

CyberAgent CO2 Emissions Data Report for FY2024

CO2 Emissions Data [t-CO2]

The figures shown with ✓ have been assured by Deloitte Tohmatsu Sustainability Co., Ltd. in the Japanese version of “CyberAgent CO2 Emissions Data Report for FY2024.”

Scope	FY2024
Scope 1	289✓
Scope 2 (Location-based) *1	12,373✓
Total Emissions of Scope 1 and 2 (Location-based)	12,662✓
Scope 3	35,162

*1 The market-based Scope 2 emissions of FY2024 were 11,365 (t-CO2) ✓.

Scope 3 Emissions per Category [t-CO2]

Category	Data Items	FY2024
1	Purchased goods and services	16,319✓
	Public cloud services	2,740

3	Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	2,062✓
6	Business travel	10,687✓
7	Employee commuting	2,457✓
13	Downstream leased assets	897✓

Data Boundary (CO2 emissions)

In principle, the data boundary is the Company (CyberAgent, Inc.) and its 89 consolidated subsidiaries as of September 30, 2024. Some consolidated subsidiaries and offices are excluded if the impact is deemed negligible based on insignificant numbers of employees or office use. When the data boundary differs from the above, it is specified separately.

Calculation Methods

Scope 1	Scope 1 calculates CO2 emissions from the fuel used by employees' vehicles at each location (for which the company bears the fuel costs) and from the gas used in offices and small-scale eateries. The emissions are calculated by multiplying the amount of fuel consumed by the emission coefficients listed in the "Emission Coefficients by Gas Suppliers" and the "Methods for Calculating Greenhouse Gas
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	Emissions" which are based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures in Japan.
Scope 2	Indirect emissions from using electricity and heat supplied by other companies in our offices and data centers are calculated by referring to the "Emission Coefficients by Electric Power Company" and the "Emission Coefficients by Heat Supply Companies" of the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures. Indirect emissions from electricity usage are calculated by applying the following coefficients. - For locations in Japan Market-based emissions: The adjusted emission coefficient for each electric power company Location-based emissions: The national average coefficient - For locations overseas Market-based emissions: The country-specific coefficients provided in "IEA Emissions Factors (2022 edition)" published by the International Energy Agency (IEA). Location-based emissions: The country-specific coefficients provided in "IEA Emissions Factors (2022 edition)" published by the International Energy Agency (IEA).

Scope 3	Category 1: For purchased goods and services, the emissions are calculated by multiplying the cost of office supplies and promotional event-related expenses by the emission intensities from the "Emission Coefficients Database for Corporate Value Chain Accounting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Ver.3.4." For public cloud services, the emissions are the total of emissions reported by each service provider. Category 3: The emissions are calculated by multiplying the fuel, electricity, and heat consumption by the respective emission intensities from the "Emission Coefficients Database for Corporate Value Chain Accounting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Ver.3.4." and the "LCA Database IDEAv2." Category 6: The emissions are calculated by multiplying the business travel expenses by the emission intensities from the "Emission Coefficients Database for Corporate Value Chain Accounting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Ver.3.4." 28 group companies (3% of the business travel expenses) are excluded from the calculation due to a lack of categorical data on means of transportation. Note that business travel expenses include some uncategorizable accommodation expenses.
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	Category 7: The emissions are calculated by multiplying the employee commuting expenses by the emission intensities from the "Emission Coefficients Database for Corporate Value Chain Accounting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Ver.3.4." The emissions of group companies that do not reflect telecommuting on the commuting expenses are calculated by multiplying the attendance rate on the commuting expenses paid. 8 group companies (2% of the employee commuting expenses) are excluded from the calculation due to a lack of categorical data on means of transportation. Category 13: The emissions are calculated by multiplying the electricity and gas consumption at the rental properties owned by the group companies by the coefficient listed in the "Emission Coefficients by Electric Power Company" and the "Emission Coefficients by Gas Suppliers" of the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures.
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Independent Practitioner's Assurance Report

April 11, 2025

Mr. Susumu Fujita,
Representative Director, CEO, and President,
CyberAgent, Inc.

Tomoharu Hase
Representative Director
Deloitte Tohmatsu Sustainability Co., Ltd.
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We have undertaken a limited assurance engagement of the CO2 emissions indicated with ✓ for the year ended September 30, 2024 (the "CO2 Emissions Data") included in the "CyberAgent CO2 Emissions Data Report for FY2024" (the "Report") of CyberAgent, Inc. (the "Company").

The Company's Responsibility

The Company is responsible for the preparation of the CO2 Emissions Data in accordance with the calculation and reporting criteria adopted by the Company (indicated with the "Calculation Methods" included in the Report). CO2 quantification is subject to inherent uncertainty for reasons such as incomplete scientific knowledge used to determine emissions factors and numerical data.

Our Independence and Quality Management

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants and the Code of Ethics issued by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants, which are founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior. We apply International Standard on Quality Management 1, *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, and accordingly maintain a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the CO2 Emissions Data based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements ("ISAE") 3000, *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information*, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board ("IAASB") and ISAE 3410, *Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements*, issued by the IAASB.

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment and included inquiries, observation of processes performed, inspection of documents, analytical procedures, evaluating the appropriateness of quantification methods and reporting policies, and agreeing or reconciling with underlying records. These procedures also included the following:

- Evaluating whether the Company's methods for estimates are appropriate and had been consistently applied. However, our procedures did not include testing the data on which the estimates are based or reperforming the estimates.
- Performing interviews of responsible persons and inspecting documentary evidence to assess the completeness of the data, data collection methods, source data and relevant assumptions applicable to the sites.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had we performed a reasonable assurance engagement.

Limited Assurance Conclusion

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the CO2 Emissions Data is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the calculation and reporting criteria adopted by the Company.

The above represents a translation, for convenience only, of the original Independent Practitioner's Assurance report issued in the Japanese language.