

Corporate Governance Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Bunka Shutter Co., Ltd.

Last Updated: JULY 6, 2026

Bunka Shutter Co., Ltd.

Hiroyuki Ogura, Representative Director and President

Contact: TEL +81-3-5844-7200, Human Resources & General Affairs Department

Securities Code: 5930

<https://www.bunka-s.co.jp/>

The corporate governance of Bunka Shutter Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) is described below.

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

1. Basic Views

As basic views of the Company’s corporate governance, in order to realize business activities to respond to expectations of shareholders and investors as well as stakeholders such as customers, business partners, citizens in communities, etc., and from the viewpoint of further improvement of business transparency, the Company continues to strive to strengthen and improve the corporate governance system and disclose information timely and accurately, aiming for enhancement of the function to check the management as well as for continuation of fairness.

In addition, as application of the “Corporate Governance Code” targeting listed companies on domestic securities exchanges started, the Company will follow this code appropriately and strive to further strengthen the corporate governance, agreeing with its concept to aim for enhancement of enterprise value through sustainable growth and to contribute to all stakeholders and further to the development of the economy as a whole.

(1) Securing shareholders’ rights and equality

The Company recognizes that one of management’s materiality issues is to develop a long-term relationship with stakeholders, including shareholders, in order to achieve medium- to long-term growth and increase sustainable corporate value.

To this end, the Company strives to establish a system to ensure substantial equality for all shareholders, including minority shareholders and foreign shareholders, and an environment that enables the appropriate exercise of shareholders’ rights.

(2) Proper cooperation with stakeholders other than shareholders

Since its foundation in 1955, the Bunka Shutter Group (the “Group”) has manufactured, sold, and installed shutters, doors, and other building materials for homes and other buildings. With the aim of delivering to its customers “safety,” “security” and “a comfortable environment,” we aim to contribute to social development through diversified manufacturing and service provision that is people-friendly, society-friendly, and eco-friendly. Moreover, we consider ourselves duty-bound to contribute to people’s happiness and well-being, and provide customers with products and services in such a way as to achieve this objective. In this way, we endeavor to improve our corporate value and the common interests of shareholders in a sustainable manner over the long term.

(3) Appropriate disclosure and ensuring transparency

The Company recognizes that timely and appropriate disclosure of corporate information, including the Company’s financial situation, financial results, corporate management strategies and policies, as well as management challenges and risks, is essential to ensuring the fairness and transparency of management.

To this end, the Company complies with related laws and regulations, including the Companies Act and Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, and the regulations stipulated by stock exchanges. Moreover, the Company actively discloses information other than statutory disclosure items when the information is deemed to be important for stakeholders, including shareholders.

(4) Responsibilities of the Board of Directors, etc.

The Company has established an effective and flexible management and executive system, and established an Audit and Supervisory Committee because an audit system consisting of Audit and Supervisory Committee members that include independent outside Directors is deemed to provide an effective management supervisory function.

Independent outside Directors supervise management from the perspective of legality and appropriateness, based on their high level of independence and professional insights from an objective and neutral standpoint, and the Company believes that they contribute to strengthening the Company’s corporate governance structure.

Regarding director evaluation, based on the supervision and advice of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, the Company will promote the establishment of an environment that allows the duties of Directors to be executed appropriately.

(5) Dialogue with shareholders

In order to contribute to sustainable growth and the medium- to long-term improvement of corporate value, the Company believes in the importance of proactive dialogue with shareholders.

To this end, under the supervision of officers responsible for management operations, a structure is in place for Management Planning Department, IR Office, Accounting Department, and Human Resources & General Affairs Department and other departments to cooperate flexibly in order to provide an opportunity for constructive dialogue with shareholders.

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

Based on the above basic view, the Company has been continuously implementing initiatives to strengthen corporate governance, and believes that it has complied with all the principles of Japan's Corporate Governance Code.

[Disclosure Based on the Principles of Japan's Corporate Governance Code] [Updated]

(Principle 1.4 Cross-shareholdings)

The cross shareholdings held by the Company are stocks that are already held as medium- to long-term investments. Every year, the Company verifies whether dividends and relevant profit from relevant trades keep pace with the capital cost of the Company on an individual stock basis, and making reference to the verification result, decides the appropriateness of the cross shareholding. If the reasonableness or necessity of the holding has lessened, the sale of the stock is considered in order to reduce the holding.

The exercise of voting rights related to cross-held shares is determined appropriately for each agenda item by considering the cross-shareholding company's business condition from the viewpoint of improving its corporate value in the medium to long term, as well as the viewpoint of whether it contributes to increasing the corporate value of the Company.

Even if the cross-shareholding company intends to sell shares in the Company's stock, the Company shall not thwart the holder's attempt but fully verify the economic rationality of continuing transactions with the holder and respond to it from the perspective of the common interests of all shareholders.

(Principle 1.7 Transactions with related parties)

All transactions with related parties are required to be reported to officers and major shareholders periodically, and the Board of Directors Regulations, etc. require competing transactions, principal transactions, and conflict-of-interest transactions between the Company and Directors to be resolved by the Board of Directors.

In the event of such transactions, relevant information shall be disclosed in accordance with related laws and regulations, including the Companies Act, Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, and the regulations stipulated by stock exchanges.

(Supplementary principle 2.4.(1))

The Group strives to create a workplace where all employees can work with vigor and engage in their duties with peace of mind, and formulates and implements various measures to realize a good work-life balance.

Moreover, the Group appoints personnel without regard to gender, personal history, nationality, or cultural background, etc. to ensure diversity.

To support employees in focusing both on work and child care, the Group strives to establish a work environment that enables longer years of service by enhancing various measures, for example, allowing child care leave of up to three years, and extending the age limit of children for whom nursing care leave can be taken to until entry into junior high school.

To ensure diversity in the appointment of core personnel, the Company has set a target to raise the percentage of female managers from 4.3% (non-consolidated) as of March 31, 2026, to 10% by April 2028.

Due to the current business of the Group, no target has been set for the appointment of foreign national managers in Japan. However, for local staff of overseas Group companies, efforts are and will continue to be made to hire and develop core human resources in the same way as in Japan.

In addition, for mid-career hires, an internal promotion system is applied to them and new graduates alike, and they now account for 32.4% of managers. Therefore, there is no target limited to mid-career hires.

The "Diversity and Inclusion Policy" is also posted on the Company's website at the following URL:

<https://www.bunka-s.co.jp/ir/management/governance/>

(Principle 2.6 Roles of corporate pension funds as asset owners)

Regarding the asset management of corporate pension funds, the Company manages properly and verifies carefully any conflicts of interest at meetings of the Financial Management Committee, and discloses a summary of annual balance sheets to employees.

Moreover, enhanced efforts are made to monitor the status of the stewardship activities, etc. of asset managers with respect to investee companies.

Personnel in charge of corporate pension funds are provided with opportunities to attend external educational courses and seminars to improve their fund management knowledge.

(Principle 3.1 Full disclosure)

(i) The Company's motto, corporate philosophy, management policy, and management plan, etc. are disclosed on the Company's website and in the financial results explanatory materials, etc.

(ii) "Basic Policies on Corporate Governance" is disclosed on the Company's website, in the annual securities report, and the Corporate Governance Report, and the Integrated Report, etc.

(iii) Please see "Director Remuneration" mentioned below for the policies and procedures used in determining the remuneration of Directors. The same policies, etc. are also described in the Notice of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, the Annual Securities Report, and the Integrated Report. With regards to the remuneration of Directors and other matters, in order to strengthen objectivity and accountability in relation to the remuneration of Directors, the Nomination/Remuneration Committee, a majority of whose members are independent outside Directors and which is chaired by an independent outside Director, deliberates individual remuneration amounts and the total amount in advance, in response to the inquiry of the Board of Directors, and submits a report concerning the total amount of remuneration, and then the Board of Directors makes a decision.

(iv) Candidates for Directors, excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members, are elected based on the criterion of whether the persons can contribute to increasing the sustainable growth and corporate value of the Company. Their election is subject to deliberation, etc. by the Nomination/Remuneration Committee, a majority of whose members are independent

outside Directors and which is chaired by an independent outside Director, based on consultation by the Board of Directors, and then the matter is submitted to, discussed, and decided on by the Board of Directors. Candidates for Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members are elected based on the criterion of whether they are capable of auditing the execution of duties by the Board of Directors and Directors of the Company from a neutral and objective perspective. Their election is subject to the examination and consent of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, and decided on by the Board of Directors as an agenda item to be submitted to a General Meeting of Shareholders.

(v) Reasons for nomination as a candidate for Director and an outline of expected roles are disclosed by presenting them in the Reference Documents for a General Meeting of Shareholders.

(Supplementary principle 3.1.(3))

In accordance with SDGs, which are common goals of the global community, and the Group's corporate motto, management philosophy, and CSR Charter, etc., the Group has identified materiality themes that the Group must pursue, and is establishing a system that allows all Group companies to engage in them actively.

The Group strives for business decarbonization for the purpose of achieving the vision of an "Evolving Comfortable Environment Solutions Group," the Group's long-term vision, and maintaining and preserving a sound and sustainable environment for the planet. We obtained the SBT certificate (science-based greenhouse gas emission reduction target for private companies). We will also work to reduce CO2 emissions across the supply chain by promoting specific initiatives that include rationalizing energy use and leveling demand for electricity in business activities in accordance with the "Group Environmental Policy," procuring electricity from renewable energy sources at our operating sites, and enhancing loading efficiency with the introduction of "new logistics systems." The Company's investment in human capital treats human resources as an important corporate asset, and through various investments (initiatives) in human capital, aims to maximize the value of its human resources. By enhancing employee satisfaction and engagement and improving productivity and creativity, we will achieve sustainable corporate growth and ultimately enhance corporate value.

As part of our efforts to reform the education system aimed at maximizing the value of our human resources, we are implementing measures to promote growth, especially for young employees, by supporting career development with formulation of career maps and visualization of career paths and introducing a mentor system to assist in the resolution of concerns and problems within the workplace, in addition to the conventional on-the-job training.

The Company strives to accumulate and secure intellectual property by developing and upgrading environmentally conscious products, taking into account the overall lifestyles of customers and the environment surrounding them, which leads to the improvement of our technical capabilities.

For details of the Group's sustainability management, including efforts made for investment in human capital and intellectual property, please see the information on the Company's website at the following URL:

BX Group Integrated Report

https://ssl4.eir-parts.net/doc/5930/ir_material_for_fiscal_ym5/189869/00.pdf

(Supplementary principle 4.1.(1))

The Board of Directors of the Company resolves important matters, including matters related to General Meetings of Shareholders, matters related to important organizations and personnel affairs, matters related to financial results, and matters related to important assets, based on matters specified by laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation, as well as internal regulations, while delegating authority to each officer in charge by resolution of the Board for the purpose of clarifying management responsibilities and promoting rapid decision making.

In addition, the Company has established the Meeting of Managing Operating Officers, which is chaired by the Representative Director and President and attended by Representative Director, officers in charge, and full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee members, etc., to discuss matters submitted to the Board of Directors and important matters based on internal regulations.

(Supplementary principle 4.1.(3))

For the purpose of electing candidates for Directors, including the Representative Director and Chief Executive Officer, in a planned manner, their election shall be deliberated on, for example, by the Nomination/Remuneration Committee, a majority of whose members are independent outside Directors and which is chaired by an independent outside Director, based on consultation by the Board of Directors, and then the matters submitted to, discussed, and decided on by the Board of Directors. The Company elects candidates who have a superior personality and insight, the ability to fulfill the duty of care of a good manager and the duty of loyalty, and furthermore, who are expected to contribute to the Company's growth in the medium and long term, taking into consideration their insights and capabilities to perform their duties appropriately and efficiently, and abundant experience.

In addition, the Company has established a system that allows Directors who have taken office to participate in discussions at meetings of the Board of Directors and important internal meetings, and to be involved in deliberations on the approval documents, etc. in order to learn about not only matters related to the areas of which they are in charge but also matters related to other business areas, and legal and accounting affairs, etc. to gain more familiarity with matters necessary for the Company's management.

(Principle 4.9. Criteria for assessing the independence of independent outside Directors and their qualification)

The criteria for the election of independent outside Directors include the non-existence of conflicts of interest that could arise between general shareholders and the candidate, and a high level of independence, in accordance with the independence standards stipulated by laws and regulations and the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

(Supplementary principle 4.10.(1))

Eight independent outside Directors who have a high degree of expertise and abundant experience have been elected, which is a majority of the Board of Directors. When examining and deciding on especially important matters, the Company provides them with a detailed explanation individually and seeks appropriate involvement and advice from them, in an effort to establish a system to enhance the supervisory function of the Board of Directors.

The Company has also established the Nomination/Remuneration Committee, a majority of whose members are independent outside Directors and which is chaired by an independent outside Director. When consulted by the Board of Directors, the Nomination/Remuneration Committee deliberates on and reports on matters related to the election of director candidates, the succession plan of a representative director, and the remuneration of directors from the perspective of diversity, etc. of the Board of Directors.

(Supplementary principle 4.11.(1))

The Company recognizes that the scale of the current Board of Directors is appropriate to allow for effective discussions and decision-making.

Moreover, the Board of Directors consists of an appropriate number of personnel from the perspective of ensuring the diversity and expertise of the Board of Directors. We have appointed a person with knowledge of finance, a person with experience in investor relations and as a CFO, a lawyer, and a person with management experience at other companies among those selected as independent Outside Directors, in addition to the internal Directors who are familiar with the Company's business, and we have also nominated a person with experience in development of digital technology and a person with knowledge of promoting digital transformation (DX) as new candidates for independent Outside Directors, taking into consideration the balance of human resources such as personnel who have strength in management in each business area, and personnel who are suitable for maintaining and improving business administration and compliance.

The Company has prepared a skill matrix that shows the balance and diversity of individual Directors' knowledge, experience and capabilities required for the Company's management strategy, which is disclosed in the Notice of a General Meeting of Shareholders and on its website, etc.

Skill Matrix of Directors

<https://www.bunka-s.co.jp/ir/management/governance/>

(Supplementary principle 4.11.(2))

Some of the Company's outside Directors concurrently serve as corporate officers, etc. of other companies, etc. However, we believe that they can allocate the time and effort required to fulfill their roles and responsibilities as the Company's Directors appropriately. Internal Directors do not serve as corporate officers of other companies and therefore, can focus on their duties.

The concurrent positions of outside Directors of the Company are disclosed in the notice of a General Meeting of Shareholders, the annual securities report, and the corporate governance report, etc.

(Supplementary principle 4.11.(3))

The analysis and evaluation of the overall effectiveness of the Board of Directors is based on self-assessment by each of the Directors with the involvement of a third party.

Results of the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors are disclosed on the Company's website.

Outline of the results of the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors:

<https://www.bunka-s.co.jp/ir/management/governance/>

(Supplementary principle 4.14.(2))

The Company provides Directors of the Company with opportunities to learn necessary knowledge by attending, for example, e-learning-type training on related laws and regulations and systems, external seminars, etc. held by associations to which the Company belongs, and internal training by guest speakers such as corporate lawyers and other external experts, aiming to improve the capabilities to execute their duties.

The Company also constantly provides outside Directors, both at the time of appointment and after appointment, with opportunities to receive explanations and reports regarding the status and challenges, etc. of the Company's business, finance, and organizations, etc. from department heads in charge, which it will continue to do as necessary.

In addition, the Company will pay for expenses associated with joining external associations and attending external seminars.

(Principle 5.1 Policy for constructive dialogue with shareholders)

Under the supervision of officers responsible for management operations, IR Office of Management Planning Department is in charge of IR, Human Resources & General Affairs Department is in charge of share handling, and Accounting Department is in charge of finance, including financial results. These related departments work together flexibly to establish an opportunity for constructive dialogue with shareholders.

[IR and SR activity]

- Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders: Once a year

- Financial result briefing meeting: Twice a year

- Visiting institutional investors, etc. and being visited by institutional investors: Not regularly scheduled

- Individual meetings with institutional investors: At least once a year

- Response to interviews: Quarterly

- Addition and update of IR information Results on the Company's website: Whenever necessary

Directors responsible for management operations and personnel in the IR department, etc., visit shareholders, etc. when requested and on a periodic basis for reporting and holding Q&A sessions, in addition to holding periodic dialogues with institutional investors

[Translation]

regarding both financial and non-financial information. The Company compiles results of the Q&A sessions and opinions from shareholders and institutional investors, etc. to take advantage of them in corporate management.

Other Directors, including independent outside Directors, may also provide explanations and hold Q&A sessions when necessary. In communicating with shareholders through dialogue, including at financial results briefings and meetings with institutional investors, etc., the Company strictly ensures information management in line with the Internal Information Management Regulations, which are the Company's internal rules for the prevention of insider trading, and complying with the principle of shareholder equality, etc., including in handling pre-released important information.

[Measures to promote management with an awareness of capital cost and stock price] (Disclosed in English)

The Company has established "we advance management strategies based on policies for optimal capital structure with an awareness of capital cost and balance sheet management" as one of the major themes of the Medium-Term Management Plan for the period from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2023, and is engaged in measures for improving its corporate value.

For the capital efficiency indices, in addition to return on equity (ROE) and return on invested capital (ROIC), the Company has adopted its original "BxVA" (BX value added), which is a measure of economic value added (EVA). We define "BxVA" as the economic added value created by the Group relative to its invested capital, and we aim to improve corporate value by continuously increasing this index.

In addition, by enhancing disclosure of financial and non-financial information and by further strengthening engagement and communication with shareholders and investors, we will work to increase our valuation from the stock market.

For details on the capital efficiency indices, please see "Business Result Presentations" on the Company's website at the following URL:

<https://www.bunka-s.co.jp/ir/library/presentation/>

<https://www.bunka-s.co.jp/english/ir/report/> (English)

2. Capital Structure

Foreign Shareholding Ratio	30% or more
----------------------------	-------------

[Status of Major Shareholders] [Updated]

Name	Number of Shares Owned (Shares)	Shareholding Ratio (%)
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	7,363,800	10.42
Bunka Shutter Affiliate Companies Holdings Association	5,339,577	7.55
State Street Bank and Trust Company 505103	2,951,584	4.17
Bunka Shutter Employee Holdings Association	2,941,681	4.16
The Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company, Limited	2,771,878	3.92
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	2,534,873	3.58
NIPPON ACTIVE VALUE FUND PLC	2,500,000	3.53
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	2,009,500	2.84
The Bank of New York, Treaty JASDEC Account	1,762,800	2.49
YODOKO, Ltd.	1,669,000	2.36

Controlling Shareholder (except for Parent)	———
Parent (Listed Stock Market)	N/A

Supplementary Explanation

———

3. Corporate Attributes

Listed Stock Market and Market Section	Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market
Fiscal Year-End	March
Type of Business	Metal Products
Number of Employees (Consolidated) at End of the Previous Fiscal Year	1,000 or more
Net Sales (Consolidated) for the Previous Fiscal Year	From ¥100 billion to less than ¥1 trillion
Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries at End of the	From 10 to less than 50

[Translation]

Previous Fiscal Year

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

5. Special Circumstances Which May Have Material Impact on Corporate Governance

There is no such matter in particular.

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

1. Organizational Composition and Operation

Organization Form

Company with audit and supervisory committee

[Directors]

Maximum Number of Directors Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	14
Term of Office Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	1 year
Chairperson of the Board	Chairman (excluding the case where the person concurrently serves as President)
Number of Directors	14
Appointment of Outside Directors	Appointed
Number of Outside Directors	8
Number of Independent Officers Designated from among Outside Directors	8

Outside Directors' Relationship with the Company (1)

Name	Attribute	Relationship with the Company*										
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
Shozo Fujita	From another company											○
Kazufumi Abe	From another company											○
Yoshihiko Hayasaka	From another company											○
Nobuki Goto	From another company											○
Reiko Kusunose	From another company											○
Sumie Morita	From another company											○
Kayo Murakami	From another company											○
Junko Taki	Accountant											○

*Categories for "Relationship with the Company"

“○” when the director presently falls or has recently fallen under the category;

“△” when the director fell under the category in the past;

“●” when a close relative of the director presently falls or has recently fallen under the category; and

“▲” when a close relative of the director fell under the category in the past

a. Executive (a person who executes business; hereinafter, the same) of the Company or its subsidiary

b. Non-executive director or executive of the parent of the Company

c. Executive of a fellow subsidiary of the Company

d. Party whose major client or supplier is the Company or an executive thereof

[Translation]

- e. Major client or supplier of the Company or an executive thereof
- f. Consultant, accounting professional or legal professional who receives a large amount of monetary consideration or other property from the Company besides compensation as a director
- g. Major shareholder of the Company (or an executive of the said major shareholder if the shareholder is a corporation)
- h. Executive of a client or supplier of the Company (which does not correspond to any of d., e., or f.) (the director himself/herself only)
- i. Executive of a corporation to which outside officers are mutually appointed (the director himself/herself only)
- j. Executive of a corporation that receives a donation from the Company (the director himself/herself only)
- k. Other

Outside Directors' Relationship with the Company (2)
--

Name	Audit and Supervisory Committee Members	Designation as Independent Officer	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons for Appointment
Shozo Fujita	○	○	----	Since assuming the office of Audit & Supervisory Board Member (outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member) of the Company in 2016, Shozo Fujita has duly fulfilled his duties in supervising the performance of directors, including stating his opinion during meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company and other important meetings. He has also gained abundant knowledge and wide-ranging insight in law having served in important posts in the legal profession. On this basis, the Company believes that Shozo Fujita can monitor the Company's business from an objective and independent standpoint, particularly with respect to legal compliance; therefore, the Company has nominated him to serve as Director-Audit and Supervisory Committee Member (outside Director).

Name	Audit and Supervisory Committee Members	Designation as Independent Officer	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons for Appointment
Kazufumi Abe	○	○	———	Since assuming the office of Audit & Supervisory Board Member (outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member) of the Company in 2016, Kazufumi Abe has duly fulfilled his duties in supervising the performance of Directors, including stating his opinion during meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company and other important meetings. He has also gained abundant operational experience from his service at other companies and professional experience as an Audit & Supervisory Board Member. On this basis, the Company believes that Kazufumi Abe can monitor the Company's business from an objective and independent standpoint; therefore, the Company has nominated him to serve as Director-Audit and Supervisory Committee Member (outside Director).
Yoshihiko Hayasaka	○	○	———	Since assuming the office of Director-Audit and Supervisory Committee Member (outside Director) of the Company in 2021, Yoshihiko Hayasaka has duly fulfilled his duties in supervising the performance of directors, including stating his opinion during meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company and other important meetings. He also has wide-ranging insight from his involvement in the management of a major construction company, as well as abundant knowledge and practical experience in the construction industry. The Company believes that he will be able to monitor the management of the Company from an objective and neutral standpoint and has therefore nominated him to serve as Director-Audit and Supervisory Committee Member (outside Director).
Nobuki Goto		○	He is a former employee of Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., which holds shares of the Company, and was employed by Tokio Marine Asset Management Co., Ltd., a Group company, for more than 30 years. However, the shareholding ratio of the Company's shares by both companies is 2.18% in the case of Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. and less than 1% in the case of Tokio Marine Asset Management Co., Ltd. He retired from Tokio Marine Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Since assuming the office of Director (outside Director) of the Company in 2024, Nobuki Goto has duly fulfilled his duties in supervising the performance of directors, including stating his opinion during meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company and other important meetings. In addition, Nobuki Goto has gained wide-ranging insight from his experience in the management of a major asset management company and a high level of expertise from the perspective of investors and shareholders. On this basis, the Company believes that he can leverage his experience and expertise to enhance the supervisory function of the Board

Name	Audit and Supervisory Committee Members	Designation as Independent Officer	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons for Appointment
			in March 2024. In addition, the scale of transactions between the Company and other companies where he worked in the past, including Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., is less than 1% of the annual consolidated net sales of the companies concerned and the Company; therefore, he has independence.	of Directors through discussions from an independent and objective standpoint; therefore, the Company has newly nominated him to serve as Outside Director.
Reiko Kusunose		○	She is a former employee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, one of the Company's major creditors. However, she retired from Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation in December 1996, more than 20 years ago, and has had a diverse career at operating companies. In addition, the scale of transactions between the Company and the companies she previously worked for, including Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, is less than 1% of the annual consolidated net sales of the Company and the companies concerned; therefore, she has independence.	Since assuming the office of Director (outside Director) of the Company in 2024, Reiko Kusunose has duly fulfilled her duties in supervising the performance of directors, including stating her opinion during meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company and other important meetings. In addition, Reiko Kusunose has a wealth of experience and expertise, including wide-ranging insight gained from her involvement in the management of a major manufacturing company, as well as experience in the overseas business and IR operations and having served as CFO at multiple manufacturing companies. On this basis, the Company believes that she can leverage her experience and expertise to enhance the supervisory function of the Board of Directors through discussions from an independent and objective standpoint; therefore, the Company has newly nominated her to serve as Outside Director.
Sumie Morita		○	—	Sumie Morita has wide-ranging insight from her experience in management from a global perspective as a managing executive officer at a major manufacturer as well as extensive practical experience as a developer of products in the information and communications and the information networks fields. On this basis, the Company believes she can leverage her experience and expertise to enhance the supervisory function of the Board of Directors through discussions from an independent and objective standpoint; therefore, the Company has newly nominated her to serve as Outside Director.
Kayo Murakami		○	—	Kayo Murakami has wide-ranging insight as a corporate manager as well as an expert perspective and extensive practical experience in the area of digital transformation (DX). On this basis, the Company believes that she can leverage her experience and

[Translation]

Name	Audit and Supervisory Committee Members	Designation as Independent Officer	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons for Appointment
				expertise to enhance the supervisory function of the Board of Directors through discussions from an independent and objective standpoint; therefore, the Company has newly nominated her to serve as Outside Director.
Junko Taki		○	Although she is a former employee of KPMG AZSA LLC, which was the Company's former financial auditor, KPMG AZSA LLC was the Company's financial auditor only until 2007, and nearly twenty years have passed since KPMG AZSA LLC ceased to be the Company's financial auditor. Additionally, the size of transactions between the Company and her current and past employers is less than 1% of the annual consolidated net sales of the Company and such employers. Furthermore, while she is a Certified Public Accountant who has opened her own CPA firm, the Company has never provided her or her CPA firm with a large amount of money or other assets, and is independent of it.	As a Certified Public Accountant, Junko Taki has extensive experience from engaging in auditing work for a major audit firm as well as broad insight and a high level of expertise largely from serving as General Manager of the Global Strategies Department and General Manager of the Corporate Planning Department at a manufacturer. We believe that she will be able to utilize these skills to review management from an objective and neutral standpoint, and have therefore appointed her as a Director and Audit and Supervisory Committee Member (Outside Director).

[Audit and Supervisory Committee]

Committee's Composition and Chairperson's Attributes

	Total Committee Members	Full-time Members	Inside Directors	Outside Directors	Chairperson
Audit and Supervisory Committee	5	1	1	4	Inside director

Appointment of Directors and/or Employees to Support Duties of the Audit and Supervisory Committee

Not appointed

Reasons for Adoption of Current System

To strengthen the cooperative relationships with Internal Audit Department, the Company has assigned one internal full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee member. In addition, if the Audit and Supervisory Committee requests that employees be assigned to assist with its duties, the employees of the Company shall be appointed, and the Internal Audit Department, etc. shall, as appropriate, establish a support system for the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

[Translation]

Cooperation among Audit and Supervisory Committee, Financial Auditor and Internal Audit Department

The Audit and Supervisory Committee exchanges information and opinions with Accounting Auditor whenever necessary for mutual cooperation.

[Voluntary Committees]

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

Committee's Name, Composition, and Chairperson's Attributes

	Committee's Name	Total Committee Members	Full-time Members	Inside Directors	Outside Directors	Outside Experts	Other	Chairperson
Committee Equivalent to Nomination Committee	Nomination/Remuneration Committee	7	3	3	4	0	0	Outside Director
Committee Equivalent to Remuneration Committee	Nomination/Remuneration Committee	7	3	3	4	0	0	Outside Director

Supplementary Explanation

The Nomination/Remuneration Committee of the Company has established an advisory body under the Board of Directors to strengthen the independence, objectivity, and accountability of the Board of Directors' functions related to the appointment/dismissal of Directors and the determination of their remuneration.

[Independent Officers]

Number of Independent Officers	8
--------------------------------	---

Matters relating to Independent Officers

Criteria for the election of independent officers include the non-existence of conflicts of interest that could arise between general shareholders and the candidate, and a high level of independence, in accordance with the independence standards stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

[Incentives]

Implementation of Measures to Provide Incentives to Directors	Performance-linked remuneration
---	---------------------------------

Supplementary Explanation

It is provided in "Information regarding policy on determining the amount and calculation method of remuneration" of [Director Remuneration] mentioned below.

Recipients of Share Options

Supplementary Explanation

[Director Remuneration]

Disclosure of Individual Directors' Remuneration	No individual disclosure
--	--------------------------

Supplementary Explanation

The total amount of remuneration was 357 million yen for internal Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, 22 million yen for internal Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members, and 91 million yen for outside Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members.

Policy for Determining Remuneration Amounts or Calculation Methods Thereof

Established

Disclosure of Policy for Determining Remuneration Amounts or Calculation Methods Thereof

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 12, 2022, the Company passed a resolution concerning the policy for determining the content of remuneration for individual Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) of the Company as follows. When making this Board of Directors' resolution, the Board of Directors consulted with and received a report from the Nomination/Remuneration Committee concerning the content of the resolution in advance. In addition, at the 76th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 21, 2022, the introduction of a performance-linked and share-based remuneration plan was approved, with the aim of increasing Directors' awareness of the need to enhance performance in the medium to long term and contribute to growing enterprise value, by clarifying the link between Directors' remuneration and the Company's performance and stock value, and allowing them to share with all shareholders the risks and rewards of stock price fluctuations. At the 80th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 18, 2026, the revision of the amount of remuneration for Directors, including outside Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members), was approved.

The Company's basic policy regarding the remuneration, etc., for Directors of the Company is to determine appropriate levels of remunerations, etc., for each individual Director based on his/her role and responsibilities, etc., within the limit of the total amount of remuneration, etc. for each monetary and share-based remuneration determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders, in order to realize the Company's management policy and ongoing medium- to long-term improvement of the Company's corporate value. Directors' remuneration consists of "monthly remuneration," "executive bonus," and "share-based remuneration." However, Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members and Outside Directors are paid only monthly remuneration in view of their duties.

In addition, with regard to remuneration, etc. for each individual Director for the current fiscal year, the Board of Directors has confirmed that the method of determining the details of remuneration, etc. and the resulting details of remuneration, etc. are consistent with the decision-making policy resolved by the Board of Directors, and judged that they are in line with such decision-making policy. The policy for determining the content of remuneration, etc. for individual Directors is as follows.

A. Policy on base remuneration

Monthly remuneration shall be in cash, and the amount of remuneration shall be set in consideration of the position, responsibility, level of contribution, and balance with the salary of the employees.

B. Policy on performance-linked remuneration

Executive bonuses, which are performance-linked remuneration, shall be monetary remuneration. Of the total amount of Directors remuneration, the total amount of bonuses to Directors is calculated based on the degree of achievement of profitability indicators and other factors by setting a standard amount of total executive bonuses based on d. below, with reference to data from a survey of Directors remuneration by an external professional organization. Specifically, the total amount of executive bonuses is calculated by calculating the target achievement ratio multiplier based on the degree of achievement of the three indicators of net sales, operating profit, and profit for the period (allocation ratio 2:4:4).

Total amount of executive bonuses = standard amount of total executive bonuses × target achievement ratio multiplier (0 - 140%)

The share-based remuneration is performance-linked remuneration, the details of which are described in C below.

C. Policy on non-monetary remuneration, etc.

Non-monetary remuneration shall be performance-linked share-based remuneration. Share-based remuneration is aimed at increasing Directors' awareness of enhancing performance in the medium to long term and contributing to growing enterprise value, by clarifying the link between Directors' remuneration and the Company's performance and stock value, and allowing them to share with all shareholders the risks and rewards of stock price fluctuations.

Of the total amount of Directors remuneration, the Company grants to each Director shares of the Company in proportion to the number of share-based remuneration points, calculated based on a fixed number of points for each position as well as the degree of achievement of profitability and capital efficiency indices based on d. below, with reference to data from a survey of Directors remuneration by an external professional organization. Specifically, the share-based remuneration points are calculated by calculating the target achievement ratio multiplier (0 - 80%), based on the fixed number of points for each position and the degree of achievement of the three indicators of profit for the period, ROE, and ROIC (allocation ratio 2:4:4), and multiplying this target achievement ratio multiplier by the base points for each position.

Share-based remuneration points = fixed number of points for each position + (base points for each position × target achievement ratio multiplier (0 - 80%))

D. The ratio of "monthly remuneration," "executive bonus" (when 100% of the target is achieved), and "share-based remuneration" (when 100% of the target is achieved) is determined at a ratio of 6:3:1, with reference to the data, etc. from an external professional organization's survey on Directors' remuneration.

E. Policy on the timing and conditions for granting remuneration, etc.

Monthly remuneration shall be paid as one-twelfth of the annual amount for the current month in accordance with the date of payment of employee salaries, and in the case of payment of executive bonuses, such bonuses shall be paid in accordance with a. above by a resolution of the Board of Directors and paid promptly thereafter. In addition, with respect to share-based remuneration, the Company's shares shall be paid in accordance with the prescribed procedures upon retirement of a Director in proportion to the number of points granted, pursuant to the internal regulations separately stipulated in C above.

F. Matters concerning delegation of decisions on remuneration, etc.

In order to strengthen objectivity and accountability in relation to the remuneration of Directors, the Nomination/Remuneration Committee, a majority of whose members are independent Outside Directors and which is chaired by an independent Outside Director, deliberates on individual remuneration amounts and the total amount in advance, in response to the inquiry of the Board of Directors, and submits a report concerning the total amount of remuneration, and then the Board of Directors makes a decision. The specific monthly amounts of remuneration for each Director and executive bonuses are determined for each Director based on the results of deliberation by the Nomination/Remuneration Committee, while taking into consideration the Company's business performance and other factors, and the determination is therefore delegated to Representative Director and Chairman of the Board of Directors Toshihiko Shiozaki and Representative Director and President, and Executive President Hiroyuki Ogura. The reason for the delegation is that the Company has determined that the Representative Director is suitable to determine the individual amounts for each Director based on the results of deliberation by the Nomination/Remuneration Committee, while taking into consideration the Company's overall business performance and other factors.

[Supporting System for Outside Directors]

At the time of appointment and thereafter, outside Directors have opportunities to receive explanations and reports on the status and issues related to the company's business, finances, organization, etc., from the head of each department in charge and receive a prior explanation about matters to be submitted to the Board of Directors and other matters to be discussed at important meetings. In addition, if an Audit and Supervisory Committee member requests that staff be assigned to assist with his or her duties, the employees of the Company shall be appointed.

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

1. Execution of operations and supervision

As a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee, the Company's corporate management is supervised by the Board of Directors. The Company has adopted an operating officer system in order to separate management supervision from business execution.

The Company's management system consists of nine Directors, excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members, including four outside Directors, five Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members, including four outside Directors, and 23 operating officers, including four officers concurrently serving as Directors.

The Board of Directors decides on matters stipulated by the basic management policy, laws and regulations, and the Articles of Incorporation, etc. and other important matters related to management, and supervises the execution of business by Directors and operating officers.

2. Audits by Audit and Supervisory Committee

The Audit and Supervisory Committee, consisting of one full-time member and four part-time members, ensures the legality and appropriateness of the audit of the execution of business by Directors through participating in the meetings of the Board of Directors and important internal meetings, including the Meeting of Managing Operating Officers, inspecting important company documents, and having full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee members conduct on-site inspections of individual divisions and subsidiary companies.

3. Internal audits

Audit Section, consisting of eight persons of CSR Management Department performs a systematic audit of Business Divisions, branches, factories, and business offices, etc.

Business Division appoints a person concurrently in charge of internal audits who undertakes audits of affiliate business offices in accordance with the Internal Audit Implementation Guidelines prepared by Audit Department.

4. Accounting audits

The Company has concluded an audit agreement with Crowe Toyo & Co. for interim and year-end audits.

The audit system is as follows:

Name of Certified Public Accountants who provided auditing services

Hajime Hirai, Designated Engagement Partner (consecutive years of audit experience: 4 years)

Hiroaki Ikeda, Designated Engagement Partner (consecutive years of audit experience: 2 years)

Akiko Shigematsu, Designated Engagement Partner (consecutive years of audit experience: 2 years)

Composition of assistants relating to auditing

11 Certified Public Accountants, 5 associate members of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and 5 other members

3. Reasons for Adoption of Current Corporate Governance System

As resolved at the 71st Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 27, 2017, the Company became a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee to establish a highly effective management audit system.

Moreover, for the purpose of establishing an audit system to ensure the objectivity and neutrality of the management audit function and having outside officers continuously perform checks, five Audit and Supervisory Committee members, including four outside Directors, participate in meetings of the Board of Directors and important internal meetings, receive explanations and reports regarding important management matters from Directors, and present opinions. At the same time, from the perspective of the legality and appropriateness of the execution of duties by Directors, the Company considers it essential to ensure that its oversight functions are satisfactory and fair. To this end, the Company undertakes to improve its systems and disclosure of information in a precise and detailed manner to ensure thoroughgoing corporate governance.

As a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee, the Company's Board of Directors supervises corporate management. The Company has adopted an operating officer system in order to separate management supervision from business execution.

The Board of Directors of the Company has 14 members: nine Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) (of which, four are outside Directors) and five Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members (of which, four are outside Directors). It decides on matters stipulated by the basic management policy and laws and regulations, and other important matters related to management, and supervises the execution of business.

The Company's Audit and Supervisory Committee consists of five members, four of whom are outside Directors.

In order to execute business promptly, the Company has adopted an operating officer system with 19 operating officers, of which four officers concurrently serve as Directors.

In addition, the Company has established the Meeting of Managing Operating Officers, which is chaired by the Representative Director and President. The Meeting of Managing Operating Officers consists of Representative Director, officers in charge, and full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee members, etc. who discuss matters submitted to the Board of Directors and important matters related to management.

The Company resolved to establish an arbitrary Nomination/Remuneration Committee advisory body to the Board of Directors for the purpose of strengthening the independence, objectivity, and accountability of the Board of Directors' functions regarding the selection and dismissal of Directors and decisions on remuneration and other matters at the Board of Directors meeting held on August 31, 2021, and established the arbitrary Nomination/Remuneration Committee on the same date.

The committee is composed of a majority of outside Directors (three inside Directors and four outside Directors, namely seven Directors in total), and an outside Director has assumed the role of chairperson of the committee.

III. Implementation of Measures for Shareholders and Other Stakeholders

1. Measures to Energize General Shareholders Meetings and Smooth Exercise of Voting Rights

	Supplementary Explanations
Early Notification of General Shareholders Meeting	To allow shareholders to take sufficient time to review agenda items, the Company distributes the Notice of a General Meeting of Shareholders at an early date prior to the date of the meeting. The Notice of the 80th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 17, 2026, was published on the Company's website and TDnet as a matter to be provided in electronic format on May 19, 11 days before it was dispatched on May 29, 2026. The Company also discloses information regarding English translations of convocation notices, in electronic format on the same day as the commencement of measures for the electronic provision of convocation notices. Going forward, the Company will continue early distribution in pursuit of investor convenience.
Scheduling AGMs Avoiding the Peak Day	To allow more shareholders to participate in General Meetings of Shareholders, the Company makes the utmost effort to schedule General Meetings of Shareholders and related events in an appropriate way as a whole.
Allowing Electronic or Magnetic Exercise of Voting Rights	Taking the shareholder composition into consideration, the Company strives to establish an environment in which institutional investors and foreign investors can exercise their voting rights easily. In addition to executing voting rights in writing, the Company has adopted an electronic voting system.
Participation in Electronic Voting Platform and Other Efforts to Enhance the Voting Environment for Institutional Investors	Taking the shareholder composition into consideration, the Company strives to establish an environment in which institutional investors and foreign investors can exercise their voting rights easily. Specifically, the Company participates in an electronic voting platform, and has established an environment that enables the exercise of voting rights via PCs and smartphones.
Providing Convocation Notice in English (Translated Fully or Partially)	The Company recognizes that it is important to establish an environment that allows foreign shareholders, etc. to exercise their voting rights easily. From this perspective, the Company works to ensure appropriate information provision by preparing and disclosing an English translation of notices of convocation in a broad sense (including reference documents, business reports, and financial statements), a summary of financial results, annual securities reports, financial results briefing materials, etc., aiming to provide information in an appropriate manner.
Other	To give presentations that are easy to understand for participating shareholders, the Company uses video with live narration when reporting on business reports, financial statements, and issues to be addressed, etc. at General Meetings of Shareholders.

2. IR Activities

	Supplementary Explanations	Explanation by Representative
Holding Regular Investor Briefings for Analysts and Institutional Investors	Representative Director and President, and each operating officer in charge participate in an IR briefing session held semi-annually for analysts and institutional investors, to give explanations, etc. The Company also engages in dialogue with institutional investors on individual engagement, etc., on a regular basis.	Yes
Posting IR Materials on Website	Annual securities reports, Integrated Reports, reports (former Business Report), and a summary of financial results, and financial results presentation materials etc. are posted on the Company's website as IR materials.	
Establishment of Department and/or Manager in Charge of IR	The department in charge of IR is IR Office of Management Planning Department.	

3. Measures to Ensure Due Respect for Stakeholders

	Supplementary Explanations
Provisions to Ensure Due Respect for Stakeholders in Internal Rules, etc.	Based on the Bunka Shutter Group CSR Charter, the Company engages in corporate activities in accordance with the Code of Conduct and Action Guidelines that apply to all Group companies, in addition to the existing Corporate motto and Management philosophy.
Implementation of Environmental Activities, CSR Activities, etc.	The Group considers responding to climate change to be an important management issue that should be resolved immediately. We have announced the “BX Group 2050 Declaration of Decarbonization,” and are promoting full-fledged initiatives aimed at decarbonization. As a “mitigation” aspect of our efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we obtained the SBT certificate (science-based greenhouse gas emission reduction target for private companies). We are also promoting specific initiatives, such as rationalizing energy use and equalizing electricity demand in our business activities in accordance with the Group’s Environmental Policy, procuring electricity from renewable energy sources at our operating sites, and enhancing loading efficiency with the introduction of “new logistics systems.” Moreover, in the product development field, we have set a new key phrase, “heat shielding and insulation,” areas where we expect demand to grow in the future, and we are further expanding our lineup of environmentally friendly products, such as “HaruCool” heat-shielding sheets, which are effective in preventing heatstroke and increasing the efficiency of air conditioning by controlling the rise of the indoor temperature during extremely hot weather, and “SGD” environmentally friendly steel doors, which combine a reduction in materials weight through thin plate with CO2 emissions reduction through the adhesive method. At the same time, in terms of adaptations to avoid and reduce the impact of the changing climate in the future, we have set a new key phrase, “heat shielding and insulation,” areas where we expect demand to grow in the future. We will offer timely and accurate proposals to customers and users by focusing on the areas covering this key phrase through increasing sales of HaruCool heat-shielding sheets, which control the rise of the indoor temperature during extremely hot weather, while also expanding our lineup of water-sealing-related products that can be used in various locations and have various applications as solutions to protect buildings and others from disasters due to the social problems of torrential rain and severe rainstorms, as well as shutters with high wind pressure resistance to withstand the strong winds of typhoons and other major disasters that have occurred in recent years. As a signatory of TCFD (Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures) in October 2021, the Company will assess the effects of climate change from the perspective of both risk and opportunity for the Company’s business. The Company formulated two scenarios, one assuming a global temperature rise of less than 2°C and one assuming a global temperature rise of 4°C, for its core shutter business and door business, analyzed the impact and significance of each scenario on the Company’s finances, and discloses the information to shareholders and investors appropriately through its Annual Securities Report and other means. The Company’s initiatives to contribute to local communities include volunteering in disaster areas, doing activities to support disaster areas, and carrying out neighborhood cleanups by business offices across the country. Through these initiatives, the Company has actively engaged in CSR activities in cooperation with local communities, and will restart them.
Formulation of Policies for Information Provision to Stakeholders	The Company prepares the Bunka Shutter Integrated Report once a year.

IV. Matters Related to Internal Control System

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

1. System to ensure that Directors and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) execute their duties in compliance with relevant laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation

(1) The Company has established a code of conduct for Directors and employees of the Group under the Bunka Shutter Group CSR Charter to ensure that the execution by Directors and employees complies with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation.

(2) The Company's Audit and Supervisory Committee shall conduct audits, etc. of the execution of duties by Directors from the perspectives of legality and propriety, including the status of development and operation of the internal control system from an independent standpoint.

(3) The Company's Internal Audit Department shall conduct audits of each department, including subsidiaries, in accordance with the Internal Audit Regulations and other regulations, in cooperation with the Audit and Supervisory Committee, etc.

(4) Based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and related laws and regulations, the Company shall establish a system to respond to internal control over financial reporting and shall continue to develop the system in all of its operations.

(5) For the purpose of prevention, early detection, and early resolution of problems, the Company has established an external whistleblower hotline in accordance with the Whistleblower Protection Regulations and has developed a system to receive reports from all employees of the Group.

(6) In accordance with the Bunka Shutter Group CSR Action Guidelines, the Company shall not have any relationship with antisocial forces or groups that threaten the order and safety of civil society and shall work closely with lawyers, the police, and others to deal with unreasonable demands, etc. in a resolute manner.

(7) Going forward, the Company shall continue to develop compliance and risk management systems as appropriate.

2. System for retaining and managing information regarding the execution of duties by Directors of the Group

Directors shall appropriately store and manage the minutes of the Board of Directors and other important meetings, internally approved documents, and other information pertaining to the execution of duties (including electromagnetic information) in accordance with laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and internal regulations such as the Regulations of the Board of Directors and the Document Management Regulations.

3. Regulations and other systems for the management of risk of loss of the Group

(1) With regard to the management of information, internal information, etc. (including electromagnetic information) shall be appropriately managed in accordance with internal regulations such as the Internal Information Management Regulations.

(2) In order to respond promptly to customer inquiries about products, the Company has established a system that clarifies internal rules and other rules, introduces a product history management system, and otherwise establishes a customer service office. The Company shall continue to develop this system in the future.

(3) Responsibility for duties and authority are defined for Directors based on the resolution of the Board of Directors, and for employees based on internal regulations such as the Division of Duties Regulations, clarifying where responsibility lies. At the same time, The Company shall strengthen the compliance system and risk management system through company-wide education and enlightenment centered on the department in charge of CSR and other measures.

(4) The Company has established the Management Crisis Response Regulations regarding the measures to be taken in the event of a crisis that could have an impact on the Group's management in preparation for the event of emergencies and shall continue to review them as necessary.

4. System to ensure the efficient execution of duties by the Group's Directors

(1) Directors shall decide on management execution policies, including medium- and long-term management plans, as well as important management matters, such as matters stipulated by laws and regulations, and supervise the status of the execution of business by employees.

(2) Duties, etc. each Director is responsible for are determined by resolution of the Board of Directors, and the authority is distributed to each duty a Director is responsible for.

(3) In accordance with the Division of Duties Regulations and other regulations, the Company allocates roles and authority to each department and position, and at the same time, the approval authority of Directors and employees is clearly defined in the Internal Approval Regulations and other regulations.

5. System for reporting to the Company on matters pertaining to the execution of duties by directors of subsidiaries

(1) Each subsidiary shall regularly report to the Company on the progress of its business, the state of its assets, and other important matters in accordance with the provisions of the Subsidiary Management Regulations and other regulations.

(2) Officers and employees of subsidiaries shall promptly report and provide necessary information when requested to do so by the Company's Audit and Supervisory Committee.

6. System concerning employees to assist duties of the Audit and Supervisory Committee when such Committee requests to have such employees assigned

(1) If the Audit and Supervisory Committee requests that employees be assigned to assist with its duties, the employees of the Company shall be appointed.

(2) With regard to important matters, the Internal Audit Department, etc. shall, as appropriate, establish a subsidy system for the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

7. Matters concerning the independence of the employees set forth in the preceding item from Directors

In order to ensure the independence of the employees set forth in the preceding item, the consent of the Audit and Supervisory Committee shall be required for appointment, dismissal, and personnel changes.

8. Systems for reporting to the Audit and Supervisory Committee by the Group's Directors and employees and other systems for reporting to the Audit and Supervisory Committee

(1) Directors shall report to the Audit and Supervisory Committee any matter resolved by the Board of Directors, which is the decision-making body for business execution, and any matter that may violate laws and regulations or the Articles of Incorporation, and any fact they find that may cause serious damage to the Company. In addition, Directors who concurrently serve as Audit and Supervisory Committee Members may when deemed necessary, attend important internal meetings and express their opinions.

(2) An employee shall report to the Audit and Supervisory Committee any matter that is an act outside the scope of the Company's purpose or any other matter that may violate laws and regulations or the Articles of Incorporation and any fact that an employee finds that may cause significant damage to the Company.

(3) In the event that the whistleblower hotline (outside the Company) receives a report from an officer or employee of the Group in accordance with the Whistleblower Protection Regulations, the whistleblower hotline shall report to the department responsible for whistleblowers of the Company, and the department responsible for whistleblowers of the Company shall report the status, etc. of whistleblowing to the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

(4) The Group shall prohibit those who have made the above reports from being treated disadvantageously on the grounds that they have made such reports.

9. Matters concerning the procedures for advance payment or reimbursement of expenses arising from the execution of duties by Directors who concurrently serve as Audit and Supervisory Committee Members and other policies concerning the treatment of expenses or liabilities arising from the execution of such duties

If a Director who concurrently serves as an Audit and Supervisory Committee Member requests advance payment of expenses, etc. for the execution of his/her duties, such request shall be accepted, except in cases where it has been proven that the expenses or liabilities for such request are not necessary for the execution of the duties of the Director who concurrently serves as an Audit and Supervisory Committee Member.

10. Other systems to ensure effective audits by the Audit and Supervisory Committee

(1) The Audit and Supervisory Committee may if it finds it necessary for the execution of its duties, request reports from Directors, employees, and the financial auditor.

(2) The Audit and Supervisory Committee shall regularly exchange information and opinions with the Representative Directors, Executive Directors, etc.

(3) The Audit and Supervisory Committee shall exchange information and opinions with the Internal Audit Department and the financial auditor from time to time.

(4) A system shall be established in which the Audit and Supervisory Committee can access the minutes of important meetings, including the Board of Directors and the internally approved documents, etc.

2. Basic Views on Eliminating Anti-Social Forces and Progress of Related Efforts

The basic policy and preparation towards the elimination of antisocial forces are as follows.

1. Basic Policy for Elimination of Antisocial Forces

The Group's CSR Action Guidelines stipulate "prohibition of involvement in antisocial acts" and that the Group will take a firm stand against and never engage in any antisocial activities that may pose a threat to the order and safety of civil society. All the Group members understand and practice this as a rule to comply with.

2. Preparation towards Elimination of Antisocial Forces

To have no relationship with antisocial forces, the Company makes its business offices and subsidiaries aware of and familiarizes them with the CSR Code of Conduct, and works closely with external professionals, such as the police and corporate lawyers, by exchanging information constantly.

V. Other

1. Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures

Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures

Yes

Supplementary Explanation

From the perspective of securing the Company's corporate value and the common interests of its shareholders, at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on September 3, 2025, the Company partially revised its Basic Policy Regarding the Persons Who Control Decisions on the Company's Financial and Business Policies (as prescribed in the introductory clause of Article 118, Item 3 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Companies Act; hereinafter referred to as the "Basic Policy Regarding Control of the Company"). In addition, as a measure to prevent inappropriate persons from controlling decisions on the Company's financial and business policies in a manner inconsistent with the Basic Policy Regarding Control of the Company (Article 118, Item 3(b)(2) of the same Ordinance), the Company resolved to introduce a response policy (the "Response Policy") concerning: (i) the current accumulation of the Company's shares, etc. by Dalton and its affiliates ("Dalton et al."); and (ii) other large-scale acquisition actions, etc. targeting the Company's shares, etc., which may be contemplated while large-scale acquisition actions, etc. by Dalton et al. remain ongoing. Furthermore, at the Company's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 17, 2026 (the "Shareholders Meeting"), Proposal No. 4, titled "Approval of the Conditional Implementation of Countermeasures in Light of the High Likelihood of Large-Scale Acquisition Actions, etc. by Dalton et al. with Respect to the Company's Shares, etc. (Emergency Situation)", was approved and adopted, thereby obtaining the approval of the Company's shareholders.

The Response Policy will remain in effect only to the extent necessary for the implementation of, and other actions relating to, the countermeasures approved at the Shareholders Meeting (provided, however, that it shall expire no later than the conclusion of the first meeting of the Company's Board of Directors held after the Company's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders scheduled for 2027).

For details regarding the continuation of the Response Policy, please refer to the notice dated May 14, 2026, entitled:

"Notice Regarding the Submission to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of a Proposal to Confirm Shareholders' Intent Concerning the Conditional Implementation of Countermeasures in Light of the High Likelihood of Large-Scale Acquisition Actions, etc. by Dalton et al. with Respect to the Company's Shares, etc. (Emergency Situation)."

<https://ssl4.eir-parts.net/doc/5930/tdnet/2809511/00.pdf>

I. Basic Policies for a Person Having Control over Decisions on the Company's Financial and Business Policies

The Company believes that the transfer of the management control is one effective means for corporate activities and vitalization of the economy, and if a Large-scale Purchase, etc., of Company shares commences (Note), in principle, the shareholders should decide whether or not to accept such purchase.

However, there is expected to be a Large-scale Purchase, etc., of Company shares or a proposal relating thereto which may damage the Company's corporate value and common interests of shareholders, or may virtually force the shareholders to sell their Company shares.

Accordingly, from the perspective of securing and enhancing the Company's corporate value and common interests of shareholders, the Company will promptly take appropriate measures from time to time to the extent permitted by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, the Companies Act and any other related laws and regulations, such as seeking from the person who intends to carry out a Large-scale Purchase, etc., of Company shares the information necessary and sufficient for the shareholders to appropriately approve or disapprove such action, and securing the information and time necessary for the shareholders to give consideration, etc., based on the disclosure of the opinion, etc., of the Board of Directors respecting for the opinions of independent outside officers.

The Company's basic approach to a person having control over decisions on the Company's financial and business policies is as explained above, and the Board of Directors believes that when a Large-scale Purchaser intends to carry out a Large-scale Purchase, etc., the ultimate conditions therefor should be the prior provision of sufficient time and information necessary for the Company's shareholders to consider the purpose, details, etc., of the Large-scale Purchase, etc., and approve or disapprove such purchase, and the consent of the shareholders to the Large-scale Purchase, etc. From that viewpoint, as far as a Large-scale Purchaser complies with the procedures set forth under the Response Policies, prior to the Board of Directors implementing countermeasures pursuant to the Response Policies, the general meeting of shareholders (the "Shareholders' Intent Confirmation Meeting") will be held as a venue where the Company's shareholders can give consideration and make a decision. If the shareholders express their approval of the Large-scale Purchase, etc., at the Shareholders' Intent Confirmation Meeting (approval or disapproval of the Large-scale Purchase, etc., is to be expressed by a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders attending the Shareholders' Intent Confirmation Meeting who can exercise their voting rights adopting or rejecting the agenda item asking for approval of the Company taking certain countermeasures if the Large-scale Purchase, etc., commences), the Board of Directors will not take any action which will substantially block the Large-scale Purchase, etc., as far as such purchase is carried out in accordance with the conditions, particulars, etc., disclosed at the Shareholders' Intent Confirmation Meeting.

Therefore, countermeasures (specifically, allotment of share options without contribution) pursuant to the Response Policies will be implemented with full respect for advice of the Independent Committee only (a) if such action was approved at the Shareholders' Intent Confirmation Meeting, and the Large-scale Purchaser does not cancel the Large-scale Purchase, etc., or (b) if the Large-scale Purchaser does not comply with the procedures set forth in III. below, and intends to carry out a Large-scale Purchase, etc.

(Note) Under the Response Policies (defined in III. below; hereinafter the same), a Large-scale Purchase, etc., means an action reasonably determined to fall under any of the following (excluding those preapproved by the Board of Directors):

1) a purchase of Company share certificates, etc., (Note 3) for the purpose of increasing the voting rights ratio (Note 2) of a specified shareholder group (Note 1) to 21% or greater (including, without limitation, the commencement of a tender offer; hereinafter the same);

2) a purchase of Company share certificates, etc., resulting in increasing the voting rights ratio of a specified shareholder group to 21% or greater; or 3) regardless of whether an action set forth in 1) or 2) above is implemented, an action carried out by a specified shareholder group of the Company with another shareholder (including cases of multiple shareholders;

hereinafter the same in this 3)) of the Company and agreement and any other action as a result of which such another shareholder(s) falls under joint holder of such specified shareholder group, or any action with which a relationship is established between such specified shareholder group and such another shareholder(s) in which one of them substantially controls the other, or in which they engage in joint and concerted action (Note 4) (Note 5) (limited to a case where regarding share certificates, etc., issued by the Company, the voting rights ratio of such specified shareholder group and such another shareholder(s) add up to 21% or greater),

and a “Large-scale Purchaser” means a person who carries out or intends to carry out such Large-scale Purchase, etc., alone or engage in joint and concerted action with another person(s) as explained above.

(Note 1) A specified shareholder group means (i) a holder (meaning the holder set forth in Article 27-23, Paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, including persons falling under the holder pursuant to Paragraph 3 of said article) and its joint holder (meaning the joint holder set forth in Article 27-23, Paragraph 5 of said act, including a person deemed to be a joint holder pursuant to Paragraph 6 of said article; hereinafter the same) of Company share certificates, etc., (meaning the share certificates, etc., set forth in Article 27-23, Paragraph 1 of said act), (ii) a person who purchases, etc., (meaning the purchase etc. set forth in Article 27-2, Paragraph 1 of said act; including any purchase, etc., carried out on a financial instruments exchange market) Company share certificates, etc., (meaning the share certificates, etc., set forth in Article 27-2, Paragraph 1 of said act) and its specially related party (meaning the specially related party set forth in Article 27-2, Paragraph 7 of said act; hereinafter the same), (iii) a related party of a person set forth in (i) or (ii) above (a group combining an investment bank, a securities company or any other financial institution executing a financial advisory agreement with such person, or any other person sharing substantial interest with such person, a tender offer agent, an attorney, an accountant, a tax accountant and any other advisor, and a person reasonably determined by the Board of Directors to be a person who is substantially controlled by such person or who engages in joint and concerted action with such person), and (iv) a person who received Company shares from a person falling under any of (i) through (iii) above through negotiated trades outside the market or off-hours trading in the Tokyo Stock Exchange (ToSTNeT-1).

(Note 2) A voting rights ratio means, depending on the specific method of purchase by a specified shareholder group, (i) in a case where the specified shareholder group is a holder or its joint holder of Company share certificates, etc., (meaning the share certificates etc. set forth in Article 27-23, Paragraph 114 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act), the holding ratio of share certificates, etc., (meaning the holding ratio of share certificates etc. set forth in Article 27-23, Paragraph 4 of said act) of such holder (in this case, the number of share certificates etc. held (meaning the number of share certificates etc. held set forth in said paragraph) by the joint holder of such holder is also taken into account in calculation), or (ii) in a case where the specified shareholder group is a person who purchases, etc., Company share certificates, etc., (meaning the share certificates etc. set forth in Article 27-2, Paragraph 1 of said act) or its specially related party, the sum of the ownership ratios of share certificates, etc., (meaning the ownership ratio of share certificates etc. set forth in Article 27-2, Paragraph 8 of said act) of such person carrying out such purchase, etc., and such specially related party. In calculating such holding ratio of share certificates, etc., (a) a specially related party as defined in Article 27-2, Paragraph 7 of said act, (b) an investment bank, a securities company, or any other financial institution executing a financial advisory agreement with such specified shareholder, or a tender offer agent, a leading securities company, an attorney, an accountant, a tax accountant or any other advisor of such specified shareholder, and (c) a person who received Company share certificates, etc., from a person falling under (a) or (b) above through negotiated trades outside the market or off-hours trading in the Tokyo Stock Exchange (ToSTNeT-1) are deemed to be joint holders of such specified shareholder under the Response Policies unless the Independent Committee acknowledges that there is no problem in maximizing the Company’s corporate value or common interests of shareholders. Also, in calculating such ownership ratio of share certificates, etc., a joint holder (including those deemed as joint holders under the Response Policies) is deemed as a specially related party of such specified shareholder under the Response Policies. It should be noted that in calculating the holding ratio of share certificates, etc., or the ownership ratio of share certificates, etc., the securities report, the semiannual report, the report on the issuer’s own stock repurchase, the financial results or the quarterly financial results, whichever was most recently submitted, can be referred to for the total number of issued shares (meaning the total number of issued shares set forth in Article 27-23, Paragraph 4 of said act) and the total number of voting rights (meaning the total number of voting rights set forth in Article 27-2, Paragraph 8 of said act).

(Note 3) Share certificates, etc., means the share certificates, etc., set forth in Article 27-23, Paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

(Note 4) Whether “a relationship [has been] established between such specified shareholder group and such another shareholder(s) in which one of them substantially controls the other, or in which they engage in joint and concerted action” is determined on the basis of the Identification Criteria for Joint and Concerted Action (Note 6; the Independent Committee can revise such criteria to the extent reasonable in light of amendment to laws and regulations, trends in court cases, or the like).

(Note 5) The decision as to whether or not the prescribed action in 3) of this sentence has been taken shall be made by the Board of Directors of the Company in a reasonable manner, respecting the recommendation of the Independent Committee to the maximum extent possible. The Board of Directors may seek necessary information from the Company’s shareholders to the extent necessary to determine whether the specific requirement of 3) above will apply.

(Note 6) Criteria for Determining Concerted Actions, Coordinated Conduct, etc.

- These criteria are used in determining whether a person falls within the category of a “Non-Qualified Person,” including a Large-Sale Purchaser as defined in the Response Policy, by assessing whether such person “substantially controls, or acts jointly or in concert with, such persons.” These criteria shall also be used in determining, for the purpose of identifying a “Large-Scale Purchase Action, etc.” (which is a prerequisite for recognizing a “Large-Scale Purchaser”), whether “a relationship has been established

between the relevant specified shareholder group and another shareholder whereby one substantially controls the other, or they act jointly or in concert.”

- Such determination shall be made based on a comprehensive assessment of the factors set forth below with respect to the person subject to determination (including its parent company, subsidiaries, and any other entities that should be regarded as substantially identical thereto; collectively, the “Subject Person”), while also taking into account the existence or absence of direct or indirect facts indicating that there has been no communication or coordination of intent between the Subject Person and a specified shareholder of the Company.

- The term “Large-Scale Purchaser” below shall include the parent company and subsidiaries of the Large-Scale Purchaser (collectively, including the Large-Scale Purchaser itself, the “Large-Scale Purchaser Group”), as well as the officers and major shareholders of the Large-Scale Purchaser Group.

1. Whether the period during which the Subject Person acquired the Company’s share certificates, etc. overlaps with the period during which the Large-Scale Purchaser was acquiring the Company’s share certificates, etc., making material proposal actions, or otherwise taking actions aimed at obtaining substantial control of the Company’s management or acquiring substantial influence over the Company’s management.

2. Whether the quantity of the Company’s share certificates, etc. acquired by the Subject Person has reached a materially significant level.

3. Whether the commencement of the Subject Person’s acquisition of the Company’s share certificates, etc. was close in time to:

- the commencement of acquisitions by the Large-Scale Purchaser,
- the expression of its intention to acquire management control of the Company or to make material proposals to the Company, or
- other actions through which the Large-Scale Purchaser began seeking substantial control of, or substantial influence over, the Company’s management;

4. or whether it was close in time to events related to the Large-Scale Purchaser’s activities, such as the record date for a shareholders’ meeting whose agenda includes matters relating to the Response Policy.

5. Whether there are common characteristics between the timing and manner of the Subject Person’s acquisitions of the Company’s share certificates, etc. and those of the Large-Scale Purchaser, including acquisitions made during periods of unusual trading activity in the Company’s shares (for example, periods in which trading volume was significantly above average or the share price rose sharply compared with earlier average levels), or the use of particular acquisition methods such as margin purchases.

6. Whether the Subject Person has acquired securities of other listed companies in which the Large-Scale Purchaser has acquired (or had acquired) securities, and whether the timing and holding periods of such investments overlap with those of the Large-Scale Purchaser.

During any overlapping period described in Item 5, whether the exercise of shareholder rights (including collective rights) with respect to such other listed company was aligned with that of the Large-Scale Purchaser, and if so, the degree of such alignment in light of:

- the type and content of the shareholder rights exercised, and
- the outcome of such exercise.

7. In any such other listed company referred to in Item 5, where directors or other officers were appointed or removed as a result of the exercise of voting rights or other collective shareholder rights by the Subject Person and the Large-Scale Purchaser (and any other shareholders who acted in concert with the Large-Scale Purchaser), whether circumstances arose during the tenure of the newly appointed officers that could impair corporate value or shareholder value, including:

- serious legal or regulatory violations,
 - events giving rise to a risk of such violations,
 - delisting,
 - designation as a security subject to special disclosure caution,
 - bankruptcy or other legal insolvency proceedings, or
 - issuances of shares or stock acquisition rights involving substantial dilution;
- and, if so, the extent of such risk of impairment to corporate value or shareholder value.

8. Whether any direct or indirect capital relationship, financing arrangement, lending relationship, or similar relationship exists or has existed between the Subject Person and the Large-Scale Purchaser.

9. Whether any direct or indirect human relationship exists or has existed between the Subject Person and the Large-Scale Purchaser, including:

- interlocking directorships,
- family relationships (including relationships equivalent thereto, such as common-law partnerships),
- business relationships,
- connections through educational institutions or other communities,
- employment relationships, union memberships, or other organizational affiliations.

10. Whether the exercise of shareholder rights (including collective rights) with respect to the Company has been aligned with that of the Large-Scale Purchaser, and if so, the degree of such alignment in light of:

- the type and content of the rights exercised, and
- the results of such exercise.

Provided, however, that Item 10 alone shall not constitute a sufficient basis for determining that a person is a Non-Qualified Person.

11. Whether statements, conduct, or positions concerning the Company’s business or management policies are similar to those of the Large-Scale Purchaser, and if so, the degree of such similarity in light of the timing and content of such statements or conduct.

Provided, however, that Item 11 alone shall not constitute a sufficient basis for determining that a person is a Non-Qualified Person.

12. Whether the Subject Person's representatives or advisors:

- belong or have belonged to the same office, firm, corporation, or organization as those of the Large-Scale Purchaser,
- maintain a business alliance with them,
- have jointly handled similar matters, and/or
- have family or other personal relationships with them,

such that communication or coordination of intent between the Subject Person and the Large-Scale Purchaser would be facilitated, whether directly or indirectly.

13. Whether any other direct or indirect facts exist indicating communication, coordination, or alignment of intent with the Large-Scale Purchaser.

Also, under the Response Policies, if as of the time of announcement of the introduction of the Response Policies, the voting rights ratio of a specified shareholder group has already reached 21% or greater, or if the action of 3) above has caused the sum of the voting rights ratios of a specified shareholder group and other shareholders to be 21% or greater, such specified shareholder group shall fall under a "Large-scale Purchaser," and in a relationship with such specified shareholder group, a new purchase set out in 1) or 2) above (for the avoidance of doubt, including the action of newly acquiring one Company share certificate, etc.), or a new action set out in 3) above carried out with other shareholders shall be treated as a "Large-scale Purchase, etc."

For that reason, if as of the time of announcement of the introduction of the Response Policies, the voting rights ratio of a specified shareholder group has already reached 21% or greater, or if the action of 3) above has caused the sum of the voting rights proportions as a specified shareholder group to be 21% or greater, a new purchase set out in 1) or 2) above (for the avoidance of doubt, including the action of newly acquiring one Company share certificate, etc.), or a new action set out in 3) above carried out with other shareholders is required to undergo the procedures set forth in the Response Policies.

II. Special measures to help achieve the Basic Policy

1. Measures to secure and enhance the corporate value of the Company and the common interests of shareholders

(1) Basic Management Policy of the Company

Since its foundation in 1955, the Group has manufactured, sold, and installed shutters, doors, and other building materials for homes and other buildings in accordance with its corporate motto and management philosophy, which are stated below, with the aim of delivering to its customers safety, security, and comfortable environments. In addition to delivering safety, security, and comfortable environments, we also aim to contribute to the development of society and the attainment of people's happiness and well-being, through diverse manufacturing and service provision that are people-friendly, society-friendly, and eco-friendly. Moreover, we consider ourselves duty-bound to provide customers with products and services in such a way as to achieve this objective. In this way, we endeavor to make sustainable and long-term improvements in our corporate value and the common interests of shareholders.

1. Corporate motto

Honesty: Honesty refers to heart-to-heart connections. Earnest, heartfelt connections generate trust.

Hard work: Hard work is the ability to sustain acts of creation.

Service: Service is a voluntary act that helps customers and society.

2. Management philosophy

We will always act in the interests of our customers.

We will contribute to the development of society by providing outstanding products.

We will strive to move ever forward enterprisingly and harmoniously.

Since its foundation, the Group has drawn on its creative idea and product development expertise to release a succession of industry-leading products and services, leading to the formation of an artisanal culture. This artisanal culture is a source of our corporate value alongside our other tangible and intangible corporate resources, which include human resources. We also believe that our corporate value is grounded in the Company's relationship with its many stakeholders, including shareholders, customers, business partners, employees, and members of local communities.

To enhance its corporate value and ensure the common interests of its shareholders, and thus attract long-term and continuous investments from shareholders and investors, the Company has formulated the following special measures to help achieve its Basic Policy set forth in (1) above.

(2) Implementation of the Medium-Term Management Plan

The Group launched a new three-year Medium-term Management Plan for fiscal year 2024 through fiscal year 2026, with a basic theme of "Aiming to Create Permanent Corporate Value." We will prioritize the visualization of tasks as we work to create a mechanism for creating permanent profits and developing human resources for the next generation.

To address the issues hindering productivity and growth that emerged with efforts for "Thorough Visualization of Business Processes," a theme in the initial year of the plan, in fiscal 2025, the plan's second year, we rebuilt our profit-generating mechanisms with new awareness, ideas and perspectives under the core theme of "Building Efficient Business Processes."

In fiscal 2026, the final year of the plan, we will proceed to implement a new mechanism for generating profits to address issues emerging over the past two years that hinder productivity and growth, under the underlying basic theme of "Implementing Structural Reforms Aimed at Making Profits Visible."

We will continue to evolve as a "Comfortable Environmental Solution Group" by creating a corporate culture that achieves sustainable results by steadily implementing the growth strategies developed in all divisions and turning these strategies into a habit.

2. Initiatives for corporate governance

(1) Advancing Corporate Governance

The Group believes that swift and appropriate business decisions are essential to enhance competitiveness amid the harsh business climate. The Company also considers it essential in the interests of management transparency to ensure that its oversight functions are rigorous and fair. Accordingly, the Company undertakes to improve its systems and disclosure of information in a precise and detailed manner to ensure thoroughgoing corporate governance.

Looking at our management structure, we shifted to a company with an audit and supervisory committee in June 2017. The Company will ensure further compliance and transparency by developing a system that allows the Audit and Supervisory Committee, which consists of five (5) members who are Directors who concurrently serve as Audit and Supervisory Committee Members with voting rights in the Board of Directors, to audit and supervise the execution of duties of Directors.

In addition, at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on August 31, 2021, the Company resolved to establish the Nomination/Remuneration Committee as a voluntary advisory body to the Board of Directors on the same date, in order to strengthen the independence, objectivity, and accountability of the Board of Directors' functions related to the appointment/dismissal of Directors, etc., and the determination of their remuneration, etc., and to subsequently appoint an independent Outside Director to chair this committee to further strengthen its functions.

With regard to the internal control system, in line with the Basic Policy on the Internal Control System, the Company is making efforts to ensure that all executives and employees throughout the Group are able to carry out all their duties efficiently and fairly, in compliance with laws and regulations, and in a manner that preserves assets.

The Group believes that fulfilling corporate social responsibility is essential for the sustainable improvement of corporate value. In accordance with the Group's CSR Charter and CSR Action Guidelines, the Group places emphasis on business activities based on the viewpoint of ESG (Environment, Society, and Governance), an important theme for corporate development. The Group will be working to seek customer satisfaction through collaboration of all employees, ensure honest corporate management by deployment of a corporate compliance system across the Group, promote decarbonization and reduce environmental impact, such as responding to climate change risks, and innovate the way we work to ensure that all our employees are engaged in their work with great value. We will also strengthen our efforts to promote Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the common global goals. The Group will thus strengthen its efforts to enhance corporate value and develop a sustainable society.

(2) Other

Please refer to the Company's Corporate Governance Report for details of its corporate governance structure.

III. Efforts to Prevent an Inappropriate Person, in Light of the Basic Policies, from Controlling Decisions on the Company's Financial and Business Policies

From the perspective of securing the Company's corporate value and common interests of shareholders, the Board of Directors, at a meeting held on September 3, 2025, reviewed part of the Basic Policies for a Person Having Control over Decisions on the Company's Financial and Business Policies (meaning the "basic policies" set forth in the main paragraph of Article 118, Item (iii) of the Regulations for Enforcement of the Companies Act; hereinafter referred to "Basic Policies for Control of the Company"), and also passed a resolution that as efforts to prevent the determination of financial and business policies of the Company from being controlled by an inappropriate person in light of the Basic Policies for Control of the Company ((b)(2) of said Item), the Company will introduce response measures (hereinafter referred to as "Response Policies") for 1) the Share Buying Up of Company share certificates, etc., by Dalton Parties (Note), and 2) other Large-scale Purchase, etc., which may be contemplated under the circumstances where the Large-scale Purchase, etc., of Company share certificates, etc., by Dalton Parties continues.

The Response Policies are to be introduced in accordance with I. Basic Policies for a Person Having Control Over Decisions on the Company's Financial and Business Policies above for the purpose of maximizing the Company's medium-to-long-term corporate value and common interests of shareholders.

The Board of Directors believes that the shareholders should make the ultimate decision on whether to accept a Large-scale Purchase, etc., from the perspective of maximizing the Company's medium-to-long-term corporate value and common interests of shareholders. In order for the shareholders to make an appropriate decision on whether to accept a Large-scale Purchase, etc., it is necessary to ensure an opportunity, prior to the commencement of the Large-scale Purchase, etc., in the form of the Shareholders' Intent Confirmation Meeting to confirm the shareholders' general intent, and in order to substantially confirm such intent based on deliberations, it is necessary to demand sufficient information from the Large-scale Purchaser and ensure time for the shareholders to give consideration in advance.

With the understanding above, in a case where a Large-scale Purchase, etc., is proposed, in order for the shareholders to determine whether the Large-scale Purchase, etc., will block the maximization of the Company's medium-to-long-term corporate value and common interests of shareholder on the basis of sufficient information provided in advance, as a framework in which the Company seeks the required information from the Large-scale Purchaser and ensures the time necessary for the shareholders to consider the pros and cons of the Large-scale Purchase, etc., on the basis of such information, the Board of Directors will decide on the Response Policies as procedures for responding to a Large-scale Purchase, etc., as follows. The purpose of such procedures is to provide information and time necessary and sufficient for the shareholders to determine whether or not to accept a Large-scale Purchase, etc., and the Company believes that such procedures will contribute to maximizing the Company's medium-to-long-term corporate value and common interests of shareholders.

Therefore, the Board of Directors will require a Large-scale Purchaser to comply with the Response Policies, and if the Large-scale Purchaser does not comply with the Response Policies, from the perspective of maximizing the Company's medium-to-long-term corporate value and common interests of shareholders, will take certain countermeasures with full respect for the opinion of the Independent Committee.

It should be noted that because it is reasonably determined that Dalton Parties are highly likely to carry out a purchase, etc., of Company share certificates, etc., to increase their voting rights ratio to 21% or greater (i.e., a Large-scale Purchase, etc.) through Share Buying Up, the Board of Directors has decided to introduce the Response Policies with the determination that it is necessary to establish certain procedures for the Large-scale Purchase, etc., of Company share certificates, etc., by Dalton Parties from the perspective of maximizing the Company's medium-to-long-term corporate value and common interests of shareholders. In this

mechanism, whether the Company will take certain countermeasures against a Large-scale Purchase, etc., will ultimately be decided by the shareholders' intent at the Shareholders' Intent Confirmation Meeting as far as the Large-scale Purchaser complies with the procedures set forth under the Response Policies. Therefore, on the assumption that the time and information necessary and sufficient to evaluate and consider the details of a Large-scale Purchase, etc., are ensured, if the Board of Directors performs its responsibility to provide explanations to shareholders, and a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders in attendance at the Shareholders' Intent Confirmation Meeting who can exercise their voting rights approves implementing the countermeasures, the Company understands that the countermeasures rely on the shareholders' reasonable intent, and determines that the reasonableness of the countermeasures is not an issue.

For details of the Response Policy, please refer to the "Notice Concerning Introduction of Response Policy to Large-scale Purchase, etc., of Company Share Certificates, etc., in Preparation for Large-scale Purchase, etc., of Company Share Certificates, etc., by Dalton Parties" disclosed on September 3, 2025.

<https://ssl4.eir-parts.net/doc/5930/tdnet/2683773/00.pdf>

The Response Policies came into effect on September 3, 2025, but the effective period is until the conclusion of the Board of Directors meeting that is first convened after the Company's annual general meeting of shareholders convened in June 2026. However, if at the time of conclusion of the Board of Directors meeting that is first convened after the Company's annual general meeting of shareholders convened in June 2026, there is a person that is actually conducting a Large-scale Purchase, etc., or a person contemplating such conduct that has been specified by the Board of Directors, to the extent necessary to respond to such conduct or contemplated conduct, such effective period shall be extended. Note that as set forth above, the Response Policies are to be introduced focusing on the response to the Large-scale Purchase, etc., including the Share Buying Up which has already materialized, and thus there is no plan to maintain the Response Policies after the specific Large-scale Purchase, etc., is no longer contemplated.

Note that even before the expiration of the effective term, if the Board of Directors, composed of directors elected at general meetings of shareholders of the Company, resolves to abolish the Response Policies, the Response Policies will be abolished at such point in time.

(Note) "Dalton Parties" means collectively Dalton Investments, Inc., Nippon Active Value Fund PLC, NAVF Select LLC, Dalton Investments LLC, Dalton Advisory KK, Rosenwald Capital Management, Inc., Rising Sun Management Ltd., Hikari Acquisition, Michael 1925, and JMBO Fund Limited.

IV. The Company's Board of Directors' Judgment of these Efforts and the Reasons Therefor

For the following reasons, the Board of Directors of the Company believes that the above efforts are in line with the "Basic Policies for a Person Having Control Over Decisions on the Company's Financial and Business Policies" under I. above, and are not detrimental to the common interests of shareholders, nor are they intended to maintain the status of the Company's officers.

(1) The Response Policies Take Into Account the Purport of Guidelines, etc., Concerning Response Policies Introduced During Normal Phases

The Response Policies differ from so-called "proactive anti-takeover measures" that are adopted during normal phases, but they were formulated in light of the contents of the "Guidelines Regarding Takeover Defense for the Purposes of Protection and Enhancement of Corporate Value and Shareholders' Common Interests" announced by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Ministry of Justice on May 27, 2005, the contents of the proposal entitled "Takeover Defense Measures in Light of Recent Changes in the Environment" announced by the Corporate Value Study Group of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry on June 30, 2008, the purport of the "Guidelines for Corporate Takeovers: Enhancing Corporate Value and Securing Shareholders' Interests" announced by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry on August 31, 2023, and the Tokyo Stock Exchange's rules on response policies to be introduced during normal phases and "Principle 1.5 Anti-Takeover Measures" in the "Corporate Governance Code" (as amended on June 11, 2021) that came into effect on June 1, 2015, after it was introduced by an amendment to the Securities Listing Regulations, and requirements under such guidelines that apply to response policies during an emergent phase are satisfied by the Response Policies.

(2) Respect for Shareholders' Intent (Response Policies are Mechanisms that Directly Reflect the Intent of Shareholders)

The Response Policies are to be adopted by a resolution of the Board of Directors meeting, and there is no plan to obtain the approval of the shareholders at a general meeting of shareholders, but in principle, in the implementation of countermeasures pursuant to the Response Policies, the Company will reflect the intent of the shareholders by convening a Shareholders' Intent Confirmation Meeting. As long as the Large-scale Purchaser complies with the procedures set forth in 2(3), the decision on whether to implement countermeasures will be made solely based on the intent of the shareholders confirmed at the Shareholders' Intent Confirmation Meeting.

Moreover, if the Large-scale Purchaser does not comply with the procedures set forth in 2(3), and intends to carry out a Large-scale Purchase, etc., countermeasures will be implemented only by the Board of Directors with full respect for the opinion of the Independent Committee, but such action by the Large-scale Purchaser is based on the Large-scale Purchaser's decision not to grant shareholders the opportunity to carefully consider necessary and sufficient information before making a decision on whether to support or oppose the Large-scale Purchase, etc., and implementation of countermeasures against such Large-scale Purchase, etc., that ignores the intent of the shareholders is believed to be unavoidable to secure the Company's corporate value and the common interests of shareholders.

Furthermore, the Response Policies came into effect on September 3, 2025, but in principle, the effective period is until the conclusion of the Board of Directors meeting that is first convened after the Company's annual general meeting of shareholders convened in June 2026.

In such a way, the Response Policies fully respect the intent of shareholders.

(3) Elimination of Arbitrary Decisions by Directors

As set forth in (2) above, the Company will convene a Shareholders' Intent Confirmation Meeting and will decide whether to implement countermeasures against the Large-scale Purchase, etc., in accordance with the intent of the shareholders. Provided that the Large-scale Purchaser complies with the procedures set forth in III. above, the decision on whether to implement countermeasures

[Translation]

will be made based on whether the proposal for implementation of countermeasures is approved at the Shareholders' Intent Confirmation Meeting. Further, if the Large-scale Purchaser does not comply with the procedures set forth in III. above, and intends to carry out a Large-scale Purchase, etc., the Board of Directors will fully respect the opinion of the Independent Committee in the implementation of the prescribed countermeasures. Consequently, countermeasures will not be implemented based on the arbitrary discretion of the Board of Directors.

Further, as set forth in III. above, the Company will receive recommendations of the Independent Committee concerning the advisability of implementation of countermeasures and other matters necessary to respond in accordance with the Response Policies to ensure the necessity and appropriateness of the Response Policies, and to prevent management from abusing the Response Policies to protect their interests. In addition, to ensure the fairness of its decision and to eliminate any arbitrary decisions by the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors will fully respect the opinion of the Independent Committee. Furthermore, when necessary, the Independent Committee will be able to obtain the advice of external experts (such as financial advisors, attorneys, certified public accountants, and tax accountants) who are independent from the Board of Directors and the Independent Committee. The objectivity and reasonableness of determinations of the Independent Committee are ensured from the foregoing.

Accordingly, the Response Policies eliminate arbitrary decisions by directors.

(4) The Response Policies Are Not Dead Hand-Type Anti-Takeover Measures or Slow Hand-Type Anti-Takeover Measures

Because the Response Policies can be abolished at any time by a resolution of the Board of Directors composed of directors elected at general meetings of shareholders, they are not the so called "dead hand-type anti-takeover measures" (anti-takeover measures that cannot be prevented from implementation even if a majority of the members of the Board of Directors are replaced) or "slow hand-type anti-takeover measures" (anti-takeover measures that, because members of the Board of Directors cannot be replaced all at once, require time to prevent implementation).

2. Other Matters Concerning Corporate Governance System

[Translation]

[Outline of Corporate Governance System]



