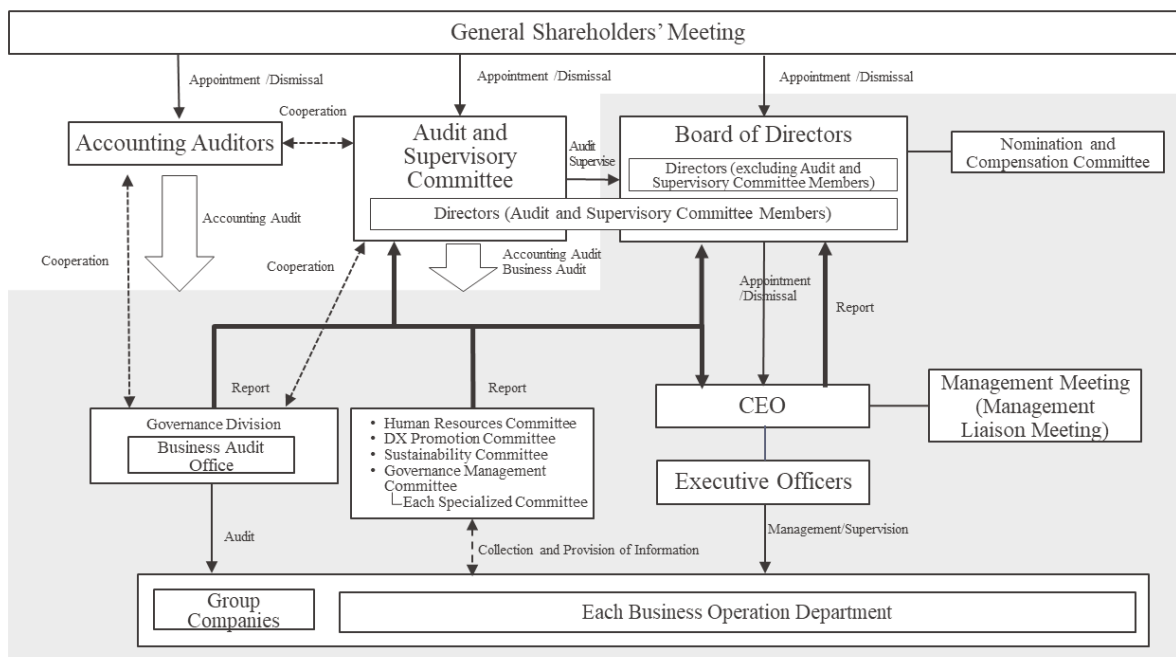
When the Audit and Supervisory Committee requests advance payment of expenses for the execution of duties per Article 399-2, Paragraph 4 of the Companies Act, the Company shall promptly process the request.

11. Other systems to ensure that audits by the Audit and Supervisory Committee are conducted effectively
- (1) Directors (excluding Audit and Supervisory Committee members) and employees of the Company and Directors, Auditors, and employees of the Affiliates shall actively cooperate with audits by the Audit and Supervisory Committee of the Company, report on the status of business operations, and disclose materials related to their duties. However, if an agreement between the Company and Affiliates contains provisions that differ from this policy, the provisions of that agreement shall take precedence.
 - (2) Audit and Supervisory Committee shall periodically exchange opinions with the CEO in order to exchange information and confirm the status of business execution.
 - (3) Based on necessary consultation with Accounting Auditors, lawyers, or other external experts, Audit and Supervisory Committee shall propose important improvements to the Board of Directors.

12. System to ensure the reliability of financial reports

In order to ensure the reliability of financial reports and to effectively and appropriately submit internal control reports as stipulated in the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, the Company shall act under the direction of the CEO to maintain and operate an internal control system for financial reports, and shall work to evaluate and improve said system.

[Organizational Chart]



- Outline of the Operational Status of the System to Ensure the Appropriateness of Business

A summary of the operational status of the system to ensure appropriateness of the Company's business is as follows.

(1) Overall internal control system

In order to consolidate and centralize the information on the entire Group, the Company has the "Governance Management Committee," which supervises special committees including Risk Management Committee, Information Security Committee, and Personal Information Committee. In addition, in order to ensure appropriateness of the entire Group's business, the Company shares information and exchanges opinions with risk management committees of its subsidiaries, including those located overseas.

Regarding the overall status of development and operations of the internal control system, the Business Audit Office continuously conducts monitoring for improvement and enhancement.

(2) Compliance

The Company has made efforts to raise compliance awareness of the entire Group through operations of the Risk Management Committee in Japan and overseas and promoted compliance training while working to identify and share information on compliance-related matters across the entire Group.

Furthermore, the Company continues to strive to disseminate the Group-wide Hotline system to all employees, including the global whistleblowing contact points accessible to overseas subsidiaries. In the case of whistleblowing, the Company has made proper responses in cooperation with each internal department and external experts, making timely reports to the Risk Management Committee.

(3) Risk management

The Risk Management Committee, Information Security Committee and Personal Information Committee periodically share information and exchange opinions with each subsidiary as well as review measures against various risks reported by the Company and its subsidiaries for prompt and proper responses.

(4) Internal audits

The Business Audit Office and IT Governance Section conduct internal audits of the Group based on the basic audit plan.

- Basic Policies on the Control of the Company

At present, the Company has not yet defined a "basic policy" or "anti-takeover measures."

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheets (as of August 31, 2025)

			(Millions of yen)		
Account	Fiscal year under review	Previous fiscal year (Reference)	Account	Fiscal year under review	Previous fiscal year (Reference)
(Assets)			(Liabilities)		
Current assets	28,650	32,254	Current liabilities	21,717	25,663
Cash and deposits	11,977	18,673	Accounts payable – trade	3,178	2,747
Accounts receivable – trade	7,968	6,572	Current portion of convertible bond-type bonds with share acquisition rights	–	10,005
Merchandise and finished goods	5,838	4,639	Short-term borrowings	5,449	1,909
Raw materials and supplies	495	424	Current portion of long-term borrowings	10	20
Work in process	31	43	Lease obligations	152	225
Other	2,339	1,900	Accounts payable - other, and accrued expenses	7,905	6,211
Non-current assets	29,216	21,791	Income taxes payable	2,393	2,051
Property, plant and equipment	12,731	11,133	Accrued consumption taxes	532	541
Buildings and structures	10,796	9,461	Contract liabilities	927	636
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	34	50	Provision for bonuses	302	429
Tools, furniture and fixtures	886	730	Provision for product warranties	322	250
Leased assets	415	503	Allowance for business structure reform expenses	43	66
Construction in progress	284	75	Other	498	567
Other	312	312	Non-current liabilities	4,406	2,787
Intangible assets	5,677	2,538	Long-term borrowings	14	24
Software	2,415	1,910	Provision for share awards	153	70
Software in progress	3,261	628	Lease obligations	103	190
Other	0	0	Asset retirement obligations	1,321	1,166
Investments and other assets	10,807	8,119	Long-term accounts payable - other	2,557	1,283
Investment securities	1,623	952	Other provisions	233	–
Long-term loans receivable	1,364	1,249	Other	22	51
Deferred tax assets	1,608	1,394	Total liabilities	26,124	28,451
Leasehold and guarantee deposits	5,913	4,392	(Net assets)		
Other	297	130	Shareholders' equity	31,367	25,180
			Common stock	3,202	3,202
			Capital surplus	3,201	3,201
			Retained earnings	28,996	22,818
			Treasury stock	(4,033)	(4,041)
			Accumulated other comprehensive income	375	413
			Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	66	77
			Foreign currency translation adjustment	308	335
			Total net assets	31,742	25,593
Total assets	57,866	54,045	Total liabilities and net assets	57,866	54,045

(Note) Amounts of less than one million yen are rounded down.

Consolidated Statements of Income (September 1, 2024 to August 31, 2025)

(Millions of yen)

Account	Fiscal year under review	Previous fiscal year (Reference)
Net sales	97,215	82,999
Cost of sales	21,400	18,554
Gross profit	75,814	64,444
Selling, general and administrative expenses	63,720	56,608
Operating profit	12,093	7,836
Non-operating income	260	101
Interest income	25	17
Subsidy income	66	32
Foreign exchange gains	123	—
Other	45	50
Non-operating expenses	232	202
Interest expenses	155	129
Share of loss of entities accounted for using equity method	—	18
Foreign exchange losses	—	31
Other	77	22
Ordinary profit	12,121	7,735
Extraordinary income	442	516
Gain on sale of investment securities	442	516
Extraordinary losses	936	1,049
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	282	274
Loss on store closings	27	36
Impairment loss	221	648
Loss on valuation of investment securities	405	28
Provision of allowance for business structure reform expenses	—	61
Other	—	0
Profit before income taxes	11,628	7,202
Income taxes – current	3,515	2,389
Income taxes – deferred	(217)	141
Profit	8,330	4,671
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	—	—
Profit attributable to owners of parent	8,330	4,671

(Note) Amounts of less than one million yen are rounded down.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets (September 1, 2024 to August 31, 2025)

(Unit Millions of Yen)

	Shareholders' equity					Accumulated other comprehensive income			Total net assets
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	
Balance as of September 1, 2024	3,202	3,201	22,818	(4,041)	25,180	77	335	413	25,593
Changes during period									
Dividends of surplus			(2,151)		(2,151)				(2,151)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			8,330		8,330				8,330
Purchase of treasury stock				(0)	(0)				(0)
Disposal of treasury stock by Stock Granting Trust				8	8				8
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity						(10)	(27)	(37)	(37)
Total changes during period	—	—	6,178	7	6,186	(10)	(27)	(37)	6,148
Balance as of August 31, 2025	3,202	3,201	28,996	(4,033)	31,367	66	308	375	31,742

(Note) Amounts of less than one million yen are rounded down.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Notes to important matters forming the basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

(1) Scope of consolidation

(i) Status of consolidated subsidiaries

- Number of consolidated subsidiaries 9
- Name of consolidated subsidiaries JINS Inc.
Yamato Technical Co., Ltd.
JINS SHANGHAI CO., LTD.
JINS US Holdings, Inc.
JINS Eyewear US, Inc.
JINS CAYMAN Limited
JINS ASIA HOLDINGS Limited
JINS TAIWAN CO., LTD.
JINS Hong Kong Limited
- Change in scope of consolidation Not applicable.

(ii) Status of unconsolidated subsidiaries

- Name of unconsolidated subsidiaries JINS norma CO., LTD.
JINS Vietnam Co., Ltd.
JINS Philippines Inc.
- Reason for excluding from the scope of consolidation

An unconsolidated subsidiary which is a small-scale subsidiary is excluded from the scope of consolidation due to its immateriality in terms of total assets, revenue, profit (loss), and retained earnings in the consolidated financial statements.

(2) Equity method accounting

- (i) Number of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for using the equity method and names of major companies

There are no applicable companies.

- (ii) Status of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates not accounted for using the equity method

- Name of the companies JINS norma CO., LTD.
JINS Vietnam Co., Ltd.
JINS Philippines Inc.

- Reason for not accounted for using the equity method

The unconsolidated subsidiary not accounted for using the equity method is excluded from the scope of application of the equity method due to its minor influence in terms of profit (loss) and retained earnings on the consolidated financial statements even if it is excluded from the scope, and its immateriality as a whole.

(3) Fiscal year-ends of consolidated subsidiaries

The Company's consolidated subsidiaries whose fiscal year-ends differ from the fiscal year-end are as follows:

Company name	Fiscal year-end	
JINS SHANGHAI CO., LTD.	December 31	(Note 1)
JINS US Holdings, Inc.	June 30	(Note 2)
JINS Eyewear US, Inc.	June 30	(Note 2)
JINS CAYMAN Limited	December 31	(Note 1)
JINS ASIA HOLDINGS Limited	December 31	(Note 1)
JINS TAIWAN CO., LTD.	June 30	(Note 2)
JINS Hong Kong Limited	December 31	(Note 1)

Notes: 1. These consolidated subsidiaries are consolidated using provisional financial statements prepared as of June 30 according to the full-year settlement, and necessary adjustments are made to their financial statements to reflect any significant transactions that occurred from July 1 to August 31.

2. These consolidated subsidiaries are consolidated using their financial statements as of their respective fiscal year-ends, and necessary adjustments are made to their financial statements to reflect any significant transactions that occurred from July 1 to August 31.

(4) Accounting policies

(i) Basis and method of valuation of important assets

a. Basis and method of valuation of securities

Available-for-sale securities

Securities other than shares, etc. that do not have a market price are measured at fair value based on the market price, etc. as of the fiscal year-end. (Any valuation differences are directly charged or credited to net assets and cost of securities sold is calculated by the moving average method.)

Shares, etc. that do not have a market price are measured at cost determined by the moving-average method.

b. Basis and method of valuation of inventories

Inventories

Inventories of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are stated at cost determined principally by the first-in first-out method (the balance sheet values are measured with the method of devaluing book value based on declining profitability).

(ii) Method of depreciation and amortization of important depreciable and amortizable assets

a. Property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets)

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated principally using the straight line method.

The declining-balance method is used for tools, furniture and fixtures.

The range of useful lives is as follows:

Buildings	5 to 50 years
Structures	10 to 20 years
Tools, furniture and fixtures	2 to 15 years

b. Intangible assets (excluding leased assets)

Intangible assets are amortized by the straight-line method.

Software for internal use is amortized using the straight-line method over the expected useful life in the Company (mainly five years).

c. Leased assets

Leased assets are amortized principally using the straight-line method based on the assumption that the useful lives are equivalent to the lease terms and the residual value is zero.

(iii) Basis for recording important provisions

a. Provision for bonuses

Provision for bonuses is recorded at an estimated amount attributable to the fiscal year to provide for bonus payments to employees.

b. Provision for product warranties

To provide for the occurrence of replacement costs related to the warranty period of the products sold, provision for product warranties is recorded at an amount projected to be incurred in the future, based on the past warranty replacement results.

c. Provision for stock benefits

In order to prepare for the future provision of the Company's shares to employees based on the stock benefit regulations, the Company has recorded an amount based on the estimated provision of shares corresponding to the points allocated to employees.

d. Provision for business structure reform expenses

In order to prepare for expenses and losses that may arise as a result of business structure reforms, the estimated amount of expenses and losses is recorded.

e. Other provisions

To prepare for the payment of performance-linked remuneration to Directors, the amount to be borne in the current fiscal year has been recorded from the estimated amount to be paid.

(iv) Basis for recording revenue and expenses

The main business of the Group is eyewear retailing. In the sales of a product, a customer obtains control over the product when the product is delivered to the customer, and our performance obligations are satisfied. We therefore recognize revenue when the product is delivered to a customer. Revenue is measured at an amount of consideration promised in the contract with a customer, less the amount of returns, discounts, and other. Amounts equivalent to points granted to customers in accordance with the sale of products based on points programs operated by other companies are subtracted in the calculation of the transaction price and revenue is recognized in net amount, deeming that the points are collected on behalf of third parties.

(v) Other important matters for preparing consolidated financial statements

a. Basis for converting important foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities into Japanese yen

All short-term and long-term monetary receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the spot exchange rate as of the balance sheet date. The foreign exchange gains and losses from such translation are recognized in the consolidated statements of income.

b. Practical solution on the accounting and disclosure under the group tax sharing system

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries apply the group tax sharing system. Furthermore, the accounting treatment and disclosure of tax effect accounting for corporate tax and local corporate tax are based on the "Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the

Group Tax Sharing System” (Practical Solution No. 42, August 12, 2021).

2. Notes on Changes in Accounting Policies

Application of the “Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes”

The Company has applied the “Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes” (ASBJ Statement No. 27, October 28, 2022; hereinafter referred to as the “2022 Revised Accounting Standard”) from the beginning of the current fiscal year.

Regarding the amendment concerning the classification of corporate tax and other taxes (taxation of other comprehensive income), the transitional treatment stipulated in the proviso to Article 20-3 of the 2022 Revised Accounting Standard and the proviso to Article 65-2(2) of “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting” (ASBJ Guidance No. 28, October 28, 2022; hereinafter referred to as the “2022 Revised Guidance”) are applied. Furthermore, this change in accounting policy has no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Additionally, regarding amendments related to the revised treatment in consolidated financial statements for the tax deferral of gains or losses arising from the sale of subsidiary shares between consolidated companies, the 2022 Revised Guidance has been applied from the beginning of the current fiscal year. This change in accounting policy has been applied retroactively, and the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been restated accordingly. The change in accounting policy had no impact on the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year.

3. Notes to Changes in Presentation Method

Consolidated balance sheet

- (i) “Software,” which was included in “Other” under “Intangible assets” in the previous fiscal year, is now listed independently starting from the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025, due to its increased financial significance.

The amount of “Software” in the previous fiscal year was 1,910 million yen.

- (ii) “Software in progress,” which was included in “Other” under “Intangible assets” in the previous fiscal year, is now listed independently starting from the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025, due to its increased financial significance.

The amount of “Software in progress” in the previous fiscal year was 628 million yen.

- (iii) “Long-term accounts payable-other,” which was included in “Other” under “Non-current liabilities” in the previous fiscal year, is now listed independently starting from the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025, due to its increased financial significance.

The amount of “Long-term accounts payable-other” in the previous fiscal year was 1,283 million yen.

4. Notes to Accounting Estimates

(1) Recoverability of deferred tax assets

(i) Amount recorded in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025

Deferred tax assets ¥1,608 million

(ii) Other information regarding accounting estimates that contributes to the understanding of users of the consolidated financial statements

Deferred tax assets are recorded to the extent that the future tax payment is reduced for deductible temporary differences and tax loss carryforwards as of the end of the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025, based on classification of companies under the Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets (ASBJ Guidance No. 26) and “Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System” (Practical Solution No. 42).

For recording deferred tax assets, the Company estimates taxable income before adjusting temporary differences based on business plans. Also, the Company uses business plans for calculating estimated taxable income and the key assumption in the business plan includes revenue growth rates. Revenue growth rates are determined based on historical performance at each store and in consideration of the market environment and industry trends.

The Group judges the key assumption in business plans that is the basis for estimating taxable income to be the best estimates based on available information.

(2) Impairment loss of non-current assets

(i) Amount recorded in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

	Domestic eyewear business	Overseas eyewear business	Total
Property, plant and equipment	10,399	2,015	12,415
Intangible assets	492	191	684
Impairment loss	128	92	221

(ii) Other information concerning accounting estimates that contributes to the understanding of users of the consolidated financial statements

In recognizing impairment loss, the Group groups its assets using operating stores and other minimum largely independent cash-generating units as the basic unit, and groups the head office and other offices as corporate assets.

For stores showing signs of impairment, the book value and recoverable amounts are compared. When determining that an impairment loss be recognized, the Group records an impairment loss by writing down the book value to the recoverable amounts. The recoverable amounts are measured at their net selling prices. For net selling prices, assets deemed to have no substantive value after considering their disposability are valued with a net selling price of zero.

The key assumption in future business plans of the stores includes revenue growth rates. Revenue growth rates are determined based on historical performance at each store and in consideration of the market

environment and industry trends.

The Group judges the key assumption used for calculating future cash flows to be the best estimates based on available information.

5. Additional information

(Transactions in which shares of the company are delivered to employees through a trust)

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on January 12, 2024, the Company resolved to introduce an incentive program, the “Stock Granting Trust (J-ESOP)” (hereinafter referred to as the “Program,” and the trust established based on the trust agreement concluded with Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. regarding this Program is referred to as the “Trust”), to provide the Company's and its subsidiaries' employees (hereinafter referred to as the “Employees”) with the Company's stock in order to raise the correlation between the Company's stock price and performance and the treatment of employees, and to share economic benefits with shareholders, thereby raising the motivation and morale of employees to improve the stock price and performance. Through this Trust, the Company conducts transactions to deliver the Company's shares to employees.

6. Notes to Consolidated Balance Sheet

(1) Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment ¥17,127 million

(2) Contingent liabilities

The Group entered into proxy deposit agreements with lessors and financial institutions regarding leasehold and guarantee deposits on some leasehold properties.

Based on the agreements, the financial institutions have deposited the amounts equivalent to leasehold and guarantee deposits to the lessors, and the Group guaranteed the obligations of the lessors to refund the leasehold and guarantee deposits to the financial institutions.

Guarantee of obligations to refund deposits ¥227 million

7. Notes to Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

(1) Information on shares issued

Class of shares	September 1, 2024	Increase	Decrease	August 31, 2025
Common stock	23,980,000 shares	- shares	- shares	23,980,000 shares

(2) Information on treasury stock

Class of shares	September 1, 2024	Increase	Decrease	August 31, 2025
Common stock	640,064 shares	77 shares	1,762 shares	638,379 shares

- (Notes) 1. The number of treasury stock of common stock at the end of the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025, includes 298,238 shares of the Company's stock held by Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account E) as trust assets for the Stock Granting Trust (J-ESOP).
2. The increase of 77 shares in treasury stock of common stock is due to the purchase of shares less than one unit.
3. The decrease of 1,762 shares in treasury stock of common stock is due to the disposal of treasury stock by the Stock Granting Trust (J-ESOP).

(3) Information on dividends

(i) Dividends paid

Resolution	Class of shares	Total amount (Millions of Yen)	Per share amount (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on November 28, 2024	Common stock	969	41.00	August 31, 2024	November 29, 2024
Board of Directors meeting held on April 11, 2025	Common stock	1,181	50.00	February 28, 2025	May 9, 2025

- (Notes) 1. The total amount of dividends resolved on November 28, 2024, includes dividends of 12 million yen on the Company's stock held by Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account E) as trust assets for the "Stock Granting Trust (J-ESOP)."
2. The total amount of dividends resolved on April 11, 2025, includes dividends of 14 million yen on the Company's stock held by Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account E) as trust assets for the "Stock Granting Trust (J-ESOP)."

(ii) Dividends with effective dates falling after the end of the year

Resolution	Class of shares	Source of dividends	Total amount (Millions of Yen)	Per share amount (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on November 27, 2025	Common stock	Retained earnings	1,394	59.00	August 31, 2025	November 28, 2025

(Note) The total amount of dividends to be resolved on November 27, 2025, includes dividends of 17 million yen on the Company's stock held by Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account E) as trust assets for the “Stock Granting Trust (J-ESOP).”

8. Notes to Financial Instruments

(1) Status of financial instruments

The Group carries out fund management by investing in highly secure financial assets such as deposits, and in principle, raises required funds primarily through equity capital based on its capital investment plan. In addition, the Group uses bank loans and lease contracts as necessary.

Accounts receivable - trade are exposed to customer credit risk.

Investment securities are the stocks of companies with which the Group has business relationships, and are exposed to market price fluctuation risk.

Leasehold and guarantee deposits based on lease agreements for stores, etc. are exposed to counterparty credit risk.

Payment terms of almost all accounts payable—trade, accounts payable—other, and accrued expenses are within two months.

Income taxes payable are unpaid corporate taxes, local inhabitant taxes and enterprise taxes, almost all of which are due within three months.

Borrowings, lease obligations, and long-term accounts payable-other (installment payables) are incurred for raising funds needed as working capital and capital investments.

(2) Fair value of financial instruments

The book value and fair value of financial instruments and their difference as of August 31, 2025 were as follows:

(Millions of Yen)

	Book value	Fair value	Difference
(i) Investment securities			
Available-for-sale securities	80	80	—
(ii) Leasehold and guarantee deposits (Note 2)	4,839	4,132	(707)
Total assets	4,919	4,212	(707)
(iii) Long-term borrowings (Note 3)	24	24	(0)
(iv) Lease obligations (Note 3)	256	269	12
(v) Long-term accounts payable—other (installment payables) (Note 3)	3,265	3,114	(151)
Total liabilities	3,546	3,408	(138)

- (Notes) 1: “Cash and deposits,” “Accounts receivable – trade,” “Accounts payable—trade,” “Short-term borrowings,” “Accounts payable—other, and accrued expenses,” and “Income taxes payable” are omitted, because they comprise cash and short-term instruments whose carrying amount approximates their fair value.
- 2: The differences between the amounts of leasehold and guarantee deposits recorded in the consolidated balance sheets and the book value above are unamortized balances of the amounts recognized to be ultimately irrecoverable, namely, estimated restoration costs for leased buildings, at the end of the year.
- 3: Includes current portion of long-term borrowings, lease obligations and long-term accounts payable—other (installment payables).
- 4: Shares, etc. that do not have a market price are not included in “Available-for-sale securities.”

(Millions of Yen)

Category	Fiscal year ended August 31, 2025
Unlisted shares, etc.	1,543

(3) Fair value information by category within the fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments is classified into the following three levels according to the observability and materiality of inputs used to measure fair value.

Level 1 fair value: Fair value measured using observable inputs, i.e., quoted prices in active markets for assets or liabilities that are the subject of the measurement.

Level 2 fair value: Fair value measured using observable inputs other than Level 1 inputs.

Level 3 fair value: Fair value measured using unobservable inputs.

If multiple inputs are used that are significant to the fair value measurement, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the level of the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

(i) Financial instruments recorded on the consolidated balance sheets at fair value

(Millions of Yen)

Category	Fair value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investment securities				
Available-for-sale securities				
Stocks	80	—	—	80
Total assets	80	—	—	80

(ii) Financial instruments other than those recorded on the consolidated balance sheets at fair value

(Millions of Yen)

Category	Fair value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Leasehold and guarantee deposits	—	4,132	—	4,132
Total assets	—	4,132	—	4,132
Long-term borrowings	—	24	—	24
Lease obligations	—	269	—	269
Long-term accounts payable—other (installment payables)	—	3,114	—	3,114
Total liabilities	—	3,408	—	3,408

Note: A description of the valuation technique(s) and inputs used in the fair value measurements

Investment securities

Listed shares are valued using quoted prices. As listed shares are traded in active markets, their fair value is classified as Level 1.

Leasehold and guarantee deposits

Leasehold and guarantee deposits are stated at present value calculated by discounting future cash flows using interest rates derived by adding credit spreads to yields of government bonds, for each specified period, and their fair value is classified as Level 2.

Long-term borrowings, lease obligations, and long-term accounts payable-other (installment payables)

Fair value of long-term borrowings, lease obligations, and long-term accounts payable-other (installment payables) are calculated by discounting the total amount of principal and interests using expected interest rates if the similar new borrowings, lease transactions, or installment transactions took place at present, and their fair value is classified as Level 2.

9. Notes to Real Estate for Rent

Omitted due to immateriality of the total amount of real estate for rent.

10. Notes to Revenue Recognition

(1) Information on the disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

(Millions of Yen)

	Reportable segment		
	Domestic eyewear business	Overseas eyewear business	Total
Net sales			
Revenue from contracts with customers	76,659	20,556	97,215
Sales to outside customers	76,659	20,556	97,215

(2) Useful information in understanding revenue

This information is as presented in Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements “Notes to important matters forming the basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements (4) Accounting policies (iv) Basis for recording revenue and expenses.”

(3) Useful information in understanding the amount of revenue for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025 and beyond the following fiscal year

(i) Balance of contract liabilities, etc.

(Millions of Yen)

	Fiscal year ended August 31, 2025
Contract liabilities (beginning balance)	636
Contract liabilities (ending balance)	927

Contract liabilities are mainly related to advances received from customers based on the payment terms of sales contracts for eyewear and other products for which revenue is recognized at the time of delivery to customers. Contract liabilities are reversed upon recognition of revenue.

Revenue recognized in the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025 that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the fiscal year was 636 million yen.

(ii) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

The Group has applied the practical expedient and omits notes to the remaining performance obligations as there is no significant transaction whose contracts are with an expected duration of over one year.

Consideration promised in contracts with customers does not have any significant amounts of consideration not included in the transaction price.

11. Notes to Per Share Information

(1) Net assets per share ¥1,359.91

(2) Basic earnings per share ¥356.89

(Note) The Company's shares held by Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account E) as trust assets for the "Stock Granting Trust (J-ESOP)" are included in the treasury stock deducted from the calculation of the average number of shares during the period for the calculation of net income per share.

12. Notes to Subsequent Events

Not applicable.

13. Other Notes

(1) Overdraft agreements

The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries entered into overdraft agreements with five counterparty banks to efficiently procure working capital.

The outstanding borrowings and the unused balances under these agreements as of August 31, 2025 were as follows:

(i) Yen-denominated transactions

Total amount of overdraft limit	¥10,800 million
Outstanding borrowings	¥4,000 million
Unused balance	¥6,800 million

(ii) Foreign currency-denominated transactions

Chinese Yuan

Total amount of overdraft limit	¥2,475 million	(CNY 120 million)
Outstanding borrowings	¥1,068 million	(CNY 51 million)
Unused balance	¥1,406 million	(CNY 68 million)

HK Dollar

Total amount of overdraft limit	¥282 million	(HKD 15 million)
Outstanding borrowings	¥245 million	(HKD 13 million)
Unused balance	¥37 million	(HKD 2 million)

New Taiwan Dollar

Total amount of overdraft limit	¥62 million	(NTD 13 million)
Outstanding borrowings	-	(-)
Unused balance	¥62 million	(NTD 13 million)

(2) Loan commitment agreements

On August 26, 2022, the Company entered into loan commitment agreements with counterparty banks to procure working capital flexibly and stably.

The outstanding borrowings and the unused balances under these agreements as of August 31, 2025 were as follows:

Total amount of loan commitments	¥8,000 million
Available amount at the year-end	¥4,000 million
Outstanding borrowings at the year-end	-
Unused balance	¥4,000 million

(3) Financial covenants

The Company entered into loan commitment agreements with counterparty banks to flexibly and stably procure working capital and funding for capital investments mainly for new store openings, and the said loan commitment agreements are subject to financial covenants.

Loan commitment agreements entered into on August 26, 2022

Total amount of loan commitments	¥8,000 million
Available amount at the year-end	¥4,000 million
Outstanding borrowings at the year-end	-
Unused balance	¥4,000 million

Financial covenants on the loan commitment agreements above

(i) Total net assets in the consolidated balance sheets at each year-end after the effective date of the agreement must be at least 75% of those at the year-end immediately before the effective date of the agreement or at least 75% of those at the most recent year-end, whichever is higher.

(ii) The Company shall not record ordinary loss for two consecutive years in the consolidated statement of income at each fiscal year-end after the effective date of the agreement.

(4) Asset retirement obligations

Asset retirement obligations which are recorded in the consolidated balance sheets

(i) Outline of asset retirement obligations

Asset retirement obligations with respect to restoration costs based on lease agreements for stores and other properties.

(ii) Calculation method of asset retirement obligations

The Group calculates the present value of asset retirement obligations by discounting them over the estimated usage period primarily of 20 years since acquisition mainly using the yields of the corresponding government bonds.

(iii) Changes in asset retirement obligations in the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025

Balance at the beginning of the year	¥1,166 million
Increase due to acquisition of property, plant and equipment, etc.	¥173 million
Unwind of discounts	¥13 million
Decrease due to settlement of asset retirement obligations	¥(32 million)
Balance at the end of the year	¥1,321 million

(5) Impairment loss

The Group recorded impairment loss for the following asset groups for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025:

Usage	Type of asset	Location	Impairment loss
Stores, etc.	Buildings and other assets	Japan	¥128 million
Stores	Buildings and other assets	China	¥48 million
Stores	Buildings and other assets	Hong Kong	¥0 million
Stores	Buildings and other assets	Taiwan	¥11 million
Stores	Furniture, fixtures and others	United States	¥32 million
Total			¥221 million

The Group groups its assets using stores and other minimum cash-generating units as the basic unit, and groups the head office and other offices as corporate assets.

The Group wrote down the book value of stores showing signs of a decline in profitability or were decided to close to their recoverable amounts and recorded the reductions as impairment loss (221 million yen) in extraordinary losses. The recoverable amounts of these assets were measured at their net selling prices. For net selling prices, assets deemed to have no substantive value after considering their disposability are valued with a net selling price of zero.

The details of impairment loss were as follows:

Buildings and structures	¥143 million
Other	¥77 million
Total	¥221 million

Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets (as of August 31, 2025)

(Millions of yen)

Account	Fiscal year under review	Previous fiscal year (Reference)	Account	Fiscal year under review	Previous fiscal year (Reference)
(Assets)			(Liabilities)		
Current assets	5,650	10,138	Current liabilities	6,039	11,173
Cash and deposits	2,111	6,632	Current portion of convertible bond-type bonds with share acquisition rights	—	10,005
Prepaid expenses	191	164	Accounts payable – other	1,833	996
Short-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and associates	3,552	3,430	Accrued expenses	142	93
Accounts receivable from subsidiaries and associates - other	754	466	Income taxes payable	—	19
Other	375	146	Provision for bonuses	26	31
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,335)	(702)	Short-term borrowings	4,000	—
Non-current assets	11,666	10,597	Other	37	27
Property, plant and equipment	315	324	Non-current liabilities	562	410
Buildings	276	282	Provision for share awards	95	51
Structures	1	1	Other provisions	233	—
Tools, furniture and fixtures	34	36	Long-term accounts payable – other	196	344
Construction in progress	3	3	Other	36	15
Intangible assets	4,993	1,644	Total liabilities	6,602	11,583
Software	1,786	1,085	(Net assets)		
Software in progress	3,206	559	Shareholders' equity	10,647	9,074
Investments and other assets	6,356	8,628	Common stock	3,202	3,202
Investment securities	404	862	Capital surplus	3,157	3,157
Shares of subsidiaries and associates	2,594	1,893	Legal capital surplus	3,157	3,157
Investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates	427	—	Retained earnings	8,321	6,755
Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and associates	1,954	4,909	Legal retained earnings	8	8
Deferred tax assets	741	739	Other retained earnings	8,313	6,747
Leasehold and guarantee deposits	226	213	General reserve	60	60
Other	6	10	Retained earnings brought forward	8,253	6,687
Total assets	17,317	20,735	Treasury stock	(4,033)	(4,041)
			Valuation and translation adjustments	66	77
			Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	66	77
			Total net assets	10,714	9,152
			Total liabilities and net assets	17,317	20,735

(Note) Amounts of less than one million yen are rounded down.

Non-Consolidated Statements of Income (September 1, 2024 to August 31, 2025)

(Millions of yen)

Account	Fiscal year under review	Previous fiscal year (Reference)
Operating revenue	9,413	7,139
Operating expenses	5,247	4,073
Operating profit	4,165	3,065
Non-operating income	238	133
Interest income	190	128
Foreign exchange gains	43	—
Other	4	4
Non-operating expenses	666	750
Interest expenses	24	5
Foreign exchange losses	—	31
Commission expenses	3	3
Loss on investments in partnership	2	7
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	633	702
Other	3	0
Ordinary profit	3,738	2,448
Extraordinary income	442	516
Gain on sale of investment securities	442	516
Extraordinary losses	406	1,649
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	0	0
Loss on valuation of investment securities	405	28
Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and associates	—	1,619
Other	—	0
Profit before income taxes	3,774	1,316
Income taxes – current	55	18
Income taxes – deferred	2	84
Profit	3,716	1,214

(Note) Amounts of less than one million yen are rounded down.

Non-Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets (September 1, 2024 to August 31, 2025)

(Unit Millions of Yen)

	Shareholders' equity						
	Common stock	Capital surplus		Legal retained earnings	Retained earnings		
		Legal capital surplus	Total capital surplus		Other retained earnings	Retained earnings brought forward	Total retained earnings
Balance as of September 1, 2024	3,202	3,157	3,157	8	60	6,687	6,755
Changes during period							
Dividends of surplus						(2,151)	(2,151)
Profit						3,716	3,716
Purchase of treasury stock							
Disposal of treasury stock by Stock Granting Trust							
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity							
Total changes during period	-	-	-	-	-	1,565	1,565
Balance as of August 31, 2025	3,202	3,157	3,157	8	60	8,253	8,321

	Shareholders' equity		Valuation and translation adjustments		Total net assets
	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Total valuation and translation adjustments	
Balance as of September 1, 2024	(4,041)	9,074	77	77	9,152
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus		(2,151)			(2,151)
Profit		3,716			3,716
Purchase of treasury stock	(0)	(0)			(0)
Disposal of treasury stock by Stock Granting Trust	8	8			8
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity			(10)	(10)	(10)
Total changes during period	7	1,573	(10)	(10)	1,562
Balance as of August 31, 2025	(4,033)	10,647	66	66	10,714

Note: Figures are rounded down to the million yen.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Notes to Matters Regarding Important Accounting Policies

(1) Basis and method of valuation of assets

Basis and method of valuation of securities

- Shares in subsidiaries and affiliates

Shares in subsidiaries and affiliates are measured at cost determined by the moving-average method.

- Available-for-sale securities

Securities other than shares, etc. that do not have a market price are measured at fair value based on the market price, etc. as of the fiscal year-end. (Any valuation differences are directly charged or credited to net assets and cost of securities sold is calculated by the moving average method.)

Shares, etc. that do not have a market price are measured at cost determined by the moving-average method.

(2) Method of depreciation and amortization of non-current assets

(i) Property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets)

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated principally using the straight line method.

The declining-balance method is used for tools, furniture and fixtures.

The range of useful lives is as follows:

Buildings	10 to 50 years
-----------	----------------

Tools, furniture and fixtures	3 to 15 years
-------------------------------	---------------

(ii) Intangible assets (excluding leased assets)

Intangible assets are amortized by the straight-line method.

Software for internal use is amortized using the straight-line method over the expected useful life in the Company (five years).

(iii) Leased assets

Leased assets are amortized using the straight-line method based on the assumption that the useful lives are equivalent to the lease terms and the residual value is zero.

(3) Basis for recording provisions

(i) Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for possible losses arising from bad debts at an amount determined based on the historical default rates for general receivables, and an individual estimate of uncollectible amounts for specific doubtful receivables from customers experiencing financial difficulties.

(ii) Provision for bonuses

Provision for bonuses is recorded at an estimated amount attributable to the fiscal year to provide for future bonus payments to employees.

(iii) Provision for stock benefits

In order to prepare for the future provision of the Company's shares to employees based on the stock benefit regulations, the Company has recorded an amount based on the estimated provision of shares corresponding to the points allocated to employees.

(iv) Other provisions

To prepare for the payment of performance-linked remuneration to Directors, the amount to be borne in the current fiscal year has been recorded from the estimated amount to be paid.

(4) Basis for recording revenue and expenses

As a holding company, the Company is engaged in the supervision of the business subsidiaries within the Group. The Company collects and receives from subsidiaries mainly management instruction fee, system usage fee and real estate rent fee based on contracts with them, and as its performance obligations are satisfied when the Company provides supervision of the business subsidiaries within the Group, the Company recognizes revenue as it provides the supervision.

(5) Other important matters forming the basis of preparation of financial statements

(i) Basis for converting important foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities into Japanese yen

All short-term and long-term monetary receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the spot exchange rate as of the balance sheet date. The foreign exchange gains and losses from such translation are recognized in the consolidated statements of income.

(ii) Practical solution on the accounting and disclosure under the group tax sharing system

The Company applies the group tax sharing system. Furthermore, the accounting treatment and disclosure of tax effect accounting for corporate tax and local corporate tax are based on the “Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System” (Practical Solution No. 42, August 12, 2021).

2. Notes on Changes in Accounting Policies

Application of the “Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes”

The Company has applied the “Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes” (ASBJ Statement No. 27, October 28, 2022; hereinafter referred to as the “2022 Revised Accounting Standard”) from the beginning of the current fiscal year.

Regarding the amendment concerning the classification of corporate tax and other taxes, the transitional treatment stipulated in the proviso to Article 20-3 of the 2022 Revised Accounting Standard are applied. Furthermore, this change in accounting policy has no impact on the non-consolidated financial statements.

3. Notes to Changes in Presentation Method

Non-consolidated statements of income

“Loss on valuation of investment securities,” which was included in “Other” under “Extraordinary losses” in the previous fiscal year, is now listed independently starting from the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025, due to its increased financial significance.

The amount of “Loss on valuation of investment securities” in the previous fiscal year was 28 million yen.

4. Notes to Accounting Estimates

Recoverability of deferred tax assets

(1) Amount recorded in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025

Deferred tax assets	¥741 million
---------------------	--------------

(2) Other information regarding accounting estimates that contributes to the understanding of users of the non-consolidated financial statements

A description is omitted as the same content is described in Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Notes to Accounting Estimates) (Recoverability of deferred tax assets) of the consolidated financial statements.

5. Additional Information

(Transactions in which shares of the company are delivered to employees through a trust)

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on January 12, 2024, the Company resolved to introduce an incentive program, the “Stock Granting Trust (J-ESOP)” (hereinafter referred to as the “Program,” and the trust established based on the trust agreement concluded with Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. regarding this Program is referred to as the “Trust”), to provide the Company's and its subsidiaries' employees (hereinafter referred to as the “Employees”) with the Company's stock in order to raise the correlation between the Company's stock price and performance and the treatment of the Employees, and to share economic benefits with shareholders, thereby raising the motivation and morale of the Employees to improve the stock price and performance. Through this Trust, the Company conducts transactions to deliver the Company's shares to the Employees.

6. Notes to Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet

- (1) Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment ¥237 million
- (2) Monetary claims and obligations to affiliates are as follows:
- (i) Short-term monetary claims ¥4,363 million
- (ii) Long-term monetary claims ¥1,954 million
- (iii) Short-term monetary obligations ¥27 million
- (3) Contingent liabilities

The Company guarantees liabilities on loans from financial institutions and lease transactions for affiliates.

JINS SHANGHAI CO., LTD.	¥1,415 million
JINS Hong Kong Limited	¥335 million
JINS Eyewear US, Inc.	¥4 million
Yamato Technical Co., Ltd.	¥33 million
Total	¥1,788 million

7. Notes to Non-Consolidated Statements of Income

Amount of transactions with affiliates

Operating revenue	¥9,413 million
Operating expenses	¥94 million
Transactions other than business transactions	¥177 million

8. Notes to Non-Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Information on treasury stock

Class of shares	September 1, 2024	Increase	Decrease	August 31, 2025
Common stock ^(Note)	640,064 shares	77 shares	1,762 shares	638,379 shares

- (Notes) 1. The number of treasury stock of common stock at the end of the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025, includes 298,238 shares of the Company's stock held by Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account E) as trust assets for the Stock Granting Trust (J-ESOP).
2. The increase of 77 shares in treasury stock of common stock is due to the purchase of shares less than one unit.
3. The decrease of 1,762 shares in treasury stock of common stock is due to the disposal of treasury stock by the Stock Granting Trust.

9. Notes to Tax Effect Accounting

(1) The significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	¥421 million
Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and associates	¥2,465 million
Shares of subsidiaries and associates	¥306 million
Tax loss carryforwards	¥374 million
Other	¥400 million
Subtotal	¥3,968 million
Valuation allowance	¥(3,212 million)
Total deferred tax assets	¥755 million
Deferred tax liabilities	
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	¥(12 million)
Other	¥(0 million)
Total deferred tax liabilities	¥(13 million)
Net deferred tax assets	¥741 million

(2) Accounting for corporate taxes and local corporate taxes, and related tax effect accounting

The Company applies the group tax sharing system. The accounting treatment and disclosure of tax effect accounting for corporate tax and local corporate tax are based on the “Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System” (Practical Solution No. 42, August 12, 2021).

(3) Adjustment to the amount of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities due to changes in corporate tax rates

The “Act on the Partial Revision of the Income Tax Act, Etc.” (Act No. 13 of 2025) was enacted by the Diet on March 31, 2025, and a Defense Special Corporate Tax will be levied from the business year commencing on or after April 1, 2026. Accordingly, deferred tax assets and liabilities related to temporary differences expected to be resolved in fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026, have been calculated using a statutory effective tax rate changed to 31.52% from 30.62%. The impact of this change is minimal.

10. Notes to Transactions with Related Parties

(1) Subsidiaries and affiliates

Type	Name of the company, etc.	Percentage of voting rights owned	Relationship with related parties	Transaction details	Transaction amount (Millions of Yen)	Account	Closing balance (Millions of Yen)
Subsidiary	JINS Inc.	(Owned) Directly 100.00%	Concurrently serving officers, support of funds, etc.	Collection of funds (Note 1)	2,960	Short-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and associates	1,480
				Receipt of interest (Note 1)	53	Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and associates	1,480
				Receipt of outsourcing service fees, etc. (Note 2)	4,860	Accounts receivable from subsidiaries and associates - other	707
Subsidiary	JINS SHANGHAI CO., LTD.	(Owned) Indirectly 100.00%	Concurrently serving officers, support of funds, etc.	Guarantee of liabilities (Note 3)	1,415	—	—
				Receipt of interest (Note 1)	24	Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and associates	474
Subsidiary	JINS Eyewear US, Inc.	(Owned) Indirectly 100.00%	Support of funds, etc.	Receipt of interest (Note 1)	95	Short-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and associates	1,542
				Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	545	Allowance for doubtful accounts	971
Subsidiary	JINS Hong Kong Limited	(Owned) Indirectly 100.00%	Guarantee of liabilities	Guarantee of liabilities (Note 3)	335	—	—

Subsidiary	JINS Vietnam Co., Ltd.	(Owned) Directly 100.00%	Investments in capital, etc.	Capital subscription (Note 4)	427	—	—
Subsidiary	JINS Philippines Inc.	(Owned) Directly 100.00%	Investments in capital, etc.	Capital subscription (Note 4)	701	—	—
Subsidiary	Yamato Technical Co., Ltd.	(Owned) Directly 100.00%	Concurrently serving officers, support of funds, etc.	Loan of funds (Note 1)	100	Short-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and associates	530
				Receipt of interest (Note 1)	4		
				Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	88	Allowance for doubtful accounts	364

Transaction conditions and policy for determining transaction conditions, etc.

- Notes: 1. Conditions of loan of funds are determined in consideration of market interest rates and other factors.
2. Outsourcing service fees, etc., are reasonably determined in consideration of expenses for service provision, etc.
3. A joint guarantee is provided for lease transactions, etc.
4. Capital subscription was made in connection with the establishment of the company.

(2) Officers and major individual shareholders, etc.

Type	Name of the company, etc.	Percentage of voting rights owned	Relationship with related parties	Transaction details	Transaction amount (Millions of Yen)	Account	Closing balance (Millions of Yen)
Company in which the majority of voting rights are held by officers and their close relatives	MARS G.K. (Note 1)	(Owned) Directly 5.08%	Office rental, etc.	Payment of rent, etc. (Note 2)	28	Leasehold and guarantee deposits	8
						Prepaid expenses	2

Transaction conditions and policy for determining transaction conditions, etc.

- Notes: 1. Hitoshi Tanaka, an officer of the Company, serves as the representative partner.

2. Rent and other fees are set in accordance with general market conditions.

11. Notes to Revenue Recognition

Useful information in understanding revenue from contracts with customers is as presented in Notes to Non-consolidated Financial Statements “Notes to matters regarding important accounting policies (4) Basis for recording revenue and expenses.”

12. Notes to Per Share Information

(1) Net assets per share ¥459.03

(2) Basic earnings per share ¥159.24

(Note) The Company's shares held by Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account E) as trust assets for the “Stock Granting Trust (J-ESOP)” are included in the treasury stock deducted from the calculation of the average number of shares during the period for the calculation of net income per share.

13. Notes to Subsequent Events

Not applicable.

14. Other Notes

(1) Overdraft agreements

The Company entered into overdraft agreements with five counterparty banks to efficiently procure working capital.

The outstanding borrowings and the unused balances under these agreements as of August 31, 2025 were as follows:

Total amount of overdraft limit	¥10,800 million
Outstanding borrowings	¥4,000 million
Unused balance	¥6,800 million

(2) Loan commitment agreements

On August 26, 2022, the Company entered into loan commitment agreements with counterparty banks to procure working capital flexibly and stably.

The outstanding borrowings and the unused balances under these agreements as of August 31, 2025 were as follows:

Total amount of loan commitments	¥8,000 million
Available amount at the year-end	¥4,000 million
Outstanding borrowings at the year-end	-
Unused balance	¥4,000 million

(3) Financial covenants

The Company entered into loan commitment agreements with counterparty banks to flexibly and stably procure working capital and funding for capital investments mainly for new store openings, and the said loan commitment agreements are subject to financial covenants.

Loan commitment agreements entered into on August 26, 2022

Total amount of loan commitments	¥8,000 million
Available amount at the year-end	¥4,000 million
Outstanding borrowings at the year-end	-
Unused balance	¥4,000 million

Financial covenants on the loan commitment agreements above

(i) Total net assets in the consolidated balance sheets at each year-end after the effective date of the agreement must be at least 75% of those at the year-end immediately before the effective date of the agreement or at least 75% of those at the most recent year-end, whichever is higher.

(ii) The Company shall not record ordinary loss for two consecutive years in the consolidated statement of income at each fiscal year-end after the effective date of the agreement.