

[Outline of Survey]

1. Scope of Survey

As of end of March 2026, of the domestic listed companies (4,021 companies) listed on the 4 exchanges (Tokyo, Nagoya, Fukuoka, and Sapporo), listed common stocks of 3,975 companies for which the accounting period falls within FY 2025(April 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026) excluding 46 companies whose shareholder conditions cannot be grasped following listing due to the accounting period not arriving by March 31, 2026 following listing on one of the 4 exchanges.

2. Method of Data Collection

Data is gathered from the shareholder registry administrator (securities services agent such as a trust bank, etc.) of each listed company contained in this survey which gathers the data for each listed company according to the contents of the shareholder registry and submits that data directly via digital media without passing through the relevant listed company.

3. Outline of Survey Contents

This survey was conducted regarding shareholders of the relevant listed companies on the basis of the number of shareholders and number of shares held, using the following shareholder classifications based on the description in the shareholder registry.

Additionally, based on such data, holding amount/holding ratio by investors type, etc. is collected with market price conversion used for overall number of shareholders and the number of shares by shareholder type.

The definition of each investor category presented in the survey is as follows:

(1) Government and local government: National, prefectural, and municipal governments

(2) Financial institutions

> City, regional banks, etc.: Regular Japanese banks licensed under the Banking Act and the Long-Term Credit Bank Act (There have been no regular Japanese banks licensed under the Long-Term Credit Bank Act since the 2006 Shareownership Survey)

> Trust banks: Trust banks that are members of the Trust Companies Association of Japan

> Investment trusts: Trust assets of trustees that are stipulated in the Investment Trust Act (Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations), and whose nominees (trustees) are banks that conduct trust business

Notwithstanding the above, this shall apply only where an Application for Tax-Exempt Registration* pursuant to Article 176 of the Income Tax Act and Article 9-4, paragraph (2) of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation, or a Tax Exemption Claim Form** pursuant to Articles 11 and 12 of the Income Tax Act, has been submitted to the shareholder registry administrator.

*Application for Tax-Exempt Registration: application documents concerning the tax-exempt treatment of interest, dividends, etc. on trust assets pursuant to Article 176 of the Income Tax Act and Article 9-4, paragraph (2) of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation.

**Tax Exemption Claim Form: documents for claiming tax exemption with respect to interest and similar income, dividends and similar income, benefit or compensatory payments, profits, capital gains, and distributions of profits pursuant to Articles 11 and 12 of the Income Tax Act.

> Annuity trusts: Employees' pension funds that are stipulated in the Employees' Pension Insurance Act, and corporate pensions stipulated in the Defined-Benefit Corporate Pension Act or the Defined Contribution Pension Act, whose nominees (trustees) are banks that conduct trust business. (excluding public pensions under management)

> Life insurance companies: Life insurance companies that are stipulated in the Insurance Business Act

- > Non-life insurance companies: Non-life insurance companies that are stipulated in the Insurance Business Act
 - > Other financial institutions: Financial institutions other than those stipulated above, including credit unions (shinkin banks), credit associations, labour bank, agriculture-related financial institutions, government-related financial institutions, and securities finance company, etc.
- (3) Securities companies: Securities companies that are financial instruments business operators as stipulated in the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act
 - (4) Business corporations: All companies incorporated in Japan other than those described in (2) and (3) above
 - (5) Foreign corporations: Corporations that were established based on foreign laws; foreign and municipal governments, and entities that are not incorporated; and individuals whose nationalities are other than Japanese, regardless of their place of residence.
 - (6) Individuals and others: Individuals and non-incorporated groups with Japanese nationality, regardless of their place of residence.