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Document to be filed:	Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
Provisions to base upon:	Article 24-4-4, paragraph (1) of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act
Filing to:	Director-General of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau
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Company name (Japanese):	日本たばこ産業株式会社 ( <i>Nihon Tabako Sangyo Kabushiki-Kaisha</i> )
Company name (English):	JAPAN TOBACCO INC.
Title and name of representative:	Kei Nakano, Representative Director and Executive Vice President
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Places where the document to be filed is available for public inspection:	Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. (2-1, Nihonbashi-kabutocho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo)

## **1. Matters relating to the basic framework for internal control over financial reporting**

Kei Nakano, Representative Director and Executive Vice President, and Hiromasa Furukawa, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Communications are responsible for designing and operating effective internal control over financial reporting of the JT Group and have designed and operated internal control over financial reporting in accordance with the basic framework for internal control set forth in the Council Opinion on the revisions to “The Standards and Practice Standards for Management Assessment and Audit of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting” issued by the Business Accounting Council.

The internal control is designed to achieve its objectives to the extent reasonable through the effective function and combination of its basic elements. Therefore, there is a possibility that misstatements may not be completely prevented or detected by internal control over financial reporting.

## **2. Matters relating to the scope of assessment, the basis date of assessment and the assessment procedures**

The assessment of internal control over financial reporting was performed as of December 31, 2025, which is the end of this fiscal year. The assessment was performed in accordance with assessment standards for internal control over financial reporting generally accepted in Japan.

In conducting this assessment, we evaluated internal controls which may have a material effect on our entire financial reporting on a consolidation basis (“entity-level controls”) and based on the results of this assessment, we selected business processes to be tested. We analyzed these selected business processes, identified key controls that may have a material impact on the reliability of JT’s financial reporting, and assessed the design and operation of these key controls. These procedures have allowed us to evaluate the effectiveness of the internal controls of JT Group.

We determined the necessary scope for assessment of internal control over financial reporting for JT and its consolidated subsidiaries and equity-method affiliates from the perspective of the materiality that may affect the reliability of their financial reporting. The materiality that may affect the reliability of the financial reporting is determined taking into account the materiality of quantitative and qualitative impacts on financial reporting and the likelihood that such impacts may occur. In light of the results of assessment of entity-level internal controls, which covered all locations and business units, excluding locations and business units that their significance of quantitative and qualitative impacts was judged to be minimal, we reasonably determined the scope of assessment of internal controls over business processes.

Regarding the scope of assessment of internal control over business processes, since JT Group is mainly engaged in the manufacture and sale of tobacco products and processed foods, we determined that revenue (after elimination of inter-company transactions) is an appropriate indicator representing the scale of locations and/or business units. In addition, in light of the effectiveness of entity-level controls, we accumulated locations and/or business units to be tested in descending order of revenue (after elimination of inter-company transactions) for the previous fiscal year, and those locations and/or business units whose combined revenue reaches approximately two thirds of total amount on a consolidation basis were selected as “significant locations and/or business units”.

We included in the scope of assessment, at the selected significant locations and/or business units, business processes leading to revenue, accounts receivable and inventories as significant accounts that may have a material impact on the business objectives of JT Group. Further, in addition to selected significant locations and/or business units, and covering locations other than those selected as significant, we also selected for testing, as business processes having greater materiality, business processes leading to impairment of fixed assets and goodwill, financial liabilities and taxes, taking into account their impact on the financial reporting. These business processes involve (i) a greater likelihood of material misstatements and/or (ii) significant accounts involving estimates and the management’s judgment and/or (iii) a business or operation dealing with high-risk transactions that are assessed as such taking into account the materiality of quantitative and qualitative impacts.

## **3. Matters relating to the results of the assessment**

As a result of the assessment described above, as of the end of this fiscal year, we concluded that the JT Group’s internal control over financial reporting was effectively maintained.

## **4. Additional notes**

No material items to report

## **5. Special notes**

No material items to report