Corporate Governance

Please note that the following is an unofficial English translation of the Japanese original text of the Corporate Governance Report of PERSOL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. which has been reported to the Tokyo Stock Exchange. PERSOL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. provides this translation for reference and convenience purposes only and without any warranty as to its accuracy or otherwise. In the event of any discrepancy between this translation and the Japanese original, the latter shall prevail.

Last updated: May 21, 2025

PERSOL HOLDINGS CO., LTD.

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The status of corporate governance at PERSOL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. is as follows:

I. Basic approach to corporate governance, capital structure, corporate attributes, and other basic information

1. Basic Approach

(Principle 2.1, 2.2, 3.1(i), 3.1(ii))

<Corporate Philosophy>

Providing Opportunity, Individual Growth and Social Contribution

<Group Vision>

Work and Smile

<Five Core Principles>

Authentic (Respond every issue sincerely)

Customer-Focus (Always be a reliable partner and strive to go beyond our customer’s expectations)

Professional (Have high spirit and keep on shining)

Teamwork (Respect the diversity and maximize the achievement of organizations)

Innovative (Think, Act and Joy in changing)

PERSOL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) establishes the basic management policy and the corporate strategies of the entire group with the aim of realizing its corporate philosophy. Each of the group companies shall promote sustainable corporate growth and the increase of corporate value over the mid- to long-term and solve social issues through its

businesses by executing the corporate strategies in united efforts of the group companies.

Based on this Basic Approach, the Company established the "Corporate Governance Guideline". This Corporate Governance Guideline lays out the principles and desirable state of corporate governance of the Company and serves as the Guideline for the directors and the Group Senior Executives (collectively referring to the Representative Director, President and CEO, executive directors and executive officers, who are responsible for the management of the Company and its group companies) towards the realization thereof. We will take actions in line with the Guideline and revise it as necessary in response to changes in the times and circumstances and consistently strive for better corporate governance.

The Corporate Governance Guideline is posted on our website:

https://www.persol-group.co.jp/assets/individual/en/images/corporate/governance/en_corporate_governance_guideline.pdf

[Reasons for not putting each principle of the Corporate Governance Code into practice]

The Company has applied each of the basic principles of the Corporate Governance Code.

[Releases based on Corporate Governance Code principles]

1. Corporate Philosophy and Corporate Governance Guideline (Principle 2.1, 2.2, 3.1(i), 3.1(ii))

Described in I.1 “Basic Approach” of this report.

2. Business strategy & business plans (Principle 3.1(i))

We recognize the increasing social expectations and responsibilities for our Group in a rapidly changing work environment associated with longer careers due to the advent of 100-year lifespans and work style changes stemming from advances in technology and artificial intelligence.

Under these circumstances, to realize our Group Vision “Work and Smile”, we have designed a cycle of corporate activities and social contributions as our value creation story. We make our promises to transforming society and further sophisticate the accumulated resources of creating values as our strength, which will lead to the growth of our business activities. As a consequence, we will improve our social and economic values to create new value. At the same time, it will contribute to the achievement of SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) adopted by the United Nations.

In accordance with the Value Creation Story for 2030, we have adopted the "PERSOL Group Mid-term Management Plan 2026" as a strategy from FY2023 to FY2025. The PERSOL Group will offer much greater value and continue to grow amid the environmental changes to come,

aspiring to contribute to a sustainable society.

- Based on our Corporate Philosophy of Providing Opportunity, Individual Growth, and Social Contribution, we will create better work opportunities for one million people by 2030 by expanding human possibilities as "A 'Career Well-being' Creation Company," aiming to achieve the Group Vision, "Work and Smile."
- To achieve this, we have made the evolution into a technology-driven HR service company as the direction of our management and we will operate businesses in five Strategic Business Units (SBUs): Staffing, BPO, Technology, Career, and APAC.
- We will continue to accelerate business growth by continuing to enhance our capability of recruiting people, capability of connecting people with organizations, and capability of designing businesses as competitive advantages of the overall Group, and at the same time, positioning human capital, technologies, and learning as business growth engines.

Details on our Medium-term Management Plan is posted on our website:
https://www.persol-group.co.jp/en/ir/management/strategy.html

3. Constructive dialogues with shareholders and investors, and capital policy

(1) Constructive dialogues with shareholders and investors (Principle 5.1, Supplementary principle 5.1.1, 5.1.2)

From the perspective of sustainable growth and enhancing corporate value over the medium to long term, the Board has established the “Policy for Constructive Dialogue with Shareholders and Investors,” and we will actively promote dialogue with shareholders and investors.

The “Policy for Constructive Dialogue with Shareholders and Investors” are posted on our website:

https://www.persol-group.co.jp/en/corporate/governance/corporate_governance/

The Company also provides feedback to the Board and the Headquarters Management Committee (HMC) on the content of dialogues with shareholders and investors, and reflects it in management, financial, and capital strategies. The details of the Company's IR activities in FY2023 are posted on the Company's website in accordance with the "Better Dialogue with Shareholders and Related Disclosure" (published by the Tokyo Stock Exchange on March 31, 2023).

https://www.persol-group.co.jp/assets/individual/en/images/corporate/governance/en_Dialogues_with_Shareholders_and_Investors.pdf

(2) Planning and disclosure of business strategy & business plans (Principle 5.2)

【Action to implement management that is conscious of cost of capital and stock price】【Last

update: May 13, 2024】

In the "PERSOL Group Mid-term Management Plan 2026," aimed at enhancing corporate value, we have categorized our financial strategy into three areas and delineated specific objectives for each: "Key Financial Strategy Indicators," "Cash Allocation," and "Shareholder Returns."

Under Key Financial Strategy Indicators, we have established growth, efficiency, and stability metrics. For growth indicators, our target is to achieve an annual growth in adjusted EBITDA of >= 10%. Regarding efficiency indicators, we aim for ROIC >= 15% and ROE >= 20%, surpassing the benchmarks set in the previous Mid-term Management Plan for the entire group, while considering the varying business maturity levels across Strategic Business Units (SBUs) (both based on IFRS). Through this approach, our aim is to consistently surpass the Cost of Capital with our ROIC and continually enhance corporate value by implementing strategic business plans, capital policies, and initiatives to reduce the Cost of Capital, thereby widening the ROIC spread. Our Cost of Capital, typically acknowledged to be around 8%, is determined based on widely accepted calculation methods as well as insights gained through discussions with shareholders and investors. This Cost of Capital is generally fixed throughout the duration of the "PERSOL Group Mid-term Management Plan 2026," unless significant changes occur in the capital structure. The Board of Directors is briefed on the Cost of Capital status at least annually and adjustments are made as necessary. ROIC is incorporated as one of the factors to determine performance-based medium-and long-term incentive compensation for executive directors and corporate officers. Regarding stability indicators, we have set the Net Debt/Equity ratio at <= 1x and the Net Debt/EBITDA ratio at <= 2x, both from a stock and flow perspective. We believe these metrics will serve as financial discipline when evaluating and executing future M&A activities. Our Price-to-Book Ratio (PBR), a measure of market valuation, has consistently exceeded 1x, not only in the most recent period.

"Cash Allocation Policies" and "Shareholder Returns Policies" are unchanged basically, but the total post-tax adjusted EBITDA (JPY 200 billion in current mid-term management plan period through March 31, 2026) is expected to be revised downward accordingly to our downward revision of the earnings forecast announced in February 2024 due to the recent volatile changes in the business environment. As we recognize that shareholder returns are an important management issue, our policy in this medium-term management plan is to set the dividend payout ratio at approximately 50% of adjusted EPS. In addition, we will consider share buybacks as appropriate, based on the factors such as financial conditions and stock price. We are striving to optimize the balance sheet and enhance capital cost management by avoiding excess capital and cash.

Moreover, from the perspective of sustainable growth and long-term corporate value enhancement, we have established a "Policy for Constructive Dialogue with Shareholders and

Investors" at the board of directors, actively engaging in discussions with them. An overview of the implementation status is available on our company's website.

https://www.persol-group.co.jp/assets/individual/en/images/corporate/governance/en_Dialogues_with_Shareholders_and_Investors.pdf

The details of the Company's financial strategy in the "PERSOL Group Mid-term Management Plan 2026" are posted on the Company's website in accordance with the "Action to Implement Management that is Conscious of Cost of Capital and Stock Price" (published by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. on March 31, 2023).

https://www.persol-group.co.jp/en/ir/management/strategy.html

(3) Cross-Shareholdings (Principle 1.4)

1.Basic Policy Regarding Cross-Shareholdings

From the perspective of avoiding stock price fluctuation risk, improving capital efficiency and corporate governance, the company does not hold listed shares, except in cases where there are business benefits or strategic significance, such as maintaining relationships and creating synergies. Unlisted stocks also follow this policy.

2.Basic Policy/Standards of Verification

The target of our policy is to reduce the ratio of market value based cross shareholdings to consolidated net assets to approximately 5% or less.

In addition, the Board of Directors periodically reviews the appropriateness of holding each individual Cross Shareholdings. We consider the business benefits and strategic significance of maintaining relationships and creating synergies, etc., and comprehensively verify whether the benefits and risks associated with holding the shares are commensurate with the cost of capital, etc. If it is determined that there is no significance in holding the shares, we will proceed with the sale of the shares, taking into account the situation of the client company, etc.

As a result of the verification, we have sold some of the shares that were determined to have no significance in holding.

3.Basic Policy on Exercising Voting Rights

The Company will make appropriate decisions regarding the exercise of voting rights in corporations forming cross-shareholdings by comprehensively considering whether or not the details of resolution items contribute to enhancing the value of said corporation in which shares are held, as well as the status of said corporation`s corporate governance structures, and compliance systems etc.

4. Structure of the Board and policies and procedures when appointing the Group Senior Executives and in the nomination of Director candidates by the Board

(1) The form of organizational structure (Principle 4.10)

Based on the corporate governance principles, the Company has adopted the form of organizational structure of “Company with Audit and Supervisory Committee” under the Japanese Companies Act. Furthermore, for the purpose of complementing the function of the Board, the Company has established a Nomination and Compensation Committee and a Corporate Governance Committee as voluntary committees to increase transparency and objectivity concerning decisions on the nomination and compensation of the directors and the Group Senior Executives.

(2) Separating the oversight and management (Principle 4.6)

The Board is responsible for the oversight of management and its main roles and responsibilities are to set the basic management policy, oversee the Group Senior Executives, and secure the construction and operation of appropriate internal control systems. For the purpose of enabling management to make timely, flexible and decisive decisions, management decisions other than those reserved for the Board by the Companies Act shall be delegated, in principle, to the CEO. Provided, however, that the decisions on the execution of important operations set forth in the Regulations for the Board shall be made by the Board.

(3) Scope of delegation to management (Supplementary principle 4.1.1)

As stated in “Chapter 8. Management Structure (8-1. Management Structure and 8-2. Duties of the CEO)” of the Corporate Governance Guideline.

＜Excerpt of the Corporate Governance Guideline＞

8-1. Management Structure

The Company adopts the Executive Officer system with the purpose of separating the oversight and management and clarifying where management responsibility lies.

In addition, Headquarters Management Committee (hereinafter referred to as, “HMC”) is established to assist the CEO in making decisions on the group's basic management policy and important operations. The decisions on the execution of important operations delegated to the CEO by the Board shall be decided by the CEO on the condition that the HMC has made an affirmative resolution. Based on the concept that the members of the HMC (hereinafter referred to as, “the HMC members”) shall be the persons who assume the significant decisions on the execution of important operations delegated by the Board and comprehensive roles as members of the senior management of the group, a proposal for the nomination of a HMC members shall be prepared by the CEO from among the executive officers, and shall be approved at the Board upon deliberation at the Nomination and Compensation Committee.

The responsibilities and authorities of the HMC, the CEO and the executive officers in charge shall be clarified in the Delegation of Authorities Rules.

8-2. Duties of the CEO

The CEO shall make decisions on the execution of operations to realize the group's corporate philosophy and increase corporate value and the common interests of stakeholders including shareholders and demonstrate necessary leadership.

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(4) Composition of the Board (Principle 4.8, Supplementary principle 4.11.1)

As stated in "Chapter 5. Composition of the Board (5-1. Composition of the Board)" of the Corporate Governance Guideline.

Based on a governance policy of separating oversight and management, and further strengthening the supervisory function of the Board of Directors, as well as accelerating decision-making, the Board has been composed of six Directors who are not Audit and Supervisory Committee Members (four of whom are Independent Directors) and three Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members (two of whom are Independent Directors), and the ratio of Independent Directors is at least one-half of the total following the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 18, 2024.

Combination of the Skills (knowledge, experience and capability) that the board of Directors should have based on the Mid- to Long-term Strategic Policy and the roles of the Board, and the skills that Directors possess is posted on our website:

https://www.persol-group.co.jp/assets/individual/en/images/corporate/governance/en_skills_matrix.pdf

Additionally, we have established a "Gender Diversity Minimum Targets for Directors" of 30% by 2030.

＜Excerpt of the Corporate Governance Guideline＞

5-1. Composition of the Board

The Board shall comprise of not more than 15 directors to ensure the effectiveness of its functions, and Independent Directors shall account for a half or more so that they are able to properly perform their oversight functions.

The Board shall have well-balanced knowledge, experience and capability as a whole to effectively fulfill its roles and responsibilities and shall be composed in a form in which diversity including gender and internationality exists and the right size is maintained.

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(5) Policies and procedures when appointing/dismissing the Group Senior Executives and nominations of Director candidates by the Board (Principle 3.1, Supplementary principle 4.11.1)

As stated in “Chapter 5. Composition of the Board (5-2. Nomination of Directors)” of the Corporate Governance Guideline.

With respect to dismissal, in the event that a fraudulent act, breach of trust and other acts that may cause doubts corresponding to them in the execution of duty of a Director, the Nomination and Compensation Committee, the Audit and Supervisory Committee, and the Board will deliberate the appropriateness of submitting an agenda item concerning the dismissal of the relevant Director to the General Meeting of Shareholders.

＜Excerpt of the Corporate Governance Guideline＞

5-2. Nomination of Directors

The Nomination and Compensation Committee sets forth the standards for nomination of a director as outlined below, and recommend to the Board a person who meets the standards as a candidate for director.

[Summary of the Standards for Nomination of Directors]

□ A director, as a trustee of the Company selected by shareholders, shall have the ability to contribute to the Company’s sustainable growth and mid- to long-term increase of corporate value by appropriately fulfilling their duty of loyalty and duty of care concerning the performance of his/her duties.

□ An Independent Director shall have excellent judgment and a wealth of experience in such fields as business management, technology, finance and accounting and corporate legal affairs, and the ability to oversee the Group Senior Executives from an independent and objective standpoint, and shall satisfy the Company’s criteria for Independent Directors.

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(6) The Board approaches to appointing/dismissing the Group Senior Executives and nominating Director candidates (Principle 3.1.v, Supplementary principle 4.3.1)

As stated in Chapter 4. Responsibilities of Directors (4.1. Responsibilities of Directors, 4.2. Expectations of Independent Director)" and “Chapter 5. Composition of the Board (5.1. Composition of the Board, 5.2. Nomination of Directors)” of the Corporate Governance Guideline.

The reasons for nominating all Director candidates are outlined in the General Meeting of Shareholders convocation notice.

＜Excerpt of the Corporate Governance Guideline＞

4-1. Responsibilities of Directors

Directors shall recognize their responsibilities as the trustees of management selected by shareholders, and act for the common interests of the Company and its shareholders.

4-2. Expectations of Independent Director

Each Independent Director is expected, from an objective standpoint independent from the Group Senior Executives, to oversee management through making important decisions of the Board including the appointment and dismissal of the Group Senior Executives, and to oversee conflicts of interest among the Company, the Group Senior Executives, and controlling shareholders, and provide advice for the purpose of increasing mid- to long-term corporate value by encouraging the sustainable growth of the group based on not only his/her experience and expertise, but also conventional wisdom and common sense.

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(7) Selection of CEO (Supplementary Principle 4.3.2)

Other than “Chapter 5 (5.2. Nomination of Directors)” of the Corporate Governance Guideline, the Company sets the following qualifications for CEO. The Board appoints CEO by a resolution of the Board following the advice/recommendations of the Nomination and Compensation Committee.

(1) Possesses wide-ranging knowledge and insight for providing guidance for multiple businesses and functions;
(2) Is capable of acting in good faith and maintaining a good balance with all stakeholders; and
(3) Is capable of bringing about innovations through excellent leadership towards the realization of the PERSOL Group vision

(8) Dismissal of CEO (Supplementary Principle 4.3.3)

With respect to dismissal of CEO, in the event that there is an act which may cause doubts of falling under any of the following items of dismissal criteria, the Nomination/Compensation and the Board shall conduct deliberations immediately.

(1) There is an act which may cause suspicion of fraudulent and unjust act or breach of trust;
(2) Decided as unqualified as CEO by violations of the Companies Act and other related laws and ordinances; or
(3) Judged that execution of duties or achievements are insufficient, and that keeping the person in the position of CEO is inappropriate.

(9) Plan for Cultivating a Successor to CEO (Supplementary Principle 4.1.3)

The Company discusses CEO succession plan at the Nomination and Compensation Committee, a majority of which is composed of Independent Directors, and the Board oversees progress by receiving reports from the Nomination and Compensation Committee. At the same time, the Company has set up the Nomination and Compensation Committees at the core companies of Strategic Business Unit (SBU) to discuss CEO succession plan of each company. In the Nomination and Compensation Committee, the Company oversees the implementation of the succession planning for these executives, including the succession planning for executive officer in the administrative function. Based on the above, we have constructed a system to systematically train personnel who will be responsible for future management execution in order to continuously develop our corporate value.

(10) Standards for judging independence and qualifications of Independent Director (Principle 4.9)

The Company has established the Independence Criteria for External Directors. In cases where outside directors do not fall under any of the following, the Company believes that such outside directors have independence from the Company.

The Independence Criteria for External Directors is posted on our website:

https://www.persol-group.co.jp/assets/individual/en/images/corporate/governance/en_independence_criteria_for_external_directors.pdf

(11) Selection of the Lead Independent Director (Supplementary Principle 4.8.2)

The Company selects the Lead Independent Director from among the Independent Directors through mutual election. As stated in “Chapter 4. Responsibilities of Directors (4.3. The role of Lead Independent Director)” of the Corporate Governance Guideline. The Lead Independent Director is Masaki Yamauchi.

＜Excerpt of the Corporate Governance Guideline＞

4-3. Roles of the Lead Independent Director

The Lead Independent Director promotes information exchange and sharing of awareness among Independent Directors by serving as the chair of the executive session, a meeting consisting of Independent Directors only. At the same time, he or she, as a representative of Independent Directors, has communications with the chairperson of the Board and Representative Directors on a regular basis to reflect the opinions of Independent Directors. The Lead Independent Director gathers opinions of directors as necessary towards ensuring effectiveness of the Board.

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(12) Disclosure of Directors concurrently serving in positions at other companies (Supplementary

Principle 4.11.2)

The status of the Company's Directors and candidates who concurrently serve in other important positions is disclosed every year in the General Meeting of Shareholders convocation notice and the financial statements.

5. Policy and procedure related to decisions regarding compensation of the Group Senior Executives/Directors made by the Board (Principle 3.1.iii, Supplementary principle 4.2.1)

Described in "Disclosure of decision-making policy on compensation amounts and calculation methods" under II.1.

6. Efforts to further demonstrate the functions of the Board

(1) Utilization of Voluntary Mechanisms (Supplementary Principle 4.10.1)

The Company has established the Nomination and Compensation Committee and the Corporate Governance Committee as voluntary committees. As stated in "Chapter 7. Committees (7.3. Nomination and Compensation Committee and 7.4. Corporate Governance Committee)" of the Corporate Governance Guideline.

＜Excerpt of the Corporate Governance Guideline＞

7-3. Nomination and Compensation Committee

(1) Roles of the Nomination and Compensation Committee

The purposes of the Nomination and Compensation Committee include increasing the transparency and objectivity of the decisions on candidates for directors and the Group Senior Executives as well as decisions on compensation while enhancing the managerial and supervisory functions of the Board. Upon receiving requests from the Board, the Nomination and Compensation Committee shall perform the following duties, and submit a report and recommendations to the Board:

Matters concerning decision on candidates:

- Decision on a recommendation of the policy regarding appointment and dismissal of directors
- Decision on a recommendation of the appointment and dismissal of the directors for discussion at the general meeting of shareholders
- Decision on a recommendation of the appointment and dismissal of the CEO (authority of representation and the position)
- Discussion on a recommendation of HMC members
- Approval of a CEO succession plan

Matters concerning decision on compensation:

- Setting the compensation standards for directors and the Group Senior Executives

□ Decision on a recommendation of the amount of compensation for the directors (excluding directors who are the Audit and Supervisory Committee members)

(2) Composition and resolution of the Nomination and Compensation Committee

The Nomination and Compensation Committee shall comprise not less than three members, who shall be appointed from among the directors by a resolution of the Board.

The Nomination and Compensation Committee shall be composed of a majority of Independent Directors.

The Chairperson of the Nomination and Compensation Committee shall be appointed from among the Independent Directors by a resolution of the Nomination and Compensation Committee. Resolutions of the Nomination and Compensation Committee are made by a majority of the members present where the majority of the members who are entitled to exercise voting rights are present.

(3) Nomination policy

The Nomination and Compensation Committee establishes the criteria for the appointment of directors, based on which candidates for directors to be recommended to the Board shall be decided. In nominating a candidate for the Group Senior Executives, the appropriateness of the nomination shall be deliberated in light of the qualifications requirements.

(4) Compensation policy

The policy concerning decision on the details of compensation is established for the purpose of increasing the motivation to contribute to both mid- and long-term improvement of business performance so that it enables sustainable growth and increase of corporate value over a mid- to long-term. The amount of compensation shall be set at appropriate levels considering the status of the economy and society.

7-4. Corporate Governance Committee

(1) Roles of the Corporate Governance Committee

The purpose of the Corporate Governance Committee is to enhance the supervisory functions of the Board by discussing the matters regarding the Company's corporate governance. Upon receiving requests from the Board, the Corporate Governance Committee shall perform the following duties, and submit a report and recommendations to the Board:

□ Basic policy regarding corporate governance

□ Composition of the Board and committees under the Board

□ Measures to improve the effectiveness of the Board

□ Basic policy regarding effectiveness evaluation of the Board and the committees under the Board

(2) Composition and resolution of the Corporate Governance Committee

The Corporate Governance Committee shall comprise not less than three members, who shall be

appointed from among the directors by a resolution of the Board.

The Corporate Governance Committee shall be composed of a majority of Independent Directors.

The Chairperson of the Corporate Governance Committee shall be appointed from among the Independent Directors by a resolution of the Corporate Governance Committee.

Resolutions of the Corporate Governance Committee are made by a majority of the members present where the majority of the members who are entitled to exercise voting rights are present.

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(2) Evaluation of Effectiveness of the Board (Supplementary Principle 4.11.3, 4.12.1)

1. Implementation Method

In a bid to further enhance the oversight function of the board, the Company annually evaluates overall board effectiveness, and discloses the method and process of evaluation and a summary of the evaluation results.

For the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board in FY2024, we used the insights generated from the external evaluation conducted in FY2022 using a third-party evaluator. This evaluation involved a self-evaluation questionnaire targeting all directors, individual interviews with each director conducted by the Chairman of the Board, and a questionnaire distributed to the executive officers under its oversight. The results of these processes served as a basis for two rounds of discussions within the Board, where we identified issues to be addressed and deliberated on potential solutions. Following these discussions, we compiled the final evaluation results.

2. Evaluation Method and Process

(1) The method and schedule of effectiveness evaluation were considered, and then reported to and deliberated by the board. (January 2025)

(2) A self-assessment questionnaire was prepared, and a survey was conducted among all directors using this questionnaire. (January and February 2025)

[Major items of the questionnaire for directors]

(i) Evaluation of overall board performance (alignment in understanding of roles and functions; KPIs, granularity, and details of monitoring)

(ii) Composition of the board (number of board members; roles of independent directors; diversity; procedure for nomination of independent directors)

(iii) Operation of board meetings (frequency of meetings; deliberation time; allocation of time; scope and volume of agenda items)

(iv) Systems supporting the board (provision of information; inquiries; training)

(v) Culture and communication within the board (culture open to discussion and opinions; communication among directors and between directors and senior executives)

(vi) Board's discussion and oversight function (strategic debate; support for risk-taking; appropriateness of the nomination; compensation of executive officers and scrutinizing the statements and actions of oneself and other Board members)
(vii) Operation of committees (roles and composition of the three board committees, i.e., the Audit and Supervisory, Nomination and Compensation, and Corporate Governance Committees)
(viii) Relationship with investors and shareholders (provision of information on the status of dialogue; supervision of the system for promoting dialogue)
(ix) Other (optional comments)
(x) Adequacy gap between the degree of importance of agenda items and the volume of discussion dedicated to them
(3) We conducted a questionnaire survey among the executive officers under oversight. (January and February 2025)
[Major items of the questionnaire for executive officers]
(i) Board's oversight function (strategic debate; KPIs, granularity, and details of monitoring; support for risk-taking)
(4) The Chairperson of the Board conducted interview with all directors and some executive officers, exchanging views on the overall operational performance of the board and issues that need to be addressed. A trial was also conducted to provide feedback to individual directors based on the content of the self-assessment questionnaire. (February 2025)
(5) We reported the results of the questionnaire, interviews by the Chairperson of the Board, and key issues based on these results to the Board. The Board deliberated the evaluation of the outcome of efforts regarding the issues recognized in fiscal year 2023 and the issues subject to future consideration. (March 2025)
(6) Taking into account the deliberation results of the issues subject to future consideration, the Board deliberated the issues it recognized and the direction of responses to them. (April 2025)
(7) We put together the results of deliberations so far, reported them to the Board, and the evaluation by the Board was finalized. (May 2025)

3. Evaluation Results

Based on analyses of self-evaluation questionnaire surveys and director interviews, the Board held several discussions regarding its effectiveness. The Board observed that its composition, operation, culture and communication, discussion and oversight function, support systems, operation of committees, and relationship with investors and shareholders, ensured its effectiveness, particularly by facilitating open, constructive discussions that clarified key points.

In addition, in fiscal 2024, we achieved the highest rating of "AAA" in the MSCI ESG Ratings, a global benchmark for ESG investing, and received the "Tokyo Governor Prize" at the "Corporate Governance

of the Year® 2024" hosted by the Japan Association of Corporate Directors. These external acknowledgments of our corporate governance further reinforce our belief that the effectiveness of the Board is well-established.

Additionally, the Board confirmed that proper efforts to address issues identified in the FY2023 effectiveness evaluation have improved its effectiveness. The Board also recognized future challenges that need to be addressed to further enhance its oversight function.

(1) Progress in initiatives to address the issues identified in FY2023 board effectiveness evaluation

(i) Clarification of growth strategies that contribute to improving corporate value and constructive dialogue with shareholders and investors

The Board has initiated discussions aimed at fostering a growth-oriented management approach by establishing an agenda that emphasizes long-term business portfolio strategies, initiatives in generative AI, and growth strategy themes that enhance corporate value, including "Career Well-being." Furthermore, feedback regarding the Company's growth narrative, gathered through constructive dialogue with a diverse range of shareholders and investors, is consistently communicated by the management team to the Board. This practice fosters a positive cycle conducive to further management advancement.

Through this process, we have identified opportunities for improvement based on the specifics of our business portfolio in alignment with our medium- to long-term vision of our desired future state.

(ii) Appropriate oversight of business strategy (oversight for risks and opportunities)

The management team has increased the frequency of reports to the Board regarding the status of risk management. On a quarterly basis, the Board reviews the progress of various initiatives aimed at enhancing the Company's corporate value, as well as the status of the medium-term management plan. Additionally, discussions surrounding individual business investments have significantly aided in the discussion of risk tolerance.

Through these discussions, we have come to understand that to create and implement growth strategies that account for future developments, it is essential not only to avoid losses but also to take sound risks. Consequently, it is crucial to bolster and oversee our risk management system within a framework that incorporates risk appetite.

(iii) Continuous improvement of the Board's operation

By appropriately utilizing preliminary briefings and board meetings, we minimized the need for explanations during board meetings, allowing us to focus more on discussion. This approach led to both more in-depth conversations and improved meeting efficiency. Additionally, ongoing enhancements in the quantity and quality of meeting materials, along with the implementation of an online simultaneous interpretation system, have further boosted the efficiency and effectiveness of our meetings. Given the limited time available, we understand that for the Board to engage in more

productive discussions aimed at enhancing corporate value, it is essential to prepare meeting materials that clearly and concisely outline the issues for discussion. We are committed to continuously improving meeting management.

(2) Issues recognized in the FY2024 effectiveness evaluation of the Board and direction of future efforts

(i) Discussion of growth strategies and business portfolios based on the Company's medium- to long-term vision of where it wants to be, and enhancing risk management

We confirmed the necessity of envisioning the medium- to long-term future of the Company and sharing this vision among the Board and management team to enhance the Company's corporate value. Accordingly, it was determined that the Board needs to discuss specific growth strategies and business portfolios that align with the Company's medium- to long-term vision. We also recognized that developing and implementing future growth strategies requires a framework for talking about prudent risk-taking. It is also important to enhance our risk management system by incorporating a framework that defines our risk appetite.

(ii) Appropriate monitoring of strategy implementation

We recognize that for the Board to effectively oversee the execution of growth strategies by the management team, it is essential to enhance mutual understanding among directors and between the Board and the management team regarding the scope and level of oversight. Therefore, we have determined that accurately assessing the status of growth strategy execution is crucial. In instances where discrepancies arise between plans and results, it is important to analyze the causes and implement additional measures as needed to achieve the Company's mid- to long-term vision.

(iii) Continuous improvement of the Board's operation

We acknowledge that the continuous improvement of the Board's operations—through enhancements to meeting materials and infrastructure—is crucial for facilitating in-depth discussions that aim to enhance corporate value. Additionally, we understand the importance of fostering a more profound understanding of the business by providing outside directors with opportunities to visit business sites as a prerequisite for meaningful discussions.

Based on these evaluation results, the Company's board will continue to promote the PDCA cycle to improve its effectiveness and drive governance reform, so as to enable the PERSOL Group to realize sustainable growth and enhance corporate value.

(3) Training policy for Directors (Supplementary principle 4.14.2)

The company have positioned training for directors as an important mechanism to support our corporate governance. We conduct two types of training: "on-boarding training" when assuming

office and "ongoing training" thereafter.

"On-boarding training" shares basic information about the Company, which is a prerequisite for newly appointed directors to fulfill their supervisory functions. "Ongoing training" consists of updates on "roles and responsibilities of directors" and "the business environment outlook" which are prerequisites for directors to continue to fulfill supervisory functions after assuming office. The Company will bear any other costs necessary to provide appropriate individual training to directors.

In the FY2024, as part of the "on-boarding training" for one newly appointed director, we provided input on basic information on the "roles and responsibilities of directors" and the "the business environment outlook."

As part of the "ongoing training, " we conducted a training session on essential laws and regulations for the HR services industry, such as the Worker Dispatching Law and the Employment Security Act, to update the "roles and responsibilities of directors." Furthermore, we provided opportunities to understand the "the business environment outlook" through site visits and discussions with executives of Strategic Business Units (SBUs), as well as sharing financial results announcements, corporate events, etc.

7. Sustainability initiatives

(1) Sustainability initiatives (Principle 2.3, Supplementary Principle 3.1.3, 4.2.2)

The company believe that we must identify materiality (key issue) that is essential for sustainable growth, incorporate these issues into our business plans, and act accordingly to address sustainability-related risks and opportunities which are likely to impact our management policies, plans and other activities. The eight materialities set for FY2022 (Creating work opportunities, Providing diverse work styles, Providing learning opportunities, Increasing productivity in business, Active roles of diverse personnel, Strengthening data governance, Respect for human rights, and Responding to climate change) have been incorporated into the Mid-term Business Plan 2026. We have set targets and KPIs for 2030, and the entire group will work together to achieve them.

Our materiality process and monitoring efforts to address material issues are posted on our website:

https://www.persol-group.co.jp/en/sustainability/materiality/

<Sustainability Policy>

Driven by our Corporate Philosophy of “Providing Opportunity, Individual Growth and Social Contribution,” the PERSOL Group works with diverse stakeholders to actively address social and environmental issues in the aim of building a sustainable society.

With appropriate governance, we will continue to engage in business that realizes our Group Vision, “Work and Smile,” and enrich society so that all work leads to lives of happiness.

Working for sustainability is posted on our website:
https://www.persol-group.co.jp/en/sustainability/

(2) Addressing climate change issues and disclosing information based on TCFD recommendations (Principle 2.3, Supplementary principle 3.1.3)

Regarding the issue of climate change, The Company has endorsed the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) and has started the disclosure of information about climate-related risks and opportunities for business based on scenario analysis from May 2022. The Company has also set a “Carbon-Neutral” target to reach zero greenhouse emissions in real terms from the energy used in our business activities by fiscal year 2030.

Through initiatives such as the promotion of energy conservation measures in the office and the use of renewable energy, we will strive to tackle the societal issue of climate change and achieve a carbon-neutral society. We will also consider setting additional carbon reduction goals that include scope 3 in or after fiscal year 2023.

Details is posted on our website:
https://www.persol-group.co.jp/en/sustainability/environment/climatechange/

8. Efforts for human capital investment

(1) Ensuring diversity in hiring of core human resources (Principle 2.4, Supplementary Principle 2.4.1,3.1.3)

Upholding our group vision of "Work and Smile," PERSOL is dedicated to advancing "Diversity, Equity & Inclusion" (DEI), a crucial initiative in our pursuit of creating a society where everyone can work and smile. Guided by the "PERSOL DEI SPIRAL", our fundamental approach embraces diverse perspectives and capitalizes on differentiated abilities. We will support the group members to constantly grow themselves by continuing to brush up and develop their own abilities. We provide an environment that facilitates synergy effects by improving workplace environment for all human resources and combining diversity of abilities.

The human resource development policy of the group focuses on “working individuals” and respects their diverse values. It attaches importance to all employees’ continuing to grow autonomously and developing human resources who play an active part even under the present highly uncertain business environment. Under this policy, the group has been conducting DEI literacy training (e-

learning; started in May 2019; a total of about 120,000 participants) and awareness reform training for all managerial staff (started in October 2021; held 22 times in total; about 2,600 participants). It also has been offering monthly in-house events to spread DEI to promote development of culture that accepts diverse attributes and values such as female participation, sexual minorities, and age difference (started in July 2020; held 64 times in total; about 8,600 applicants).

The in-house environment development policy is to develop a workplace environment that is friendly for all employees. The group is developing such an environment by introducing a side job system that leads to growth of employees, realization of their visions, and social contributions as well as flexible working time and liberalization of dress code as a rule aimed at realizing a comfortable workplace environment, while establishing systems and offering trainings to enable employees to select workstyle that addresses their respective needs. The group also leverages telecommuting and the level of its utilization differs from company to company: the highest utilization ratio is 100% and 60% of our group companies shows that at the employees utilize it at least once a week. Reflecting diversification of their human resources, some of the group companies have introduced systems to enable employees to flexibly select the number of working days, hours, and place as well as leaves in order to respond to individual employees' various needs such as child rearing, nursing of elderly, seeking higher studies, studying abroad, hobby and leisure activities, community activities, social activities, and health issues.

The group also follows the approach to accept and leverage diversity in employees' promotion to management, which is the core of its business activities, and promotes personnel irrespective of the category with which the employee joined the company, their gender, or their nationality.

We aim to achieve a female ratio of 30% among executive officers and 37% among employees in management positions by 2030. In the fiscal year 2023, the percentage of female employees in management positions for the group was approximately 25.6%, and this ratio has been improving year by year. In September 2021, the group established Gender Diversity Committee to accelerate its concerted efforts for further promoting female participation. The group also promotes foreign employees to managerial positions based on the diversity concept irrespective of their nationality. Of about 600 foreign national employees of the group working in Japan, 26 have been promoted to managerial positions and the group intends to maintain the current level. The ratio of mid-career hires among employees in managerial positions exceeds 80% at group companies in Japan, and the group plans to maintain the current level, which is sufficient.

The group will continue to leverage viewpoints and values of its diverse human resources throughout

the group thereby sustainably growing itself.

See the company website for the group's diverse human resources and its policy for human resource development.

https://www.persol-group.co.jp/en/sustainability/

https://www.persol-group.co.jp/en/sustainability/diversity/

9.Others

(1) Related Party Transactions (Principle 1.7)

・Competitive transactions or conflict of interest transactions by directors: to prevent a loss of profit by the Company, in accordance with Japan's Companies Act, such matters are resolved by the Board as stipulated in the Board of Regulations. Also, the regulations stipulate that the Board must be promptly notified after said transactions based on Board resolutions take place.

・Based on the guidelines of the appropriate corporate accounting standards, the Company justifies the importance of transactions with related parties and confirms the existence of such transactions, notifies the Board, then describes in the annual securities report.

(2) Functions as the Asset Owner of Company Pension Fund (Principle 2.6)

While the Company has no company pension fund system or defined benefit pension system, it has introduced an enterprise type defined contribution pension system for asset formation of employees. Educational training concerning the system and asset formation is offered to qualified employees.

2. Capital

Stock holding ratio by non-Japanese nationals	Over 30 %

[Status of Major Shareholders]

Name	Share Ownership (No. of shares)	Ratio (%)
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	326,038,200	14.54
Yoshiko Shinohara	263,316,000	11.74
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	160,169,000	7.14
The Yoshiko Shinohara Memorial Foundation	158,000,000	7.04
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY 505001	58,274,302	2.59
CEP LUX-ORBIS SICAV	57,792,000	2.57
JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 385864	51,731,400	2.30
JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 385632	45,882,968	2.04
The Nomura Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. (Investment Trust Account)	35,652,500	1.59
MLPFS CUSTODY ACCOUNT	33,369,310	1.48

Existence of majority shareholder (except for the parent company)	—
Existence of parent company	None

Supplementary Remarks

Status of major shareholders as of March 31, 2025.

3. Corporate affiliations

Listing exchange and market classification	Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime
Fiscal year-end	March
Business type	Service
No. of employees at the end of the latest business year (consolidated)	Over 1,000 employees
Net sales at end of latest FY (consolidated)	Over JPY 1 trillion
No. of consolidated subsidiaries at end of latest FY	Over 100 companies, below 300 companies

4. Policy measures to protect minority shareholders in transactions with controlling shareholders

—

5. Other special circumstances that may have a major impact on corporate governance

—

II. Status of corporate management structures relating to decision-making, execution, and control of the Company management and other corporate governance systems

1. Matters relating to organizational composition and operations etc.

Organizational format	Company with Audit and Supervisory Committee

[Directors]

Number of Directors is stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation	15
Term of Directors is stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation	1 year
Chairman of Board of Directors	Chairperson
Number of Directors	9
Appointment status of External Directors	Appointed
Number of External Directors	6
Number of designated independent executives amongst the External Directors	6

Relationship with the company (1)

Name	Affiliation	Relationship with the company (*1)										
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	J	k
Masaki Yamauchi	Originates from another company											
Kazuhiro Yoshizawa	Originates from another company											
Debra A. Hazelton	Originates from another company					△						
Satoshi Murabayashi	Originates from another company					△						
Chisa Enomoto	Originates from another company											
Kazuhiko Tomoda	Originates from another company											

※1 Items selected relating to relationship with the company

a. Executive officer at listed company or subsidiary

b. Executive officer or non-executive Director at parent company of listed company

c. Executive officer at fellow subsidiary of listed company

d. Person or executive officer of the listed company as its main customer

e. Main customer or executive officer of the listed company

f. Consultants, accounting specialists, and legal specialists who have obtained substantial monetary sums or other assets other than executive compensation from the listed company.

g. Major shareholders of the listed company (if the major shareholder is a corporation, then an executive officer of this corporation)

h. Executive officer (the individual themselves) of the client of the listed company (a client where either d, e, or f do not apply)

i. Executive officer at a company where appointment correlates with the appointment of an External Director (only the

individual themselves)

j. Executive officer at a company to which the listed company makes donations (only the individual themselves)

k. Other

Relationship with the company (2)

Name	Audit and Supervisory Committee Member	Independent Director	Supplementary remarks relating to compliance items	Reason for appointment
Masaki Yamauchi		○	———	Masaki Yamauchi has extensive experience and insight in corporate management and business strategy, innovation, and well-being and human capital management acquired from serving as a top executive of a listed company representing the transportation industry. At the Company, he has been proactively providing opinions and making proposals at meetings of the Board of Directors and other important meetings as the Lead Independent External Director, a member of the Nomination and Compensation Committee, and Chairperson of the Corporate Governance Committee. In light of his distinguished track record, we have determined that his supervision of the Company's management as an Independent External Director will contribute to the continued growth of the Company and improvements of

				the medium- to long-term corporate value. Furthermore, he meets the criteria set by the stock exchange and the Company's independence standards, and therefore, he is designated as an Independent Officer.
Kazuhiro Yoshizawa		○	———	Kazuhiro Yoshizawa has extensive experience and insight in corporate management and business strategy, technology, and well-being and human capital management acquired from serving as a top executive of a listed company representing the telecommunication industry. At the Company, he has been proactively providing opinions and making proposals at meetings of the Board of Directors and other important meetings as an Independent External Director, Chairperson of the Nomination and Compensation Committee, and a member of the Corporate Governance Committee. In light of his distinguished track record, we have determined that his supervision of the Company's management as an Independent External Director will contribute to the continued growth of the Company and improvements of the medium- to long-term corporate value. Furthermore, he

				meets the criteria set by the stock exchange and the Company's independence standards, and therefore, he is designated as an Independent Officer.
Debra A. Hazelton		○	Mizuho Bank, Ltd., for which Ms. Hazelton was an executive director, provides loans to the Company and has regular banking transactions with the Company. However, Ms. Hazelton has not been an executive director of the bank or its parent company, Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. for more than six years. She therefore satisfies the requirements for an Independent Director stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the standards of independence set forth by the Company, and thus, we believe her independence has been maintained.	Debra A. Hazelton has extensive experience and insight in well-being and human capital management, internationality, and finance and accounting as a director and an officer of leading Japanese and Australian companies, including serving as Chairperson of the Board of an Australian wealth management company and head of the Australian division of a Japanese financial institution. At the Company, she has been proactively providing opinions and making proposals at meetings of the Board of Directors and other important meetings as an Independent External Director and a member of the Corporate Governance Committee. In light of her distinguished track record, we have determined that her supervision of the Company's management as an Independent External Director will contribute to the continued growth of the Company and improvements of the medium- to long-term corporate value. Furthermore,

				she meets the criteria set by the stock exchange and the Company's independence standards (as specified above), and therefore, she is designated as an Independent Officer.
Satoshi Murabayashi		○	Mr. Murabayashi previously worked for MUFG Bank, Ltd., with which the Company has taken out loans and has regular banking transactions. He has not, however, worked for MUFG Bank, Ltd. Or its parent entity, Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc. for over seven years. He therefore satisfies the requirements for an Independent Director stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the standards of independence set forth by the Company, and thus, we believe her independence has been maintained.	Satoshi Murabayashi has extensive experience and insight in corporate management and business strategy, technology, and finance and accounting as a manager of an international financial institution and a telecommunication company. At the Company, he has been proactively providing opinions and making proposals at meetings of the Board of Directors and other important meetings as an Independent External Director and a member of the Nomination and Compensation Committee. In light of his distinguished track record, we have determined that his supervision of the Company's management as an Independent External Director will contribute to the continued growth of the Company and improvements of the medium- to long-term corporate value. Furthermore, he meets the criteria set by the stock exchange and the Company's independence standards (as specified above), and therefore,

				he is designated as an Independent Officer.
Chisa Enomoto	○	○	———	Chisa Enomoto has extensive experience and insight in internationality, risk management, and sustainability and ESG as a specialist in public relations strategy for domestic and international companies. At the Company, she has been proactively providing opinions and making proposals at meetings of the Board of Directors and other important meetings as an Independent External Director and a member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee. In light of her distinguished track record, we have determined that her supervision and auditing of the Company's management as an Independent External Director will contribute to the continued growth of the Company and improvements of the medium- to long-term corporate value. Furthermore, she meets the criteria set by the stock exchange and the Company's independence standards, and therefore, she is designated as an Independent Officer.
Kazuhiko Tomoda	○	○		Kazuhiko Tomoda has extensive experience and insight in corporate management, risk

				management, and finance and accounting as a certified public accountant and representative partner of an audit firm. At the Company, he has been proactively providing opinions and making proposals at meetings of the Board of Directors and other important meetings as an Independent External Director, Chairperson of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, and a member of the Corporate Governance Committee. In light of his distinguished track record, we have determined that his supervision and auditing of the Company's management as an Independent External Director will contribute to the continued growth of the Company and improvements of the medium- to long-term corporate value. Furthermore, he meets the criteria set by the stock exchange and the Company's independence standards, and therefore, he is designated as an Independent Officer.

[Audit and Supervisory Committee]

Committee structure and affiliation of Chairman

	All members (persons)	Full-time member (persons)	Internal Director (persons)	External Director (persons)	Committee Chairman (Chairman)

Audit and Supervisory Committee	3	1	1	2	External Director

Are there Directors and employees who will support the duties of the Audit and Supervisory Committee? Yes/No	Yes

Matters pertaining to the independent status of these Directors and employees from executive directors

The Company has assigned employees to exclusively support the work of the Audit and Supervisory Committee. The authority to supervise these employees on a daily basis rests with the Audit and Supervisory Committee. Support employees do not take orders from anyone other than Directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee. Furthermore, it is stipulated that reassignment, performance reviews, and disciplinary punishment etc. of said employees shall take place only with the consent of the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

Status of coordination between the Audit and Supervisory Committee, external auditors, and internal audit departments

The internal audit department formulates the audit plan for the fiscal year after obtaining the approval of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, while the Audit and Supervisory Committee receives audit reports regularly from the internal audit department and gives specific instructions to the internal audit department as required. The Audit and Supervisory Committee and external auditors hold regular meetings and closely cooperate in confirming the respective annual audit plans, reporting audit results of quarterly and full-year financial results, sharing important audit information, and important matters to be considered upon carrying out audits. The internal audit department and the external auditor regularly share information and exchange opinions regarding the establishment, operation, and evaluation of internal control of financial reports, and strive to cooperate for ensuring appropriate internal control audit, etc. Further, the Audit and Supervisory Committee, external auditor, and internal audit department hold a three-way audit council every quarter for information sharing, exchange of opinions, and other purposes.

[Discretionary Committees]

Are there discretionary committees equivalent to a Nomination Committee or a Compensation Committee? Yes/No	Yes

Status of discretionary committees, structure & Chairman affiliations

Discretionary committee equivalent to nomination committee

Name of committee	Nomination/Compensation Committee

All committee members (persons)	Full-time member (persons)	Internal Director (persons)	External Director (persons)	Internal knowledgeable person (persons)	Other (persons)	Committee Chairman (Chairman)
4	0	1	3	0	0	External Director

Discretionary committee equivalent to compensation committee

Name of the committee			Nomination/Compensation Committee			
All committee members (persons)	Full-time member (persons)	Internal Director (persons)	External Director (persons)	Internal knowledgeable person (persons)	Other (persons)	Committee Chairman (Chairman)
4	0	1	3	0	0	External Director

Supplementary Remarks

Details of discretionary committees are outlined in "Chapter 7. Committees (7.3. Nomination and Compensation Committee)" of the Corporate Governance Guideline. For details, please refer to Matters relating to functions: performance of tasks, audits/supervision, nominations, and compensation decision-making etc. (overview of existing corporate governance system)

[Independent Directors]

Number of Independent Directors	6

Other matters related to Independent Directors

—

[Incentives]

Implementation of measures to provide Directors with incentives	Introduction of a performance-based compensation system

Supplementary remarks relating to this item

For details, please refer to "Disclosure of policy for determining compensation amounts and calculation methods."

Target granted with stock option	—

Supplementary explanations relating to applicable items

—

[Director Compensation]

Disclosure Status	Some information is disclosed individually.

Supplementary remarks relating to this item

1. Total executive compensation by executive category and type of compensation and the number of executive officers paid are as shown below:

Type of executive	Total amount of compensation, etc. (JPY million)	Total amount of compensation, etc. by compensation type (JPY million)				Number of eligible executives
		Basic Compensation	Bonus (Short term Incentive compensation	Share-based Compensation		
				Performance-linked type Medium to long term Incentive compensation	Fixed type Medium to long term Incentive compensation	
Directors who are not Audit and Supervisory Committee Members (The amount of External Directors)	252 (59)	178 (48)	17 (–)	19 (–)	37 (11)	7 (5)
Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members (The amount of External Directors)	68 (28)	60 (23)	– (–)	– (–)	8 (5)	3 (2)
Total (The amount of External Directors)	321 (88)	238 (71)	17 (–)	19 (–)	45 (17)	10 (7)

Notes:

1) The information provided above includes one former director (non-member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee) who retired during the fiscal year.

2) The performance bonus targets set for directors who are not members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee (excluding external directors) and actual performance results in the reporting fiscal year are based on the targets and results of the fiscal year ending in March 2024, and the specific results are as follows. As for financial performance measures, the target for consolidated net sales was 1,340.0 billion yen with an actual result of 1,327.1 billion yen, while the target for consolidated adjusted EBITDA was 75.5 billion yen with an actual figure of 72.2 billion yen. As for non-financial performance measures, The Company set the targets for employee engagement and the promotion of gender diversity, and both goals were achieved. The Company also identified and worked on specific areas that need to be addressed to improve business performance and corporate value. Based on these performance results, the coefficient for calculating the amounts of bonuses payable to the directors who are not members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee (excluding external directors) was set at 41% against the baseline of 100%.

3) Of the share-based compensation, performance-linked medium- to long-term incentive compensation (Performance Share) is based on the targets set for the PERSOL Group Mid-term Management Plan 2026,

and therefore, there are no results for this fiscal year.

4) Share-based compensation is derived from the total allowance for share awards booked for officers in the current fiscal year.

5) Share-based compensation for one former director (non-member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee) who retired during the fiscal year is denoted as the amount corresponding to the period from April to June of 2024.

6) The amount of share-based compensation includes the monetary compensation (virtual share-based compensation) provided in lieu of share-based compensation to one director (non-member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee) who resides overseas.

7) Compensation and other awards for individual directors are subject to deliberation by the Nomination and Compensation Committee, whose Chairperson and majority of members are served by Independent Directors and determined by a resolution of the Board.

The Nomination and Compensation Committee presented to the Board its recommendations on the compensation for individual directors for the reporting fiscal year after detailed deliberations on the rationality of the process applied to determine compensation for individual directors and other related matters. Specifically, the committee examined its compensation proposals for their consistency with the Company's policy on the determination of compensation for directors, applied the evaluation results to the calculation formula after considering their reasonableness on an item-by-item basis, and confirmed the values calculated by the formula. After reviewing the process of deliberation and recommendations by the Nomination and Compensation Committee, the Board concluded that the recommended compensation for individual directors is consistent with the Company's policy on compensation for directors and executive officers stated above, as it properly reflects the performance in the corresponding fiscal year.

2. Total consolidated compensation of internal directors who are not Audit and Supervisory committee members, etc.

Name	Total amount of compensation, etc. (JPY million)	Position	Total amount of compensation, etc. by compensation type (JPY million)			
			Basic Compensation	Bonus (Short term Incentive compensation	Share-based Compensation	
					Performance-linked type Medium to long term Incentive compensation	Fixed type Medium to long term Incentive compensation
Masamichi Mizuta	68	Chairperson of the Board	55	–	–	13
Takao Wada	124	Representative Director, President and CEO	75	17	19	12

Notes:

1) Share-based compensation is derived from the total allowance for share awards booked for directors in the current fiscal year.

2) The above addresses directors who are not members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee (excluding

external directors) and are in office as of March 31, 2025.

Is there a policy for determining compensation amounts and calculation methods? Yes/No	Yes

Disclosure of policy for determining compensation amounts and calculation methods

Matters pertaining to the policy for determining the amount of executive compensation, etc. and its calculation method are disclosed in the Notice of Convocation of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Annual Securities Report.

[Support System for External Directors (External Auditors)]

As stated in "Chapter 6. Operation of the Board (6-3. Support System, 6-4. Provision of Information)" of the Corporate Governance Guideline, all External Directors are provided with important Board of Directors meeting materials and information on important matters in advance. In addition, External Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members will be provided with information without delay about important management-related matters which will contribute to accurate decision-making by External Directors. A Secretariat is in place to support the duties of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, and an information reporting system has been established to provide information required to fulfill their tasks such as auditing etc.

[Status of persons resigning as President and Representative Director etc.]

Name	Role/Rank	Job Description	Work arrangement/conditions	Resignation date:	Term of office
Yoshiko Shinohara	Chairman Emeritus	No	Non-executive/uncompensated	17 Jun 2016	Not stipulated

Former Presidents and Representative Directors etc., counsel/advisors etc. total headcount:	1 individual

Other matters

The founder Ms. Yoshiko Shinohara serves as "Chairman Emeritus", an emeritus rank. Ms. Shinohara no longer participate in the management of the Company.

2. Matters relating to functions: performance of tasks, audits/supervision, nominations, and compensation decision-making etc. (Overview of existing corporate governance system)

1. Overview of corporate governance system

Based on the corporate governance principles stated in this Chapter, the Company has adopted the form of organizational structure of “Company with Audit and Supervisory Committee” under the Japanese Companies Act. Furthermore, for the purpose of complementing the function of the Board, the Company has established a voluntary Nomination and Compensation committee and Corporate Governance Committee to enhance transparency and objectivity concerning decisions on the nomination and compensation of the directors and the Group Senior Executives.

2. Overview of systems to perform tasks and operational status

< Board >

The Board is responsible for the oversight of management and its main roles and responsibilities are to set the basic management policy, oversee the Group Senior Executives, and secure the establishment and operation of appropriate internal control systems. For the purpose of enabling management to make timely, flexible and decisive decisions, management decisions other than those reserved for the Board by the Companies Act shall be delegated, in principle, to the CEO. Provided, however, that the decisions on the execution of important operations set forth in the Regulations for the Board shall be made by the Board.

Based on a governance policy of separating oversight and management, and further strengthening the oversight function of the Board of Directors, as well as accelerating decision-making, the Board has been composed of six Directors who are not Audit and Supervisory Committee Members (four of whom are Independent Directors) and three Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members (two of whom are Independent Directors), and the ratio of Independent Directors is at least one-half of the total following the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 18, 2024.

< Audit and Supervisory Committee>

The roles of the Audit and Supervisory Committee include securing the soundness of companies toward the increase of sustainable corporate value, acting for the common interests of the Company and shareholders while performing the following duties:

- Oversight of the execution of duties of the directors and the preparation of audit reports
- Decision on the details of the agenda concerning appointment, dismissal and refusal of reappointment of an external auditor
- Decision on the opinion of the Audit and Supervisory Committee concerning appointment, dismissal, resignation or compensation of the directors (excluding directors who are the

Audit and Supervisory Committee members)

The Audit and Supervisory Committee may give specific instructions to the internal audit division, as necessary, for the purpose of effective audit.

The Audit and Supervisory Committee shall appropriately share information with the internal audit division for the purpose of ensuring mutual cooperative systems.

Important personnel affairs of the internal audit division shall be decided with the consent of the Audit and Supervisory Committee to ensure the effectiveness of audit by the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

Audit and Supervisory Committee consists of one internal director (Daisuke Hayashi), who is a full-time member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, and two Independent Directors (Chisa Enomoto and Kazuhiko Tomoda). The chairperson of the committee is Kazuhiko Tomoda, an Independent Directors.

Kazuhiko Tomoda is qualified as a certified public accountant and has considerable financial and accounting knowledge.

<Nomination and Compensation Committee>

The purposes of the Nomination and Compensation Committee include increasing the transparency and objectivity of the decisions on candidates for directors and the Group Senior Executives as well as decisions on compensation while enhancing the managerial and supervisory functions of the Board. Upon receiving requests from the Board, the Nomination and Compensation Committee shall perform the following duties, and submit a report and recommendations to the Board:

Matters concerning decision on candidates:

- Decision on a recommendation of the appointment and dismissal of the directors for discussion at the general meeting of shareholders
- Decision on a recommendation of the appointment and dismissal of the CEO (authority of representation and the position)
- Approval of a CEO succession plan

Matters concerning decision on compensation:

- Setting the compensation standards for directors and the Group Senior Executives
- Decision on a recommendation of the amount of compensation for the directors (excluding directors who are the Audit and Supervisory Committee members)

The Nomination and Compensation Committee consists of a majority of Independent Directors, one internal director (Masamichi Mizuta) and three Independent Directors (Kazuhiro Yoshizawa, Masaki Yamauchi and Satoshi Murabayashi). The chairperson of the committee is Kazuhiro Yoshizawa, an Independent Director.

<Corporate Governance Committee>

The purpose of the Corporate Governance Committee is to enhance the supervisory functions of the Board by discussing the matters regarding the Company's corporate governance. Upon receiving requests from the Board, the Corporate Governance Committee shall perform the following duties, and submit a report and recommendations to the Board:

- Basic policy regarding corporate governance
- Composition of the Board and committees under the Board
- Measures to improve the effectiveness of the Board
- Basic policy regarding effectiveness evaluation of the Board and the committees under the Board

The Corporate Governance Committee consists of a majority of Independent Directors, two internal directors (Masamichi Mizuta and Daisuke Hayashi) and four Independent Directors (Masaki Yamauchi, Kazuhiro Yoshizawa, Debra A. Hazelton and Kazuhiko Tomoda). The chairperson of the committee is Masaki Yamauchi, an Independent Director.

<Headquarters Management Committee>

The Company adopts the Executive Officer system with the purpose of separating the oversight and management and clarifying where management responsibility lies.

In addition, Headquarters Management Committee (hereinafter referred to as "HMC") is established to assist the CEO in making decisions on the group's basic management policy and important operations. The decisions on the execution of important operations delegated to the CEO by the Board shall be decided by the CEO on the condition that the HMC has made an affirmative resolution. Based on the concept that the members of the HMC (hereinafter referred to as "the HMC members") shall be the persons who assume the significant decisions on the execution of important operations delegated by the Board and comprehensive roles as members of the senior management of the group, a proposal for the nomination of a HMC members shall be prepared by the CEO from among the executive officers, and shall be approved at the Board upon deliberation at the Nomination and Compensation Committee.

The Company has also established seven committees (Sustainability Committee, Investment Committee, Risk Management Committee, Technology Committee, Human Resources Committee, Gender Diversity Committee, and Staff Well-being Committee) under HMC to improve the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system.

The Sustainability Committee deliberates on sustainability and related management agenda and promotes sustainability management. The Investment Committee deliberates on important matters related to the Group's overall investment and aims to raise the Group's organizational

knowledge of a series of knowledge related to investment promotion. The Risk Management Committee deliberates on important matters related to the overall risk management of the PERSOL Group, fosters awareness of risks, and enhances the risk management capabilities within the Group. The Technology Committee deliberates on key issues concerning the Group's technology strategy and related management resources. The Human Resources Committee deliberates on the Group's human resources strategy and succession planning for key talent. The Gender Diversity Committee deliberates on the Group's strategies to promote the advancement of women and related key strategies. The Staff Well-being Committee deliberates on human capital management of the Group’s temporary staff.

Each of the seven committees is accountable to HMC and is positioned to supplement and strengthen its functions.

3. Reasons for selecting the existing corporate governance system

As stated in “Chapter 2. Corporate Governance Principles (2.1. Principles, 2.2. Roles as a Holding Company, 2.3. Organizational Structure of the Company)” of the Corporate Governance Guideline.

III. Implementation status of measures for shareholders and other stakeholders

1. Initiatives to revitalize the General Meeting of Shareholders and facilitate the exercising of voting rights

	Supplementary Remarks
Early delivery of General Meeting of Shareholders convocation notice	Efforts are being made to deliver the General Meeting of Shareholders convocation notice early and to make early web releases. ■ Actions relating to the 17th General Meeting of Shareholders for the fiscal year ended March 2025 1. Convocation notice dispatch date: May 30 2. Web release date: May 21
Set the General Meeting of Shareholders date on a day that avoids days crowded with other shareholders meetings	Efforts are being made to convene the General Meeting of Shareholders on a day which as far as possible avoids days crowded with other firms` shareholders meetings. ■ Actions relating to the 17th General Meeting of Shareholders for the fiscal year ended March 2025 Convocation date: June 24
Exercise of voting rights by electronic means	Efforts are being made to make it more convenient for shareholders to exercise their voting rights (e.g. enabling online voting, explaining voting methods in the convocation notice).
Other initiatives to improve the voting environment for institutional investors, and participation via online voting platforms etc.	The Company is participating in a platform for exercising voting rights and are making efforts to improve the environment in which institutional investors exercise voting rights.
Provide convocation notice in English (summary)	The convocation notice (summary) is prepared in English and released on the Company's website and via the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
Other	Financial data is released on the Company's website.

2. Status of Investor Relations (IR) Activity

	Supplementary Remarks	Explanation given by the CEO? Yes/No
Disclosure policy created/announced	The Company's website discloses the aims of IR, basic policy, basic stance, method of information disclosure, and IR policy with respect to results forecasts and future outlook etc.	—
Hold regular briefing sessions for analysts & institutional investors	Briefings for analysts & institutional investors are held every 3 months, fourth a year. We also visit them individually to explain.	Yes
IR materials released on corporate website	IR documents (financial reports, timely disclosure material, financial results briefing slides, and shareholder correspondence etc.) including English versions are posted on the Company's website.	—
IR department (representative) set in place	An IR representative is in place within the Group Finance Division.	—
Other	In addition to analysts and domestic and overseas institutional investors, IR activities for domestic individual investors are conducted as appropriate. Specifically, we hold online briefings and investor meetings through collaborations with major regional securities firms.	—

3. Initiatives that respect stakeholders

	Supplementary Remarks
Environmental conservation activities, CSR activities, etc.	Under the slogan of "Work and Smile", PERSOL Group supports development through work experience to realize a future where all working people and organizations can shine. PERSOL Group endeavors to realize working arrangements that match the lifestyles of individuals who are raising children/careers, as well as to support the employment of disabled individuals and young and senior people and regional revitalization.
Formulation of policy etc. regarding information provision to stakeholders	The Company disclosure policy is posted on the Company's website. the Company's basic policy is to provide information in an easy-to-understand way and in an impartial, accurate, and timely manner.

IV. Internal controls systems etc.

1. Internal control systems: basic approach and status

On 18 December 2020, we amended our basic policy regarding the system to ensure the properness of the business of the Group the Board meeting. Additionally, minor revisions were made on 1 April 2023, in line with changes to the management structure. The specifics of these changes are shown below. We constantly evaluate the implementation and operation of the internal control system based on this policy, taking necessary steps for improvement. Additionally, we regularly review this policy to adapt to changes in the business environment, striving for even more effective development and operation of our internal control system.

1. System to ensure the properness of the business of the Group

(1) The Company shall stipulate the Corporate Philosophy, Group Vision, and Five Core Principles in order to ensure the properness of the business of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”).

(2) The Company shall appropriately exercise the voting rights with respect to its affiliates from the perspective of maximizing the Group’s corporate value.

(3) The Company, in addition to stipulating the various Group basic policies for the Group’s internal control and notifying them in the Group, shall establish a system in accordance with those policies.

(4) With the aim of responding swiftly to changes in the business environment, the Company, in addition to adopting the Strategic Business Unit (each referred to as the “SBU” and collectively, “SBUs”) system, shall dispatch directors to the Boards of core companies within the SBUs and the Function Unit (the “FU”) and oversee their management so as to ensure the effectiveness of the business management at the Group.

(5) The internal audit departments shall audit the effectiveness of the compliance structure of the laws and ordinances, the Articles of Incorporation and internal rules of the Group. Furthermore, if corrections or improvements are necessary, it shall offer appropriate advice, recommendations, and support so that such measures are taken swiftly.

(Overview of operational status)

- The Company properly oversees the management of SBUs and FU by having established the rules and organization of the SBUs and dispatching directors to core SBU and FU companies.
- With seven group-wide committees (Sustainability, Investment, Risk Management, Technology, Human Resources, Gender Diversity, and Staff Well-being) established under the Headquarters Management Committee (“HMC”), we seek to achieve two goals at the same time: enabling more sophisticated decision-making and ensuring group governance.
- As for internal auditing, we perform internal audits in line with the audit plan, and regularly report a summary of the audit results, matters pointed out, and other reportable findings to the Board, the

Audit and Supervisory Committee, and the HMC.

2. Framework to ensure that the directors, executive officers, and employees perform their duties in compliance with laws and ordinances and the Articles of Incorporation

(1) The Group establishes a code of conduct and basic rules regarding compliance and strives to develop a compliance system at the Group and practice compliance.

(2) The Company establishes a department to oversee group-wide compliance, which continually implements various compliance measures and reports on the status of these activities to the Board.

(3) The Group continuously provides education and training on compliance to its directors, executive officers, and employees.

(4) The Group establishes a group-wide whistleblower system to prevent and detect early any violations of laws and ordinances as well as the Articles of Incorporation.

(5) The Group takes a resolute attitude against antisocial forces and rejects any kind of relationship with them.

(6) The Group assigns a department primarily responsible for preparing for contingencies by gathering related information from the police in the respective jurisdiction and regional councils, etc. related to preventing violence by antisocial forces, and when circumstances arise, the department takes the lead and systematically responds in collaboration with external agencies.

(Overview of operational status)

- We have conducted Unconscious Bias Training for Executive Officers. Within domestic group companies, we distributed Compliance Handbook that address respect for human rights and privacy protection, which are part of PERSOL's commitment to materiality, as well as the revised Whistleblower Protection Act enacted in June 2022. Furthermore, we conducted company-wide compliance training for all officers and employees of domestic group companies, covering PERSOL Group's compliance, information security, and the actions to take in the event of compliance violations. Within our overseas group companies, we conducted compliance awareness and promotion activities based on unique training content developed to align with laws and regulations in each country.
- Upon establishing our whistleblower system, we strove to raise awareness of the system through means including our intranet. Within our domestic group companies, we assessed the awareness level of our "Whistleblower Hotline" and, with the goal of further increasing awareness, we explained the overview of the whistleblower system in a "compliance training" session targeted at all our officers and employees. Additionally, we held "Whistleblower Hotline study sessions" targeted at whistleblower contact persons of each company. For our overseas group companies, we posted the contact information and system overview related to the whistleblower system on the Group intranet

and corporate website, to promote the system's prevalence.

3. Regulations and other systems to control the risk of financial losses

(1) The Company establishes rules regarding risk management of the Group and develops risk management system for the Group.

(2) The Company establishes a department primarily responsible for risk management of the Group within the Company to manage risks at the Group in an integrated manner. The department periodically reports the risk management system regarding material risks and its operation status to the Board.

(3) The Group establishes crisis management rules to prepare for the occurrence of crises such as large-scale natural disasters and pandemics and develops an appropriate framework, which includes an emergency management system for the Group, contact systems in the event of a crisis, and periodic implementation of training.

(Overview of operational status)

- The Risk Management Committee under HMC identifies the material risks faced by the Group and monitors the risk management situation.
- To better prepare for the possibility of a large-scale disaster, we set up an alternative emergency response headquarters in the event of a major earthquake or other devastating disaster affecting the Tokyo metropolitan area. We have also been providing training to all officers and employees of our domestic group companies, including safety confirmation drills. Furthermore, we have conducted crisis management drills for Executive Officers to verify the effectiveness of our emergency response headquarters and to identify and address issues. The issues identified during these drills will be incorporated into our improvement plan for the fiscal year 2025.

4. Systems to ensure efficient performance of duties by directors and executive officers

(1) The Company separates oversight and execution of management, and the Board oversees the execution of operations at the Group from an independent and objective standpoint.

(2) The Company implements an executive officer system that aims to clarify the roles and responsibilities and delegates decision-making authority regarding operations, in principle, to the Representative Director, President and CEO.

(3) The Company establishes the Headquarters Management Committee (the “HMC”) as an organization that assists the Representative Director, President and CEO to deliberate on matters regarding important business execution of the Group.

(4) The Company formulates a Group’s Mid-term Management Plan and stipulates key management objectives and budget allocations for the entire Group for each business year as a means to give

concrete shape to the Group's Mid-term Management Plan.
(5) The Company sets forth a set of group-wide rules regarding the division of duties, chain of command, authority, decision-making, and other organization-related standards. The Group companies create their own systems according to these standards.
(6) The Company stipulates rules regarding IT of the Group, establishes a department responsible for it, and develops the IT governance system of the Group.

(Overview of operational status)
- The Board, in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, Corporate Governance Guidelines, and Board of Directors Rules, appropriately carries out management oversight of the Group's execution of operations.
- The HMC deliberates on critical matters related to the execution of important operations within our Group.
- In accordance with the "Group IT Governance Rules," the SBU-IT General Manager and the FU-IT General Manager, under the supervision of the Group IT Management Promotion General Manager, are responsible for IT management. Additionally, the IT Governance Division formulates and monitors IT governance policies.

5. Systems to ensure the properness and reliability of financial reports
(1) The Company stipulates basic policy of internal control over financial reporting by the Group to ensure properness and reliability of financial reporting.
(2) The Company establishes a department primarily responsible for internal control over financial reporting and another department in charge of evaluating it to ensure effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting.
(3) The department that evaluates internal control over financial reporting periodically reports the evaluation results of the internal control over financial reporting to the Board, etc.

(Overview of operational status)
- The Company determines the scope of internal control evaluation, updates relevant documents, evaluates the design and implementation of internal control, corrects any inadequacies identified, and reports the results to the Board.

6. Storage and management systems of information related to performance of duties by directors and executive officers
The Company stipulates rules regarding the storage of documents, etc., in accordance with which it appropriately stores and manages important documents, etc. that contain information regarding

performance of duties by the directors and executive officers such as minutes of important meetings. Furthermore, these documents etc. readily available for timely inspection when requested by directors or the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

(Overview of operational status)
- Storage periods for important documents are defined in the Document Management Rules, and proper storage and management are ensured.
- Through the development of an information infrastructure for Directors, the Company ensures that Directors can access materials and minutes of the Board meetings, HMC, and Committee meetings at any time as needed.

7. Systems regarding performance of duties of the Audit and Supervisory Committee
7–1. Matters regarding assigning employees to support the duties of the Audit and Supervisory Committee
Based on a request from the Audit and Supervisory Committee, the Company assigns dedicated employees as required to support its duties. Support employees receive daily instructions from the Audit and Supervisory Committee, but not from directors who are not Audit and Supervisory Committee members or executive officers.
Furthermore, personnel changes, performance reviews, disciplinary actions, etc. of support employees shall take place with the consent of the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

7–2. Systems for making reports to the Audit and Supervisory Committee
(1) Directors, executive officers, and employees of the Group report on the status of business and internal controls as requested by the Audit and Supervisory Committee or a person who was instructed by the Audit and Supervisory Committee. The Internal Audit Division report on the results, etc. of internal audits.
(2) Directors, executive officers, and employees of the Group shall promptly notify the Audit and Supervisory Committee if they notice major infringements of laws and ordinances, the Articles of Incorporation, illicit conduct, or facts that will cause significant damage to the Company or may put the Company at such risk.
(3) When directors, executive officers, and employees of the Group notice facts that will cause significant damage to the Company or may put the Company at such risk, said facts should be promptly reported to the department in charge as stipulated by the Group. When the department in charge receives a report from directors, executive officers, and employees, a report should be promptly made to the Audit and Supervisory Committee.
(4) The Company ensures that the scope of the whistleblower system includes the Group. An

appropriate system should be firmly established to report major compliance issues to the Audit and Supervisory Committee including violations of laws and ordinances, the Articles of Incorporation, and internal rules of the Group.
(5) The Group explicitly states in its internal rules that directors, executive officers, and employees shall not be treated disadvantageously in performance reviews or be subject to disciplinary actions or other disadvantageous treatment due to reports made to the Audit and Supervisory Committee or to the internal whistleblower hotline.

7–3. Other systems to ensure that Audit and Supervisory Committee audits are performed effectively
(1) When it deems necessary, the Audit and Supervisory Committee may request directors (except directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members), executive officers, and important employees to report to the committee. The Audit and Supervisory Committee may also request periodic exchange of opinions with the Representative Director, President and CEO, the Internal Audit Division, and external auditors.
(2) When the Audit and Supervisory Committee or a person who was instructed by the committee requests for prepayment or reimbursement of expenses, etc. which occur in the course of performing the duties, the Company shall comply with the request except in cases where it can be demonstrated that said expenses etc. did not occur in the course of performing the duties of the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

(Overview of operational status)
- To support the duties of the Audit and Supervisory Committee and its members, the Company has appointed a dedicated staff member who is independent of the management division. This staff member works under the direction and supervision of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, and any personnel transfers, performance evaluations, or disciplinary actions regarding the staff member are carried out with the consent of the Audit and Supervisory Committee.
- The Audit and Supervisory Committee receives reports from directors, executive officers, and employees on the status of business operations, internal control, and other reportable matters.
- The full-time member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee regularly exchanges information with all auditors of core SBU and FU companies.
- All matters reported to the whistleblower consultation desk by officers and employees of the Group companies are reported to the Audit and Supervisory Committee.
- In order to protect employees from ill treatment as a result of reporting to the Audit and Supervisory Committee or the whistleblower hotline, the Company has included an explicit provision to that effect in the Whistleblower Hotline Rules and has established a system to ensure that whistleblowers do

not suffer any adverse treatment after reporting.

- In accordance with the basic policy, we have established an expense settlement system for the Audit and Supervisory Committee that is similar to that of our internal departments. In response to the Audit and Supervisory Committee's requests, we have appropriately covered the expense incurred.

2. Basic approach to elimination of antisocial forces and status of preparations

The Company has set forth the following system to eliminate antisocial forces.

(1) PERSOL Group adopts a firm attitude toward antisocial forces and severs any relations.

(2) PERSOL Group has designated a department primarily responsible for the elimination of anti-social forces that prepares for contingencies by gathering information from the police in respective jurisdictions and from regional committees on special violence prevention etc. When situations arise, this department will play a central role in collaborating with external agencies to coordinate countermeasures.

V. Other

1. Have anti-takeover measures been introduced? Yes/No

Introduction of anti-takeover measures	No

Supplementary remarks relating to this item

—

2. Other matters relating to the corporate governance system etc.

In principle, the Company releases expeditiously and equitably information that seriously affects decision making of investors and establishes a system to disclose information in a timely manner.

1. Decision Factors:

"Decision factors" are pieces information that the officer responsible for information handling instructs the PERSOL Group Finance Division to release expeditiously and equitably after approval is given by the Board.

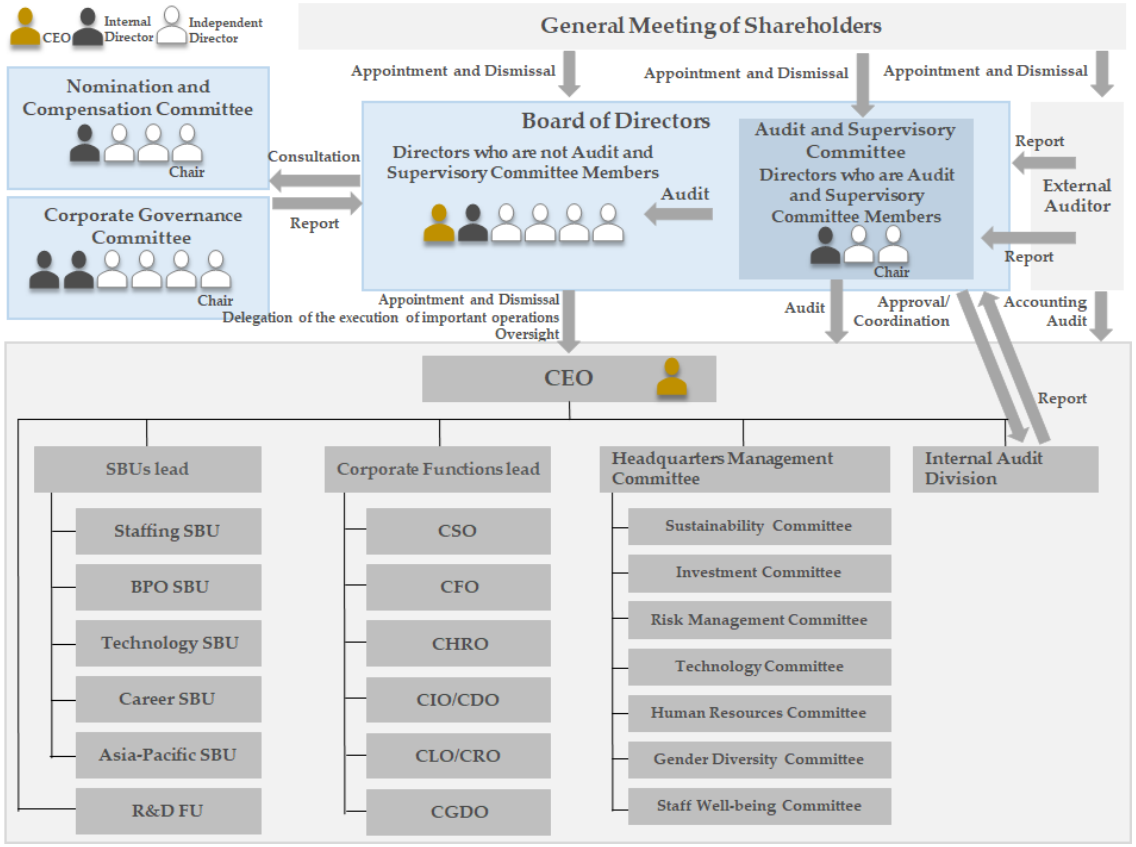
2. Event Facts:

"Event facts" (including risk information) are events that are expeditiously brought to the attention of the President & CEO at the point in time when a relevant department or subsidiary becomes aware such events have occurred. The events are examined, and a decision made whether to disclose details. If disclosure of event facts is deemed necessary, a system allows the officer responsible for information handling to instruct the PERSOL Group Finance Division to release expeditiously.

3. Financial Statement Related Information:

"Financial statement related information" includes details of the quarterly financial statements and information about amendments of business results/anticipated dividends etc. which are drawn up in draft form by the PERSOL Group Finance Division, then deliberated over by the Board, and after approval by the Board. The Company has established a system that the officer responsible for information handling instructs the PERSOL Group Finance Division to release expeditiously.

Corporate Governance



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