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To Our Shareholders

Other Matters Regarding Electronic Provision Measure of the 29th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (Matters Omitted in the Documents to be Delivered)

Start of Measures for Electronic Provision: November 25, 2026

CyberAgent, Inc. (TSE Prime Market 4751)

1. Main Business Activities (as of September 30, 2026)

Business Segment	Business Line
Media & IP	ABEMA and WINTICKET, Anime and IP, etc.
Internet Advertisement	Advertisement Division and AI Division, etc.
Game	Game application for smartphone and PC, etc.
Investment Development	Corporate venture capital, etc.

2. Main Business Locations (as of September 30, 2026)

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
Applibot, Inc.	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo

3. Main Creditors (as of September 30, 2026)

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

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

None

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, 2026)

		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	383	1,896
	Number of shares to be issued upon exercise of stock acquisition rights	108,000	153,200	189,600
	Number of holders	2	4	5

		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	1,022
	Number of shares to be issued upon exercise of stock acquisition rights	102,200
	Number of holders	5

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 exercising rights. 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

None

③ Important Matters Concerning the Convertible Bonds (as of September 30, 2026)

	Euro-yen Denominated Convertible Bonds with Subscription Rights due 2029
Issuance Date	November 1, 2022
Number of subscription rights	3,995
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	40,217 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 2026	89 million yen
The sum of the amounts to be paid by the Company and our subsidiaries to the accounting auditor and other property benefits	228 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.
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 for reporting to 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 submits 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 duties.

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 conducts 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 ended (October 1, 2025 to September 30, 2026)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at the beginning of period	7,654	12,372	146,260	(1)	166,285
Changes during the period					
Issuance of new shares	95	95			191
Dividends of surplus			(8,615)		(8,615)
Purchase of treasury stock				(0)	(0)
Change in the parent's ownership interest due to transactions with noncontrolling interests		(542)			(542)
Change in scope of consolidation			271		271
Net income attributable to owners of the parent			43,001		43,001
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during the period	95	(446)	34,657	(0)	34,306
Balance at end of period	7,749	11,926	180,918	(1)	200,592

	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 period	13,551	155	13,707	3,760	91,927	275,681
Changes during the period						
Issuance of new shares						191
Dividends of surplus						(8,615)
Purchase of treasury stock						(0)
Change in the parent's ownership interest due to transactions with noncontrolling interests						(542)
Change in scope of consolidation						271
Net income attributable to owners of the parent						43,001
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(4,144)	96	(4,047)	(719)	(5,157)	(9,925)
Total changes during the period	(4,144)	96	(4,047)	(719)	(5,157)	24,381
Balance at end of period	9,407	251	9,659	3,041	86,770	300,063

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: 87

ii. Major consolidated subsidiaries:
AbemaTV, Inc.
WinTicket, Inc.
Nitroplus Co.,Ltd
CyberZ, Inc.
CyberACE, Inc.
Cygames, Inc.
Colorful Palette 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:
None

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: 8

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:
None

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:
None

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; Studio Kurm, Inc. and three other companies as these firms have been established, and Fishing Vision Co.,Ltd. and three other companies by the acquisition of shares.

The Company has excluded the following companies in the scope of consolidation; CyberAgent DX, Inc. and four other companies due to their dissolution, QUREO, Inc. and one other company by the transfer of shares of merger.

② The change in the scope of application of equity method

From this consolidated fiscal year, the Company will include New Japan Pro-Wrestling Co., Ltd. in the scope of application of the equity method by the acquisition of shares.

The Company has excluded the following companies from the scope of application of the equity method; Programming Research Institute, Ltd. and one other company by the transfer of shares.

(4) Matters on the fiscal year of consolidated subsidiaries

The fiscal year-end of consolidated subsidiaries except four companies is September 30, the same as the fiscal year-end. The fiscal year end of the above four 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 primarily adopt the cost method based on the specific identification 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 six (6) 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 Accounting Estimates

None

3. Notes Regarding Changes to Indication Methods

(Consolidated Statements of Income)

(1) Rental income, which was presented separately under non-operating income in the previous consolidated fiscal year (¥247 million in the current consolidated fiscal year), is included in "Other" in the current consolidated fiscal year because it accounted for 10% or less of total non-operating income.

(2) Rental expenses, which were included in "Other" under non-operating expenses in the previous consolidated fiscal year (¥129 million in the current consolidated fiscal year), are presented separately in the current consolidated fiscal year because they exceeded 10% of total non-operating expenses.

(3) Gain on reversal of share acquisition rights, which was included in "Other" under extraordinary income in the previous consolidated fiscal year (¥9 million in the current consolidated fiscal year), is presented separately in the current consolidated fiscal year because it exceeded 10% of total extraordinary income.

(4) Gain on sale of investment securities, which was presented separately under extraordinary income iin the previous consolidated fiscal year (¥0 million in the current consolidated fiscal year), is included in "Other" in the current consolidated fiscal year because it accounted for 10% or less of total extraordinary income.
(5) Loss on valuation of investment securities, which was included in "Other" under extraordinary loss in the previous consolidated fiscal (¥394 million in the current consolidated fiscal year), is presented separately in the current consolidated fiscal year because it exceeded 10% of total extraordinary loss.

4. 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	144 million yen
Accounts receivable	99,991 million yen
Contract assets	33 million yen

(2) Collateral Assets

① Assets pledged as collateral (book value)

Inventories	3,434 million yen
Buildings and structures, net	1,867 million yen
Land	10,527 million yen
Total	15,829 million yen

② Secured liabilities (book value)

Short-term bank loans	1,410 million yen
Current portion of long-term bank loans	1,387 million yen
Long-term bank loans	10,805 million yen
Total	13,603 million yen

(3) Accumulated depreciation of property and equipment

Accumulated depreciation of property and equipment	25,907 million yen

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

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

Common stock 507,133,370 shares

(2) Items concerning surplus allocation

① Amount of dividend payments

Items related to dividends determined by resolution at the 28th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on December 12, 2025.

Resolution	Type of Stock	Total Dividend Amount (Millions of yen)	Dividend Amount per Share (yen)	Record Date	Effective Date
December 12, 2025 Shareholders' meeting	Common stock	8,615	17.00	September 30, 2025	December 15, 2025

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 29th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on December 18, 2026, 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 18, 2026 Shareholders' meeting	Common stock	10,142	Retained earnings	20	September 30, 2026	December 21, 2026

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

	The 12th Stock Acquisition Rights	The 13th Stock Acquisition Rights
Issuance date	December 19, 2018	December 11, 2020
Type of shares to be issued	Common stock	Common stock
Number of shares to be issued	380,400	706,000

	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	26,509,622

6. 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, 2026.

(Millions of yen)

	Amount posted in the consolidated balance sheet*	Fair value*	Difference
(1) Operating investment securities	6,986	6,986	—
(2) Investment securities			
Other securities	31,955	31,955	—
Shares of subsidiaries and affiliates	1,910	7,871	5,960
Total assets	40,852	46,812	5,960
(1) Convertible bonds	(40,217)	(42,548)	(2,330)
(2) Long-term bank loans (including current portion of long-term bank loans)	(56,582)	(55,447)	(-1,135)
Total liabilities	(96,800)	(97,996)	(1,195)

*: The parentheses "( )" 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," and "short-term bank loans" are omitted because these are cash, and their fair value is nearly equal to book values because they are all settled in a short period of time.

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

(Millions of yen)

Category	Amount posted in the consolidated balance sheet
Unlisted shares, etc	13,902

(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.

(Millions of yen)

Category	Amount posted in the consolidated balance sheet
Contributions to investment partnership, etc	6,023

(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

(Millions of yen)

Category	Fair value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Operating investment securities				
Shares	6,986	—	—	6,986
Investment securities				
Other securities				
Shares	31,955	—	—	31,955
Total assets	38,941	—	—	38,941

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

(Millions of yen)

Category	Fair value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investment securities				
Shares of subsidiaries and affiliates				
Shares	7,871	—	—	7,871
Total assets	7,871	—	—	7,871
Convertible bonds	—	42,548	—	42,548
Long-term bank loans (including Current portion of long- term bank loans)	—	55,447	—	55,447
Total liabilities	—	97,996	—	97,996

(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

(Millions of yen)

	Within 1 year	Over 1 year within 5 years	Over 5 years within 10 years	Over 10 years
Cash and deposits	234,222	—	—	—
Trade notes and accounts receivable and contract assets	100,169	—	—	—

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

(Millions of yen)

	Within 1 year	Over 1 year within 5 years	Over 5 years within 10 years	Over 10 years
Convertible bonds	—	39,950	—	—
Long-term bank loans	2,110	52,708	1,713	49

7. Notes regarding revenue recognition

1 Information that disaggregate revenue from contracts with customers

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segment				
	Media & IP Business	Internet Advertisement Business	Game Business	Investment Development Business	Total
Revenue from contracts with customers	232,290	461,027	276,942	358	970,618
Sales to external customers	232,290	461,027	276,942	358	970,618

(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.

(Millions of yen)

	This fiscal year
Receivables from contracts with customers(beginning balance)	88,509
Receivables from contracts with customers(ending balance)	100,135
Contract assets(beginning balance)	4
Contract assets(ending balance)	33
Contract liabilities(beginning balance)	18,163
Contract liabilities(ending balance)	20,926

(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.

8. Notes Regarding Per-Share Information

(1) Equity per share	414.58 yen
(2) Basic earnings per share	84.81 yen

9. Notes Regarding Important Subsequent Events

（Purchase of treasury stock）

The Company announces that, at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on November 11, 2026, it has resolved the matters concerning the share repurchases pursuant to the provisions of Article 156 of the Companies Act, as applied by replacing the relevant terms pursuant to the provisions of Article 165, paragraph (3) of the same Act.

1. Reason for the share repurchases

Aiming for an ROE of 20% as a benchmark (excluding special factors such as extraordinary losses) from the fiscal year ending September 2027 onward, the Company has determined that it will acquire its own shares to implement an agile capital strategy and further improve capital efficiency.

2. Details of the matter

（1） Class of shares	Common shares
（2） Total number of shares to be repurchased	10,000,000 shares (Maximum) (1.97% of the total number of issued shares, excluding treasury shares)
（3） Total amount	12 billion yen (Maximum)
（4） Period	From November 12, 2026, to the earlier of: （1） January 29, 2027 （2） The date on which either the total number of shares to be repurchased or the total purchase amount reaches its maximum limit
（5） Method	Market purchases on the Tokyo Stock Exchange based on a discretionary investment contract

Depending on investment opportunities, market environment, and other factors, it is possible that no share repurchases, or a share repurchase of only a portion of the above, will be carried out.

・(Reference) Holding status of treasury shares as of September 30, 2026

Total number of issued shares(excluding treasury shares)	507,132,262 shares
Number of treasury shares	1,108 shares

Non-consolidated Financial Report

Non-consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Fiscal year ended (October 1, 2025 to September 30, 2026)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity					
	Common stock	Capital surplus			Retained earnings	
		Capital reserve	Other capital surplus	Total capital surplus	Other retained earnings Retained earnings carried forward	Total Retained earnings
Balance at the beginning of year	7,654	2,740	933	3,674	22,156	22,156
Changes in the year						
Issuance of new shares	95	95		95		
Cash dividends					(8,615)	(8,615)
Purchase of treasure stock						
Net income					32,146	32,146
Net changes in the year						
Total changes of items in the year	95	95		95	23,531	23,531
Balance at the end of year	7,749	2,836	933	3,769	45,687	45,687

	Shareholders' equity		Valuation and Translation Adjustments		Stock acquisition rights	Total equity
	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments		
Balance at the beginning of year	(1)	33,482	13,033	13,033	2,620	49,136
Change in year						
Issuance of new shares		191				191
Cash dividends		(8,615)				(8,615)
Purchase of treasury stock	(0)	(0)				(0)
Net income		32,146				32,146
Net change in the year			(4,146)	(4,146)	250	(3,896)
Total changes of items in the year	(0)	23,723	(4,146)	(4,146)	250	19,827
Balance at the end of year	(1)	57,205	8,887	8,887	2,871	68,964

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 the cost method using 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 the cost method using 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 a 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

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 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	164,142 million yen
Allowance for doubtful accounts for long-term loans to subsidiaries and affiliates	96,224 million yen

(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.

3. Notes Regarding Changes to Indication Methods

(Non-Consolidated Statements of Income)

(1) Gain on liquidation or reorganization of subsidiaries and affiliates, which was presented separately under extraordinary income in the previous fiscal year (¥58 million in the current fiscal year), is included in "Other" in the current fiscal year because it accounted for 10% or less of total extraordinary income.

(2) Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and associates, which was presented separately under extraordinary loss in the previous fiscal year (¥99 million in the current fiscal year), is included in "Other" in the current fiscal year because it accounted for 10% or less of total extraordinary loss.

(3) Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and associates, which was presented separately under extraordinary loss in the previous fiscal year (¥80 million in the current fiscal year), is included in "Other" in the current fiscal year because it accounted for 10% or less of total extraordinary loss.

4. Notes Regarding Non-consolidated Balance Sheet

1. Accumulated depreciation of Property and equipment	8,854 million yen
2. Monetary claims and obligations to subsidiaries and affiliates (excluding presented separately) are as follows;	
Short-term monetary claim	13,004 million yen
Short-term monetary obligations	6,048 million yen

5. Notes to Non-consolidated Statement of Income

Transactions with subsidiaries and affiliates are as follows

Total amount of transactions by operating transactions	
Net sales	43,145 million yen
Cost of sales	30,675 million yen
Selling, general and administrative expenses	16,167 million yen
Total amount of non-operating transactions	39,783 million yen

6. Notes Regarding Non-consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

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

Common stock	1,108 shares

7. 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	1,991 million yen
Allowance for doubtful receivables	30,464 million yen
Depreciation on software	99 million yen
Loss on valuation of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	1,679 million yen
Other payables	713 million yen
Enterprise tax payable	52 million yen
Provision for long service rewards for employees	1,047 million yen
Stock-based compensation expense	827 million yen
Losses carried forward	46 million yen
Other	1,468 million yen
Sub-total	38,390 million yen
Valuation Allowance	(32,389) million yen
Total deferred tax assets	6,000 million yen
Deferred tax liabilities	
Unrealized gain(loss) on available-for-sale securities	(3,893) million yen
Asset retirement obligation	(148) million yen
Total deferred tax liabilities	(4,041) million yen
Total Deferred tax assets (liabilities)	1,959 million yen

8. Notes Concerning Transactions with Related Parties

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

None

(2) Subsidiaries and affiliated companies of the Company

Subsidiary	AbemaTV, Inc.	(Owned) Direct: 55.2	Concurrent director secondment, etc.	Lending of funds (Note 1)	—	Affiliate company Long-term loan (Note 2)	150,800
				Deposits paid (Note 1)	2,236	Other current assets	4,446
				Receipt of interest (Note 1)	925	—	—
Affiliated Company	AWA, Co., Ltd.	(Owned) Direct: 48.5	Employee secondment, etc.	Lending of funds (Note 1)	—	Affiliate company Long-term loan (Note 3)	3,250
				Receipt of interest (Note 1)	18	—	—
	AbemaNews, Inc.	(Owned) Direct: 50.0	Concurrent positions of officerst, etc.	Lending of funds (Note 1)	200	Affiliate company Long-term loan	5,400
				Receipt of interest (Note 1)	54	—	—

Note1: Lending of funds and Deposit interest rates are determined rationally, considering market interest rates.

Note2: Allowance for doubtful accounts of 90,000 million yen was recorded in the current fiscal year.

Note3: Allowance for doubtful accounts of 3,250 million yen was recorded in the current fiscal year.

(3) Company directors and major shareholders (individuals only
None

9. 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.

10. Notes Regarding Per Share Information

(1) Equity per share	130.32 yen
(2) Basic earnings per share	63.40 yen

11. Significant Subsequent Events

（Purchase of treasury stock）

Because the same content is stated in the "Notes Regarding Important Subsequent Events" in the "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements," the note has been omitted.

（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: 4,404 million yen
   (2) Dividend Receipt Date: November 19, 2026
2. Impact on Performance
   Upon receiving this dividend, the Company plans to record ¥4,404 million as non-operating income in its non-consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 2027. As this dividend is from a consolidated subsidiary, it will have no impact on the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 2027.