

CyberAgent CO2 Emissions Data Report for FY2025

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 FY2025.

Scope	FY2025
Scope 1	312✓
Scope 2 (Location-based) *1	11,952✓
Total Emissions of Scope 1 and Scope 2 (Location-based)	12,264✓
Scope 3	37,679

*1 The market-based Scope 2 emissions of FY2025 were 11,246 (t-CO2) ✓.

Scope 3 Emissions per Category [t-CO2]

Category	Data Items	FY2025
1	Purchased goods and services	13,369✓
	Public cloud services	8,063
3	Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	2,099✓
6	Business travel	10,893✓
7	Employee commuting	2,546✓
13	Downstream leased assets	709✓

Data Boundary (CO2 emissions)

In principle, the data boundary is the Company (CyberAgent, Inc.) and its 86 consolidated subsidiaries as of September 30, 2025. 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 Emissions," which are based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures in Japan.
Scope 2	<p>Indirect emissions from using electricity and heat supplied by other companies in our offices and data centers are calculated mainly by applying the "Emission Coefficients by Electric Power Company" and the "Emission Coefficients by Heat Supply Companies" in the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures.</p> <p>Indirect emissions from electricity usage are calculated by applying the following coefficients.</p> <p>- For locations in Japan</p> <p>Market-based emissions: Based on the basic emission factors for each electric power company.</p> <p>Location-based emissions: Based on the national average emission factor.</p> <p>- For locations overseas</p> <p>•Vietnam operations</p> <p>Location-based and market-based emissions : Based on the power grid emission factor for 2023 issued by the Department of Climate Change, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of Vietnam.</p> <p>•Guam operations</p> <p>Location-based and market-based emissions: Based on the grid emission factor for 2022 from Guam's Priority Climate Action Plan 2024, submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).</p>

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. 3.5."

For public cloud services, emissions are the sum of the 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.3.5" 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. 3.5." 23 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.

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. 3.5."

The emissions of group companies that do not reflect telecommuting on the commuting expenses are calculated by multiplying the attendance rate by the commuting expenses paid. 5 group companies (2% of 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.

(TRANSLATION)

INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S ASSURANCE REPORT

March 31, 2026

Mr. Takahiro Yamauchi
Representative Director and President
CyberAgent, Inc.

Deloitte Tohmatsu Sustainability Co., Ltd.
3-2-3, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

Representative Director

Tomohiro Goto

We have undertaken a limited assurance engagement of the CO2 emissions indicated with ✓ for the year ended September 30, 2025 (the "CO2 Emissions Data") included in the CyberAgent CO2 Emissions Data Report for FY2025 (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 in the "Calculation Methods" included in the Report). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of the CO2 Emissions Data that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. CO2 quantification is subject to inherent uncertainty because of 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, which is 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*, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or 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.

(TRANSLATION)

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment and included inquiries, observation, 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 the appropriateness and availability of the criteria applied for the measurement and reporting of CO2 Emissions Data.
- Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in sustainability information due to fraud or error.
- Evaluating whether the Company's methods for estimates are appropriate and have been consistently applied.
- Evaluating the validity of the presentation of CO2 Emissions Data.

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.

Notes to the Readers of Independent Practitioner's Assurance Report

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