

English Translation

This is a translation of the original release in Japanese. In the event of any discrepancy, the original release in Japanese shall prevail.

To Our Shareholders

Other Matters regarding Electric Provision Measure of
the 28th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders
(Matters Omitted in the Documents to be Delivered)

Start of Measures for Electronic Provision: November 20, 2025

CyberAgent, Inc. (TSE Prime Market 4751)

1. Main Business Activities (as of September 30, 2025)

Business Segment	Business Line
Media & IP	ABEMA and WINTICKET, etc.
Internet Advertisement	Advertising business and AI business, etc.
Game	Game application for smartphone, etc.
Investment Development	Venture capital, etc.

2. Main Business Locations (as of September 30, 2025)

CyberAgent, Inc.	Head Office: Shibuya-ku, Tokyo
Cygames, Inc.	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo
AbemaTV, Inc.	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo
CyberZ, Inc.	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo
Colorful Palette Inc.	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo
WinTicket, Inc.	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo
Nitroplus Co., Ltd.	Chuo-ku, Tokyo
CyberACE, Inc.	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo

3. Main Creditors (as of September 30, 2025)

Creditor	Amount of bank loan
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	40,000 million yen

4. Other Important Matters Concerning the Current State of the Corporate Group

Not applicable.

5. Status of Stock Acquisition Rights, etc.

① Status of stock acquisition rights held by Company directors issued as remuneration for the execution of duties (as of September 30, 2025)

		The 12th Stock Acquisition Rights	The 13th Stock Acquisition Rights	The 14th Stock Acquisition Rights
Issuance Date		December 19, 2018	December 11, 2020	December 9, 2022
Type of shares to be issued upon exercise of stock acquisition rights		Common stock	Common stock	Common stock
Amount paid for stock acquisition rights		Gratis	Gratis	Gratis
Exercise price per share at time of exercise		1 yen	1 yen	1 yen
Exercise period		From December 28, 2022 To December 27, 2028	From December 19, 2024 To December 18, 2030	From December 17, 2026 To December 16, 2032
Conditions for execution of stock acquisition rights		(Additional notes)	(Additional notes)	(Additional notes)
Director holdings	Category	Directors who are not the Audit and Supervisory Committee members	Directors who are not the Audit and Supervisory Committee members	Directors who are not the Audit and Supervisory Committee members
	Number of stock acquisition rights	270	338	1,352
	Number of shares to be issued upon exercise of stock acquisition rights	108,000	135,200	135,200
	Number of holders	2	3	3

		The 15th Stock Acquisition Rights
Issuance Date		December 8, 2023
Type of shares to be issued upon exercise of stock acquisition rights		Common stock
Amount paid for stock acquisition rights		Gratis
Exercise price per share at time of exercise		1 yen
Exercise period		From December 16, 2027 To December 15, 2033
Conditions for execution of stock acquisition rights		(Additional notes)
Director holdings	Category	Directors who are not the Audit and Supervisory Committee members
	Number of stock acquisition rights	642
	Number of shares to be issued upon exercise of stock acquisition rights	64,200
	Number of holders	3

Notes:

On April 1, 2021, the Company conducted a four-for-one stock split. Accordingly, when exercising subscription rights after the same date, the number of shares subject to the stock acquisition rights and the value of the assets per share to be capitalized upon exercise will be adjusted according to the split ratio, respectively. (However, the value of assets per share to be contributed upon exercise of the stock acquisition rights will remain at 1 yen.)

Additional Notes : Conditions for execution of stock acquisition rights

1. Subject individuals must be a director or an employee of the Company or its subsidiaries when rights are exercised¹. However, in consideration of various circumstances, this limitation does not apply when the Board of Directors approves special cases.
2. Inheritance of stock acquisition rights shall not be allowed. However, in consideration of various circumstances, this limitation does not apply when the Board of Directors approves special cases.
3. Pledging or other disposal of stock acquisition rights is not permitted.
4. Partial execution of stock acquisition rights is permitted.
5. In addition to each of the preceding items, the terms governing the exercise of rights shall be as stipulated in the contract for granting stock acquisition rights to be concluded separately between the Company and the subject individuals.

② Status of stock acquisition rights granted to employees, etc., in consideration of the performance of duties during the current fiscal year

Not applicable.

③ Important Matters Concerning the Convertible Bonds (as of September 30, 2025)

	Euro-yen Denominated Convertible Bonds with Subscription Rights due 2029
Issuance Date	November 1, 2022
Number of subscription rights	4,000
Type of shares to be issued upon exercise of stock acquisition rights	Common stock
Exercise price per share at time of exercise	1,507 yen
Exercise period	From December 1, 2022 To November 2, 2029
Balance of convertible bonds	40,353 million yen

6. Outline of the Liability Limitation Agreement with Directors

The Company has executed an agreement with Directors (excluding Executive Directors) to limit their liability for damages under Article 423, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act based on the provisions of Article 427, Paragraph 1 of the same Act. The upper limit of the compensation for damage specified in said agreement is equal to the minimum liability set forth in law.

7. Situation of the Accounting Auditor

① Name: Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC

② Amount of Remunerations, etc.

	Amount of Remunerations, etc.
Amount of remunerations, etc. paid to the accounting auditor for the fiscal 2025	120 million yen
The sum of the amounts to be paid by the Company and our subsidiaries to the accounting auditor and other property benefits	240 million yen

Notes:

1. The audit contract executed between the Company and the accounting auditor does not distinguish between the amount of audit remunerations, etc. for the audit based on the Companies Act and that for the audit based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, and it is practically impossible to distinguish them. Accordingly, the sum of them was written as the amount of remunerations, etc. for the current fiscal year.
2. The Company pays the accounting auditor compensation for services other than those stipulated in Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Certified Public Accountants Law, such as limited assurance services for GHG emissions.
3. Certain consolidated subsidiaries of the Company are audited by accounting firms other than the Company's accounting auditor.
4. The Audit and Supervisory Committee discussed the appropriateness and reasonableness of the results of the audit by the accounting auditor, the performance of the accounting auditor, and the ground for estimating its remunerations, and then agreed with the remunerations, etc. of the accounting auditor.

③ Policy for deciding to dismiss or not to reappoint an accounting auditor

If this is considered necessary, for example, when the performance of an accounting auditor is defective, the Audit and Supervisory Committee will determine the content of a bill for dismissing or not reappointing said the accounting auditor, which is to be discussed at a general meeting of shareholders.

In addition, if an accounting auditor falls under any of the items in Paragraph 1, Article 340 of the Companies Act, we will dismiss the accounting auditor based on the consent of all auditors. In this case, an Audit and Supervisory Committee member selected by the Audit and Supervisory Committee will report the dismissal of the accounting auditor and the reason for it at the first general meeting of shareholders after the dismissal.

8. Outline of a System for Securing the Appropriateness of Business Operation and the Status of Operation of the System

① System for securing the appropriateness of business operation

The following outline the determined contents regarding the system for ensuring that the business execution of directors complies with laws, regulations, and the articles of incorporation and the system for securing the appropriateness of the business of a joint-stock corporation and the business of a corporate group composed of the joint-stock corporation and its subsidiaries.

1. Items regarding the storage and management of information on business execution by the Company's directors

The Board of Directors selects a general manager in charge of the storage and management of information on business execution of directors from among directors, and stores the information on business execution in writing or with electromagnetic records in accordance with the regulations for handling documents and confidential information, protecting personal information, and managing insider information, etc.

2. Regulations for managing the risk of loss of the Company, and other systems

For the management of the risk of loss, the regulations for emergency response assume and classify concrete risks, and a system for swift appropriate communication and response to emergencies. The internal audit division grasps and monitors the risk status in a cross-sectoral manner in accordance with the regulations for internal audit, and regularly reports the items regarding risk control to the board of directors.

3. System for securing the efficient business execution of the Company's directors

In order to improve the efficiency and speed of the execution by directors, a part of the authority of the Board of Directors has been delegated to the Corporate Executive Office. The executive officers in charge set targets for each division. The Corporate Executive Office reviews and approves the targets, checks progress regularly, and reports the results to the Board of Directors when necessary to ensure management efficiency.

4. System for ensuring that the business execution by the Company's directors and employees complies with laws, regulations, and the articles of incorporation.

The management section monitors the business execution of directors and employees, and offers in-house education and training if necessary. In cooperation with the Audit and Supervisory Committee, the internal audit division grasps the situation of business execution of directors and employees, regularly audits it, and reports it to the board of directors.

5. System for securing the appropriateness of business of the Company and a corporate group composed of its parent company and subsidiaries
The Board of Directors sets, through the administrative office, numerical goals for the entire corporate group (composed of the Company and subsidiaries) for the Corporate Executive Office, and delegates the authority and responsibility for managing risks and developing a system for observing the laws and regulations to the Corporate Executive Office. The management section promotes and manages the goals in a cross-sectoral manner. In addition, we establish the regulations for managing affiliated companies to develop a system for regularly reporting the business performance of our subsidiaries so that each group company will improve its performance and contribute to the business results of the entire corporate group. Our subsidiaries are obliged to report specific important items and risk information to the Board of Directors of the Company and the Corporate Executive Office in advance, and the important items are to be discussed at a meeting of the Board of Directors. The internal audit division regularly audits our subsidiaries, and reports the results to the Board of Directors of the Company.
6. Items regarding employees for assisting the Audit and Supervisory Committee in their tasks
The Audit and Supervisory Committee can ask the employees belonging to the internal audit division to give necessary assistance in audit tasks.
7. Items regarding the independence of employees described in the previous clause from the directors of the Company, and the securing of the effectiveness of directors serving on the Audit and Supervisory Committee' instructions toward said employees
The employees who are supposed to assist directors serving on the Audit and Supervisory Committee in their tasks will follow the instructions from directors serving on the Audit and Supervisory Committee when assisting them. When said employees are replaced, the opinions of the Audit and Supervisory Committee will be respected, and the Company will ensure the independence of such employees and the effectiveness of the direction regarding their duties.
8. System to reporting for directors (excluding directors serving on the Audit and Supervisory Committee) and employees of the Company and director and/or employee who is reported, to the directors serving on the Audit and Supervisory Committee.
Directors, executive officers, the management section, and the internal audit division regularly report the following important items regarding our corporate group to a full-time member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, and the full-time member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee submit reports to the Audit and Supervisory Committee.
 - i. Important resolutions
 - ii. Important matters of business administration
 - iii. Items that could cause significant damage to the Company
 - iv. State of internal audit and important items regarding risk control
 - v. Serious violation of laws, regulations, and the articles of incorporation
 - vi. Other important matters
9. System to ensure that those who reported the previous item shall not be treated disadvantageously for making such reports
The Company has established and disseminated the Internal Reporting Rules to ensure that those who have reported to Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members are not treated disadvantageously for making such reports.

10. Matters concerning procedures for prepayment or reimbursement of expenses incurred in the execution of duties by the Audit and Supervisory Committee and other policies concerning the handling of expenses or reimbursement incurred in the execution of such duties
If an Audit and Supervisory Committee member requests the Company to pay the expenses in advance or the like based on Article 399-2, Paragraph 4 of the Companies Act, the section in charge will examine said charging and pay said expenses, etc. swiftly unless it is judged that said expenses, etc. are unnecessary for conducting said Audit and Supervisory committee member's tasks.
11. System for securing the effective audit of the Audit and Supervisory Committee
The Representative Director exchanges opinions with the Audit and Supervisory Committee on important management issues and other matters. The Audit and Supervisory Committee can exchange opinions with external specialists such as an attorney or a certified accountant when it is necessary to conduct its duty.

② **State of operation of a system for securing the appropriateness of business**

The outline of the state of operation of a system for securing the appropriateness of business of the Company in the current fiscal year is as follows.

1. Regarding the execution of duties by Directors
The company holds a regular meeting of the Board of Directors once a month and an irregular meeting of the Board of Directors when necessary. The Board of Directors is attended by directors, independent outside directors, and also directors serving on the Audit and Supervisory committee, who oversee the decision making about important business execution.
2. Regarding a risk control system
Directors, the management section, and the persons in charge of compliance of our group companies join hands to strengthen and promote our risk control system, and the regulations for responding to emergencies assume and classify concrete risks, and develop a system for swift, appropriate communication and response to emergencies. In accordance with the regulations for internal audit, the internal audit division grasps and monitors the situation of risks in a cross-sectoral manner, and regularly reports items related to risk control to the Board of Directors.
3. Regarding internal audit
The internal audit division checks whether each section and each group company conduct business activities properly in accordance with laws, regulations, the articles of incorporation, social norms, in-house rules, and guidelines specified by industry associations, and whether appropriate check systems are functioning in their business flow, by reviewing documents and conducting on-site investigation in cooperation with the Audit and Supervisory Committee. In addition, the internal audit division audits multiple sections and each group company every quarter, produces internal audit reports, and submits them to the board of directors.
4. Regarding the business execution by the Audit and Supervisory committee members
Three Audit and Supervisory Committee members (including two outside directors) attend important meetings, such as the Board of Directors, or the audit the business execution of directors, based on the audit policy and plans designed by the Audit and Supervisory Committee.
Full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee member has a meeting with the internal audit division regularly, to receive reports on the situation and results of internal audit, exchange opinions about internal audit plans, concrete methods for audit, measures for improving business operations, etc., and interview directors and employees about situations, review documents, and conduct on-site investigation, etc. for auditing each section and each group company in cooperation with the internal audit division.

Consolidated Financial Report

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Fiscal year 2025 (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 202)

[unit: million yen]

	Shareholders' equity				
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at the beginning of year	7,440	12,296	126,435	(1)	146,170
Cumulative effect of correcting errors			(3,730)		(3,730)
Balance at the beginning of year reflecting correction of errors	7,440	12,296	122,704	(1)	142,439
Issuance of new shares (Exercise of stock acquisition rights)	213	213			427
Cash dividends			(8,101)		(8,101)
Purchase of treasury stock				(0)	(0)
Change in the parent's ownership interest due to transactions with non-controlling interests		(137)			(137)
Change in scope of consolidation			(10)		(10)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent			31,667		31,667
Net changes in the year					
Total changes of items in the year	213	75	23,556	(0)	23,845
Balance at the end of year	7,654	12,372	146,260	(1)	166,285

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Stock acquisition rights	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total other comprehensive income			
Balance at the beginning of year	12,917	277	13,194	2,644	92,226	254,235
Cumulative effect of correcting errors						(3,730)
Balance at the beginning of year reflecting correction of errors	12,917	277	13,194	2,644	92,226	250,504
Issuance of new shares (Exercise of stock acquisition rights)						427
Cash dividends						(8,101)
Disposal of treasury stock						(0)
Change in the parent's ownership interest due to transactions with non-controlling interests						(137)
Change of scope of consolidation						(10)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent						31,667
Net change in the year	634	(122)	512	1,116	(298)	1,330
Total changes of items in the year	634	(122)	512	1,116	(298)	25,176

Balance at the end of year	13,551	155	13,707	3,760	91,927	275,681
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Note: The stated amount is rounded down to 1 million yen or less.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Important Items Forming Basis for Creation of Consolidated Financial Statement

(1) Items related to the scope of consolidation

① Number of consolidated subsidiaries and names of major consolidated subsidiaries

i. Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 86

ii. Major consolidated subsidiaries

AbemaTV, Inc.

WinTicket, Inc.

Nitroplus Co., Ltd

CyberZ, Inc.

CyberACE, Inc.

Cygames, Inc.

Colorful Palette Inc.

QualiArts, Inc.

Sumzap, Inc.

Applibot, Inc.

CyberAgent Capital, Inc

Makuake, Inc.

REALGATE INC.

Zelvia Co., Ltd.

② Name of major non consolidated subsidiaries

i. Name of major non consolidated subsidiaries

Non applicable

ii. Reasons;

All the non consolidated subsidiaries are excluded from the scope of consolidation due to their small scale and its total net assets, net sales, net income or loss (amount corresponding to the equity interest), and retained earnings (amount corresponding to the equity interest), etc. do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

(2) Items related to the application of the equity method

① Number of equity method affiliates which are affiliated companies or non-consolidated subsidiary and names of major companies

i. Number of equity method affiliates: 9

ii. Name of major companies:

AWA Co., Ltd.

AbemaNews, Inc.

② Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates excluded from scope of equity method:

i. Name of major companies

Non applicable

ii. Reasons;

All the non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates which are excluded from scope of equity method as its impact on the consolidated financial statements is minor and there is little significance in totality, taking into account various factors, such as net income or loss (amount corresponding to the equity interest) and retained earnings (amount corresponding to the equity interest).

③ Name of non affiliated companies that we own 20% or more, or 50% or less of the voting rights in our calculation.

i. Name of the companies

Non applicable

ii. Reasons:

They are not categorized as affiliate companies because the purpose of our deals with those companies is not to control the companies via operating, personnel, or financial channels, but

augment investment chances, our business objective.

(3) Matters on the change in scope of consolidation and application of the equity method

① The change in the scope of consolidation

From this consolidated fiscal year, the Company will include the following companies in the scope of consolidation; CA Soa, Inc. and four other companies as these firms have been established, and COMPLEXOR Inc. and one other companies by the acquisition of shares.

The Company has excluded the following companies in the scope of consolidation; PLAYHERA JAPAN, Inc. and six other companies due to their dissolution, GCREST, Inc. and two other companies due to the absorption-type of merger.

② The change in the scope of application of equity method

No applicable items.

(4) Matters on the fiscal year of consolidated subsidiaries

The fiscal year-end of consolidated subsidiaries except five companies is September 30, the same as the fiscal year-end. The fiscal year end of the above five companies is mainly December 31.

To prepare a consolidated financial report, the settlement necessary for making the financial statements that form the basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements is conducted on the fiscal year-end.

(5) Matters concerning Accounting Policy

① Evaluation standards and methods for important assets

i. Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities (include operational investment securities)

a. Securities other than shares that do not have a market value

We adopt the market value method (valuation differences are treated according to the direct net assets method, and the cost of securities sold is determined mainly by the moving average method)

b. Shares that do not have a market value

We adopt cost method by the moving average method.

In addition, investment in the limited liability investment partnership and similar partnerships (those deemed as marketable securities under Article 2-2 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law) is calculated based on the financial statements available as of the reporting date described in the partnership agreement.

ii. Evaluation standards and methods for inventories

- Products and work-in-progress

We adopt the cost method by individual method (with respect to the balance sheet value, the book value devaluation method based on the decline in profitability)

② Method of depreciation of important depreciable assets

i. Property and equipment

We adopt the straight line method. The useful life of buildings and structures are five (5) to thirty-eight (38) years, five (5) to eight (8) years for tools, instruments and fixtures.

ii. Intangible assets

We adopt the straight line method. For in-house use software, it is based on the anticipated available period (within five (5) years) within the company.

③ Criteria for recording important provisions

i. Allowance for doubtful accounts

To prepare for losses due to bad debts, allowance for doubtful receivables is calculated based on loan loss ratio, for specific claims such as doubtful accounts receivables, we consider collection possibility individually and record the estimated uncollectible amount.

ii. Provision for long service rewards for employees

To prepare the rewards for long service of employees, we estimated payment based on internal regulations.

④ Criteria for recording important revenue and expense

The details of the main performance obligations in our corporate group's main businesses and the usual times of satisfaction of such performance obligations (usual time of revenue recognition) are as follows.

In addition, for transactions that are determined to be more in the nature of an personal, the Company recognizes as revenue the gross amount of consideration received from the customer. On the other hand, for transactions in which the Company does not control the goods or services in the provision of goods or services to customers and is determined to be an agent, the Company recognizes as revenue the total consideration received from the customer less any related costs or the amount of fees. The amount of consideration promised is generally received within one year and does not include a significant financial component.

i. Media & IP Business

Revenues in the Media & IP business consist primarily of advertising and billing revenues.

The primary performance obligation in advertising revenues is to distribute customers' advertisements on the Company's media. Such performance obligation is satisfied over the term of the advertisement and therefore revenue is recognized over the term of the advertisement.

The primary performance obligation in billing revenues is to provide services to paying subscribers. The Company recognizes revenue based on the contract period because such performance obligations are satisfied over the contract period.

ii. Internet Advertising Business

The main performance obligation in the Internet advertising business is to place advertisements in the media based on the contractual terms and conditions agreed to with the customer. The performance obligation is satisfied over the term of the advertisement, and therefore the Company recognizes revenue in accordance with the terms of each contract with the customer.

iii. Game Business

The main performance obligation in the game business is to maintain an environment in which users can use items, etc. that they acquire using in-game currency.

The performance obligation is satisfied based on the use of items by users, and therefore revenue is recognized based on the estimated period of the performance obligation.

⑤ Other important items to create the consolidated financial report.

i. Items concerning amortization of goodwill

We judge for each individual case and amortized in a reasonable number of years within twenty (20) years. If the amount is insignificant, it is fully amortized when it occurs.

ii. Application of the group tax sharing system

We adopt the group tax sharing system. Also, we disclose corporate tax, local corporate tax and tax effect accounting with applying the Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System (PITF No.42 issued August 12, 2021) which set forth the accounting treatment.

2. Notes Regarding Changes in Accounting Policies

The Company has applied the "Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes" (ASBJ Statement No. 27, October 28, 2022; hereinafter, "Revised Accounting Standard 2022") and other standards from the beginning of the current fiscal year.

Revisions to categories for recording current income taxes (taxes on other comprehensive income) are subject to the transitional treatment in the proviso of paragraph 20-3 of the Revised Accounting Standard 2022 and the transitional treatment in the proviso of paragraph 65-2 (2) of the "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting" (ASBJ Guidance No. 28, October 28, 2022; hereinafter, "Revised Guidance 2022"). There is no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In addition, regarding the revision related to the review of the treatment in consolidated financial statements when profits or losses arising from the sale of subsidiary shares, etc., between consolidated companies are deferred for tax purposes, the Revised Guidance 2022 has been applied from the beginning of the current fiscal year. The change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively to the previous fiscal year. The change in accounting policy has no effect on the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year.

3. Changes to Indication Methods

(Consolidated Profit and Loss Statement)

- (1) Loss on valuation of investment securities (113 million yen in previous fiscal year), which were included in "other" in non-operating expense section in the previous fiscal year, have been presented separately in the current fiscal year due to increased materiality.
- (2) Foreign exchange losses (123 million yen in this fiscal year) presented separately in non-operating expense section in the previous fiscal year, has been reclassified and aggregated into "other" in the current fiscal year due to decrease materiality.
- (3) Gain on sale of non-current assets (4 million yen in previous fiscal year), which were included in "other" in extraordinary income section in the previous fiscal year, have been presented separately in the current fiscal year due to increased materiality.
- (4) Loss on withdrawal from business (3 million yen in this fiscal year) presented separately in extraordinary loss section in the previous fiscal year, has been reclassified and aggregated into "other" in the current fiscal year due to decrease materiality.

4. Notes on Correction of Errors

The Company has corrected inappropriate accounting treatments from prior years that were discovered during the current consolidated fiscal year. Additionally, errors that had not been corrected based on materiality considerations have also been corrected.

The cumulative effect of these inappropriate accounting treatments and error corrections is reflected in the carrying amount of net assets at the beginning of the current consolidated fiscal year.

As a result, the opening balance of retained earnings in the consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity decreased by 3,730 million yen.

5. Notes on Additional Information

As announced in the "Notice on Settlement of Patent Infringement Lawsuit against Subsidiary" dated November 7, 2025, the pending lawsuit concerning patent infringement filed against Cygames, Inc., a consolidated subsidiary of our company, by Konami Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd. on March 31, 2023 (complaint served on May 10, 2023), reached a settlement on November 7, 2025.

As a result of this matter, an extraordinary loss of 727 million yen has been recorded in the current consolidated fiscal year.

6. Notes on Consolidated Statement of Balance Sheet

- (1) Trade notes and accounts receivable and contract assets arising from contracts with customers are as follows.

Trade notes	315 million yen
Accounts receivable	88,194 million yen
Contract assets	4 million yen

(2) Collateral Assets

① Assets pledged as collateral (book value)

Inventories	1,792 million yen
Buildings and structures, net	1,352 million yen
Land	9,983 million yen
Total	13,128 million yen

② Secured liabilities (book value)

Current portion of long-term bank loans	1,070 million yen
Long-term bank loans	10,550 million yen
Total	11,620 million yen

(3) Accumulated depreciation of property and equipment

Accumulated depreciation of property and equipment	21,844 million yen
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7. Notes on Consolidated Statement of Income

Gain on sale of non-current assets includes the following.

Tangible fixed assets	60 million yen
Intangible fixed assets	0 million yen
Investment real estate	1,698 million yen
Total	1,759 million yen

8. Notes on Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(1) Total number of outstanding shares as of the current fiscal year-end

Common stock 506,779,600 shares

(2) Items concerning surplus allocations

① Amount of dividend payments

Items related to dividends determined by resolution at the 27th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on December 13, 2024.

Resolution	Type of Stock	Total Dividend Amount (Millions of yen)	Dividend Amount per Share (yen)	Record Date	Effective Date
December 13, 2024 Shareholders' meeting	Common stock	8,101	16	September 30, 2024	December 16, 2024

② Dividends for which the record date is within the current consolidated fiscal year but the effective date falls in the following consolidated fiscal year

At the 28th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on December 12, 2025, the following proposal will be made.

Resolution	Type of Stock	Total Dividend Amount (Millions of yen)	Dividend resource	Dividend Amount per Share (yen)	Record Date	Effective Date
December 12, 2025 Shareholders' meeting	Common stock	8,615	Retained earnings	17	September 30, 2025	December 15, 2025

(3) Items concerning stock acquisition rights as of the end of this consolidated fiscal year

	The 11th Stock Acquisition Rights	The 12th Stock Acquisition Rights	The 13th Stock Acquisition Rights
Issuance date	October 8, 2015	December 19, 2018	December 11, 2020
Type of shares to be issued	Common stock	Common stock	Common stock
Number of shares to be issued	8,000	406,400	758,400

	Subscription Rights on Euro-yen denominated convertible bonds due 2029
Issuance date	November 1, 2022
Type of shares to be issued	Common stock
Number of shares to be issued	26,542,800

9. Notes Regarding Financial Instruments

(1) Items regarding the situations of financial instruments

① Policy for financial instruments

Our corporate group offers comprehensive internet services to internet users and advertisers through the business of Media & IP, Internet advertisement and games. For bearing costs of these services, we signed contracts for overdraft facility and commitment lines with multiple financial institutions to prepare for future demand for funds in addition to the maintenance of liquidity and the issuance of convertible bonds in hand.

② Contents and risks of financial instruments

Notes and accounts receivable, which are operating receivables, are exposed to the credit risk of customers. Operational investment securities and investment securities are mainly composed of shares, bonds, and investments in associations, which are held for the purposes of net investment and business promotion. These are exposed to the credit risk of each issuer, the fluctuation risks of interest rates and market prices. The payment deadlines for all of accounts payable, which are operating payables, are within one year.

③ Risk control systems for financial instruments

i. Management of credit risks (risks regarding business partners' failure to fulfill their duties in a contract)

Our corporate group examines new business partners, etc. and manages credit in accordance with the guidelines for them. In accordance with the accounting regulations, we manage the deadlines and remaining amounts of operating receivables for each transaction, and monitor the situations of major business partners to early grasp and reduce uncollectible accounts caused by the worsening of their financial standing, in cooperation with the management and accounting divisions of each business department.

ii. Management of market risks (fluctuation risks of exchange rates, interest rates, etc.)

As for operating investment securities and investment securities, we regularly grasp current prices and the financial positions of issuers (business partners), and the fair value of listed shares for each quarter.

④ Supplementary explanation of items regarding the fair value, etc. of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments include those based on market prices and those calculated rationally when there are no market prices. Since fluctuation factors are taken into account when calculating said prices, said prices may change through the adoption of different assumptions.

(2) Items regarding the fair value, etc. of financial instruments

The following table shows the amount posted in the consolidated balance sheet, fair value, and their difference as of September 30, 2025.

[unit: million yen]

	Amount posted in the consolidated balance sheet*	Fair value*	Difference
(1) Operating investment securities	8,043	8,043	—
(2) Investment securities			
Other securities	37,252	37,252	—
Shares of subsidiaries and affiliates	1,720	6,211	4,490
Total assets	47,016	51,507	4,490
(1) Convertible bonds (including Current portion of convertible bonds)	(40,353)	(52,600)	(12,246)
(2) Long-term bank loans (including Current portion of long-term bank loans)	(54,084)	(53,175)	(-909)
Total liabilities	(94,438)	(105,775)	(11,336)

*: The parenthesis "()" represents the amount posted in the section of liabilities.

(Note 1) "Cash and deposits," "Trade notes and accounts receivable and contract assets," "Trade accounts payable" "Other payables," "Income taxes payable," "short-term bank loans," are omitted because these are cash, and their fair value is nearly equal to book values due to be all settled in a short period of time.

(Note 2) Shares that do not have a market value are not included "(1)Operating investment securities," and "(2)Investment securities,". The amounts of these financial assets in the consolidated balance sheets are as follows.

[unit: million yen]

Category	Amount posted in the consolidated balance sheet
Unlisted shares, etc	9,597

(Note 3) Investments in partnerships and other similar entities in which the Company's ownership interest is recorded on the consolidated balance sheets at a net amount are omitted. The amounts of such financial assets recognized in the consolidated balance sheets are as follows.

[unit: million yen]

Category	Amount posted in the consolidated balance sheet
Contributions to investment partnership, etc	6,024

(3) Items regarding the breakdown, etc of the fair value of financial instruments by levels

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

Level 1 fair value: Fair value calculated based on quoted market prices for assets or liabilities for which such fair value is calculated that are formed in an active market among the inputs for the calculation of observable fair value.

Level 2 fair value: Fair value calculated using inputs other than Level 1 inputs for the calculation of observable fair value.

Level 3 fair value: Fair value calculated using inputs for calculating unobservable fair value.

When multiple inputs that have a significant impact on the fair value calculation are used, the fair value is classified into the level with the lowest priority in the fair value calculation among the levels to which those inputs belong.

① Financial instruments accounted on the consolidated balance sheet at fair value

[unit: million yen]

Category	Fair value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Operating investment securities				
Shares	8,043	—	—	8,043
Investment securities				
Other securities				
Shares	37,252	—	—	37,252
Total assets	45,295	—	—	45,295

② Financial instruments other than accounted on the consolidated balance sheet at fair value

[unit: million yen]

Category	Fair value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investment securities				
Shares of subsidiaries and affiliates				
Shares	6,211	—	—	6,211
Total assets	6,211	—	—	6,211
Convertible bonds	—	52,600	—	52,600
Long-term bank loans (including Current portion of long-term bank loans)	—	53,175	—	53,175
Total liabilities	—	105,775	—	105,775

(Note) Explanation of valuation techniques used in the calculation of fair value and inputs related to the calculation of fair value.

i. Operating investment securities

Regarding of Shares that have a market value, the market price as of the end of the current fiscal year is used as fair value and classified as Level 1 based on market activity.

ii. Investment securities

Regarding of Shares that have a market value, the market price as of the end of the current fiscal year is used as fair value and classified as Level 1 based on market activity.

iii. Shares of subsidiaries and affiliates

Regarding of Shares that have a market value, the market price as of the end of the current fiscal year is used as fair value and classified as Level 1 based on market activity.

iv. Convertible bonds

Regarding of Convertible bonds issued by the Company, are classified as Level 2, which is based on the prices quoted by the securities companies.

v. Long-term bank loans

Regarding of Long-term bank loans, are classified as Level 2, which is calculated based on the present value of the total principal and interest discounted by an appropriate index such as the yield on government bonds plus a credit spread.

(4) Monetary claims and securities with maturity that are to be amortized after the consolidated fiscal year-end

[unit: million yen]

	Within 1 year	Over 1 year within 5 years	Over 5 years within 10 years	Over 10 years
Cash and deposits	229,849	—	—	—
Trade notes and accounts receivable and contract assets	88,514	—	—	—

- (5) Expected repayment of corporate bonds, long-term loans payable, lease obligations and other interest-bearing debts after the consolidated fiscal year-end

[unit: million yen]

	Within 1 year	Over 1 year within 5 years	Over 5 years within 10 years	Over 10 years
Convertible bonds	—	40,000	—	—
Long-term bank loans	1,666	50,139	2,129	149

10. Notes regarding revenue recognition

- 1 Information that disaggregate revenue from contracts with customers

[unit: million yen]

	Reportable segment				
	Media & IP Business	Internet Advertisement Business	Game Business	Investment Development Business	Total
Revenue from contracts with customers	217,164	438,811	216,391	1,663	874,030
Sales to external customers	217,164	438,811	216,391	1,663	874,030

(Note) The amount of revenues other than revenues from contracts with customers is not presented separately from revenues from contracts with customers, because it is not material.

- 2 Information that provides a basis for understanding revenue from contracts with customers Information that provides a basis for understanding revenue from contracts with customers is included in "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Important Items Forming Basis for Creation of Consolidated Financial Statement) (5) Matters concerning Accounting Policy ④ Criteria for recording important revenue and expense".

- 3 Information about the relationship between the satisfaction of performance obligations under contracts with customers and cash flows from such contracts, and the amount and timing of revenue from contracts with customers that existed at the end of the current fiscal year, expected to be recognized in the following fiscal year.

- (1) Balance of contract assets and contract liabilities, etc.

[unit: million yen]

	This fiscal year
Receivables from contracts with customers(beginning balance)	81,138
Receivables from contracts with customers(ending balance)	88,509
Contract assets(beginning balance)	13
Contract assets(ending balance)	4
Contract liabilities(beginning balance)	14,579
Contract liabilities(ending balance)	18,163

- (2) Transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations

Our corporate group does not have any significant transactions with an expected contract term exceeding one year. In addition, there are no material amounts of consideration from contracts with customers, not included in the transaction price.

11. Notes Regarding Per-Share Information

- (1) Equity per share 355.17 yen
(2) Basic earnings per share 62.52 yen

12. Notes Regarding Important Subsequent Events

No applicable items.

Non-consolidated Financial Report

Non-consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Fiscal year 2025 (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)

[unit: million yen]

	Shareholders' equity					
	Common stock	Capital surplus			Retained earnings	
		Capital reserve	Other capital surplus	Total capital surplus	Other retained earnings	Total Retained earnings
					Retained earnings carried forward	
Balance at the beginning of year	7,440	2,527	933	3,460	21,319	21,319
Changes in the year						
Issuance of new shares (Exercise of stock acquisition rights)	213	213		213		
Cash dividends					(8,101)	(8,101)
Purchase of treasury stock						
Net income					8,938	8,938
Net changes in the year						
Total changes of items in the year	213	213		213	836	836
Balance at the end of year	7,654	2,740	933	3,674	22,156	22,156

	Shareholders' equity		Valuation and Translation Adjustments			Stock acquisition rights	Total equity
	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments		
Balance at the beginning of year	(1)	32,218	12,344	81	12,425	2,576	47,220
Change in year							
Issuance of new shares (Exercise of stock acquisition rights)		427					427
Cash dividends		(8,101)					(8,101)
Purchase of treasury stock	(0)	(0)					(0)
Net income		8,938					8,938
Net change in the year			689	(81)	608	44	652
Total changes of items in the year	(0)	1,263	689	(81)	608	44	1,916
Balance at the end of year	(1)	33,482	13,033	—	13,033	2,620	49,136

Note: The stated amount is rounded down to 1 million yen or less.

Notes to non-consolidated financial statements

1. Notes Concerning Important Accounting Policy

(1) Evaluation standards and methods for assets

- ① Investments in subsidiaries and associated companies
We adopt cost method by the moving average method.
- ② Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities (include operational investment securities)
 - i. Securities other than shares that do not have market value
We adopt the market value method (valuation differences are treated according to the direct net assets method, and the cost of securities sold is determined mainly by the moving-average method)
 - ii. Shares that do not have a market value
We adopt cost method by the moving average method.
In addition, investment in the limited liability investment partnership and similar partnerships (those deemed as marketable securities under Article 2-2 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law) is calculated based on the financial statements available as of the reporting date described in the partnership agreement.
- ③ Evaluation standards and methods for inventories
 - Products and work-in-progress
We adopt the cost method by individual method (with respect to the balance sheet value, the book value devaluation method based on the decline in profitability)

(2) Method of depreciation of non-current assets

- ① Property and equipment
We adopt the straight line method. The useful life of buildings is five (5) to fifteen (15) years, five (5) to eight (8) years for tools, instruments and fixtures.
- ② Intangible assets
We adopt the straight line method. For in-house use software, it is based on the anticipated available period (within five (5) years) within the company.

(3) Criteria for recording provisions

- ① Allowance for doubtful accounts
To prepare for losses due to bad debts, allowance for doubtful receivables is calculated based on loan loss ratio, for specific claims such as doubtful accounts receivables, we consider collection possibility individually and record the estimated uncollectible amount.
- ② Provision for long service rewards for employees
To prepare the rewards for long service of employees, we estimated payment based on internal regulations.

(4) Criteria for recording revenue and expense

The details of the main performance obligations in our company's main businesses and the usual times of satisfaction of such performance obligations (usual time of revenue recognition) are as follows.

In addition, for transactions that are determined to be more in the nature of an personal, the Company recognizes as revenue the gross amount of consideration received from the customer. On the other hand, for transactions in which the Company does not control the goods or services in the provision of goods or services to customers and is determined to be an agent, the Company recognizes as revenue the total consideration received from the customer less any related costs or the amount of fees. The amount of consideration promised is generally received within one year and does not include a significant financial component.

① Media & IP Business

The primary performance obligation in Media & IP business is to distribute customers' advertisements on the Company's media. Such performance obligation is satisfied over the term of the advertisement and therefore revenue is recognized over the term of the advertisement.

② Internet Advertising Business

The main performance obligation in the Internet advertising business is to place advertisements in the media based on the contractual terms and conditions agreed to with the customer. The performance obligation is satisfied over the term of the advertisement, and therefore the Company recognizes revenue in accordance with the terms of each contract with the customer.

(5) Other important items to create the consolidated financial report.

① Application of the group tax sharing system

We adopt the group tax sharing system. Also, we disclose corporate tax, local corporate tax and tax effect accounting with applying the Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System (PITF No.42 issued August 12, 2021) which set forth the accounting treatment.

2. Notes Regarding Changes in Accounting Policies.

The Company has applied the "Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes" (ASBJ Statement No. 27, October 28, 2022; hereinafter, "Revised Accounting Standard 2022") and other standards from the beginning of the current fiscal year. Revisions to categories for recording current income taxes (taxes on other comprehensive income) are subject to the transitional treatment in the proviso of paragraph 20-3 of the Revised Accounting Standard 2022. There is no impact on the financial statements.

3. Notes Regarding Accounting Estimates.

1. Allowance for doubtful accounts for loans to affiliates

(1) Amount recorded in the financial statements for the current fiscal year

Long-term loans receivable to subsidiaries and affiliates	163,009 million yen
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Allowance for doubtful accounts for long-term loans to subsidiaries and affiliates	94,745 million yen
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(2) Information about the nature of significant accounting estimates for identified items

The Company records allowance for doubtful accounts for loans to subsidiaries and affiliates as necessary, taking into consideration their individual financial conditions and operating results. The primary assumptions used in these evaluations are the business plans and growth of each subsidiaries and affiliates, which reflect management's assessment of future trends in the relevant industry and are based on historical data from both external and internal sources. The financial position and operating results of subsidiaries and affiliates may affect the amount of the allowance for doubtful accounts in the financial statements for the following fiscal year.

4. Changes to Indication Methods

(Profit and Loss Statement)

(1) Gain on liquidation of affiliated companies (16 million yen in previous fiscal year), which were included in "other" in extraordinary income section in the previous fiscal year, have been presented separately in the current fiscal year due to increased materiality.

(2) Loss on valuation of investment securities (65 million yen in previous fiscal year), which were included in "other" in extraordinary loss section in the previous fiscal year, have been presented separately in the current fiscal year due to increased materiality.

(3) Loss on liquidation of affiliated companies (1 million yen in previous fiscal year), which were included in "other" in extraordinary loss section in the previous fiscal year, have been presented separately in the current fiscal year due to increased materiality.

5. Notes Regarding Non-consolidated Balance Sheet

1. Accumulated depreciation of Property and equipment	7,578 million yen
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2. Monetary claims and obligations to subsidiaries and affiliates (excluding presented separately) are as follows;

Short-term monetary claim	11,513 million yen
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Short-term monetary obligations	14,239 million yen
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6. Notes to Non-consolidated Statement of Income

Transactions with subsidiaries and affiliates are as follows

Total amount of transactions by operating transactions

Net sales	41,444 million yen
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Cost of sales	31,969 million yen
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Selling, general and administrative expenses	14,891 million yen
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Total amount of non-operating transactions	12,900 million yen
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7. Notes Regarding Non-consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Number of treasury stock at the end of the current fiscal year

Common stock 1,107 shares

8. Notes Regarding Tax Effect Accounting

The detail of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities by main cause

Deferred tax assets

Loss on valuation of investment securities 1,875 million yen

Allowance for doubtful receivables 29,873 million yen

Depreciation on software 161 million yen

Loss on valuation of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates 1,770 million yen

Other payables 734 million yen

Enterprise tax payable 8 million yen

Provision for long service rewards for employees 905 million yen

Stock-based compensation expense 826 million yen

Other 1,720 million yen

Sub-total 37,876 million yen

Valuation Allowance - 31,860 million yen

Total deferred tax assets 6,015 million yen

Deferred tax liabilities

Unrealized gain(loss) on available-for-sale securities - 5,803 million yen

Asset retirement obligation - 169 million yen

Total deferred tax liabilities - 5,972 million yen

Total Deferred tax assets (liabilities) 43 million yen

9. Notes Concerning Transactions with Related Parties

(1) Parent company and major shareholders (companies only) of the Company

No applicable items.

(2) Subsidiaries and affiliated companies of the Company

Type	Company name	Ratio of voting rights held (ownership) (%)	Relationship with related party	Transaction details (Note 1)	Transaction amount (Millions of yen)	Classification	Year-end balance (Millions of yen)
Subsidiary	AbemaTV, Inc.	(Owned) Direct: 55.2	Concurrent director secondment, etc.	Lending of funds	6,960	Affiliate company Long-term loan (Note 2)	150,800
				Deposits paid	2,210	Other current assets	2,210
				Receipt of interest	782	—	—
	Applibot, Inc.	(Owned) Direct: 100	Concurrent director secondment, etc.	Lending of funds	1,250	—	—
				Collection of funds	5,820	—	—
				Receipt of interest	30	—	—
				Deposits received	3,000	Other current liability	3,000
	WinTicket, Inc.	(Owned) Direct: 100	Concurrent director secondment, etc.	Deposits received	2,500	Other current liability	2,500
				Payment of interest	0	—	—
	Colorful Palette, Inc.	(Owned) Direct: 90.0	Concurrent director secondment, etc.	Deposits received	2,500	Other current liability	2,500
				Payment of interest	24	—	—
Affiliated Company	AWA, Co., Ltd.	(Owned) Direct: 48.5	Employee secondment, etc.	Lending of funds	150	Affiliate company Long-term loan (Note 3)	3,250
				Receipt of interest	17	—	—
	AbemaNews, Inc.	(Owned) Direct: 50.0	Concurrent positions of officerst, etc.	Lending of funds	400	Affiliate company Long-term loan	5,200
				Receipt of interest	40	—	—

Note 1: Lending of funds and Deposit interest rate are determined rationally considering market interest rates.

Note 2: Allowance for doubtful accounts of 90,000 million yen was recorded in the current fiscal year.

Note 3: Allowance for doubtful accounts of 3,100 million yen was recorded in the current fiscal year.

(3) Company directors and major shareholders (individuals only)

No applicable items.

10. Notes Regarding Revenue Recognition

The same information regarding to the basis for understanding revenue from contracts with customers is presented in the "Notes to Revenue Recognition" in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, notes related to such information have been omitted.

11. Notes Regarding Per Share Information

(1) Equity per share	91.78 yen
(2) Basic earnings per share	17.64 yen

12. Significant Subsequent Events

(Dividends from Consolidated Subsidiaries)

The Company expects to receive dividends from its consolidated subsidiary, Cygames, Inc., as detailed below.

1. Dividend Overview

(1) Dividend Amount: ¥25,807 million yen

(2) Dividend Receipt Date: November 20, 2025

2. Impact on Performance

Upon receiving this dividend, the Company plans to record ¥25,807 million as non-operating income in its non-consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 2026. As this dividend is from a consolidated subsidiary, it will have no impact on the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 2026.