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Part 1. Corporate Information

I. Company Overview

1. Trends in Major Management Indicators, Etc.

(1) Consolidated management indicators, etc.

Fiscal term		13th term	14th term	15th term	16th term	17th term
End of fiscal year		September 2021	September 2022	September 2023	September 2024	September 2025
Net sales	(million yen)	37,125	32,541	30,806	25,975	25,933
Ordinary profit (loss)	(million yen)	7,843	5,732	3,066	(947)	1,805
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	(million yen)	3,047	2,414	1,746	(1,866)	(306)
Comprehensive income	(million yen)	3,148	3,179	2,003	(2,144)	77
Net assets	(million yen)	75,751	76,575	76,060	71,387	68,940
Total assets	(million yen)	80,814	83,280	81,464	79,805	75,742
Net assets per share	(yen)	591.86	597.24	592.90	556.07	536.66
Basic earnings per share	(yen)	23.82	18.84	13.61	(14.55)	(2.39)
Diluted earnings per share	(yen)	23.77	18.83	–	–	–
Equity ratio	(%)	93.7	91.9	93.4	89.4	91.0
Return on equity	(%)	4.0	3.2	2.3	–	–
Price-earnings ratio	(times)	33.80	36.09	43.35	–	–
Cash flows from operating activities	(million yen)	(3,104)	3,637	1,159	237	2,645
Cash flows from investing activities	(million yen)	(10,588)	(593)	8,237	(8,087)	(3,285)
Cash flows from financing activities	(million yen)	(3,200)	(2,538)	(2,567)	(896)	(3,232)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	(million yen)	49,052	50,914	58,167	49,454	45,648
Number of employees		1,449	1,348	1,277	1,235	1,148
[Average number of temporary employees, which is not included in the number of employees]	(persons)	[60]	[74]	[47]	[77]	[92]

(Notes) 1. “Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition” (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) and relevant implementation guidance has been applied from the beginning of the 14th term. Principal business performance indicators from the 14th term onward reflect the application of this accounting standard.

2. The figures for the 15th term are the figures after the correction of mistakes.

3. Diluted earnings per share for the 15th term and beyond are not shown in the above table, as there were no residual shares.

4. The return on equity and price earnings ratio for the 16th and 17th term are not listed because loss attributable to owners of parent was recorded.

(2) Management indicators, etc. of the company that has submitted the report

Fiscal term	13th term	14th term	15th term	16th term	17th term
End of fiscal year	September 2021	September 2022	September 2023	September 2024	September 2025
Net sales (million yen)	27,900	23,775	23,157	19,174	19,360
Ordinary profit (million yen)	5,616	4,505	3,237	20	1,245
Profit (loss) (million yen)	1,196	1,591	2,389	(2,624)	(662)
Share capital (million yen)	6,556	6,587	6,610	6,635	6,656
Number of shares outstanding (shares)	129,766,034	129,984,023	130,055,005	130,144,640	130,230,769
Net assets (million yen)	73,566	73,247	73,279	67,675	65,102
Total assets (million yen)	76,982	78,839	77,560	73,430	69,833
Net assets per share (yen)	574.79	571.33	571.26	527.21	506.82
Dividends per share (yen)	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
[Interim dividends per share]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
Basic earnings per share (yen)	9.35	12.42	18.63	(20.45)	(5.15)
Diluted earnings per share (yen)	9.33	12.41	-	-	-
Equity ratio (%)	95.6	92.9	94.5	92.2	93.2
Return on equity (%)	1.6	2.2	3.3	-	-
Price-earnings ratio (times)	86.10	54.75	31.67	-	-
Dividend payout ratio (%)	213.9	161.0	107.4	-	-
Number of employees (persons)	885	780	718	710	676
[Average number of temporary employees, which is not included in the number of employees]	[8]	[4]	[2]	[1]	[-]
Total shareholder return (%)	91.9	80.2	72.4	68.0	64.6
[Comparison index: TOPIX including dividends] (%)	[127.5]	[125.4]	[153.7]	[179.2]	[217.8]
Stock price high (yen)	1,054	850	713	655	545
Stock price low (yen)	761	592	586	524	407

- (Notes) 1. “Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition” (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) and relevant implementation guidance has been applied from the beginning of the 14th term. Principal business performance indicators from the 14th term onward reflect the application of this accounting standard.
2. The figures for the 15th term are the figures after the correction of mistakes.
3. Of the 20.00 yen per share dividend for the 17th fiscal period, the year-end dividend of 20.00 yen per share is subject to approval at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders scheduled for December 23, 2025.
4. Diluted earnings per share for the 15th term and beyond are not shown in the above table, as there were no residual shares.
5. The return on equity and price earnings ratio for the 16th and 17th term are not listed because loss was recorded.
6. The highest and lowest share prices were recorded on the Tokyo Stock Exchange (Prime Market) on and after April 4, 2022, and prior to that, on the Tokyo Stock Exchange (1st Section).

2. Corporate History

In May 2003, Naruatsu Baba, Chairman of the Board of the Company, began providing Colony Life, a game app using the mobile phone's function of sending position information, as a sole proprietorship. Colony Life was improved and renamed Colony Life Plus (Note 1), and was released in May 2005.

In October 2008, COLOPL, Inc. ("the Company") was established to systematically develop Colony Life Plus.

Month and year	Event
October 2008	COLOPL, Inc. established in Kitaueno, Taito-ku, Tokyo with capital of 3 million yen. The Colony Life Plus business acquired from Naruatsu Baba, Chairman of the Board. Operations of Colony Life Plus were transferred to the Company.
February 2009	The head office moves to Ebisunishi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo.
June 2009	Starts COLOCA (specialty shop), the Company's first collaboration service that sends customers to real stores, in collaboration with Ishidaya Co., Ltd. and three other companies.
November 2009	The head office moves to Ebisuminami, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo. Starts COLOCA (public transport operators) service in collaboration with Kyushu Railway Company (JR Kyushu) as a "Trip around Kyushu location-based game" campaign.
February 2010	Starts Colotabi service in collaboration with a number of tour operators.
September 2010	The head office moves to Ebisuminami, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo.
November 2010	Launches COLOPL+ (Note 2), a location-based game open platform. Launches au one COLOPL+ (Note 3) in alliance with KDDI CORPORATION for mobile phone users of KDDI.
March 2011	Launches a COLOPL Outing Research Lab project for surveys and analyses of people's movements (the project was transferred in July 2021).
April 2011	Forms a capital alliance with KDDI CORPORATION.
June 2011	Holds a COLOPL Bussan Exhibition of specialties nationwide at Tokyu Department Store Kichijoji, bringing together COLOCA member stores.
September 2011	Launches smartphone game brand Kuma the Bear and starts an app dedicated to smartphones.
September 2012	The head office moves to Ebisu, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo.
December 2012	Listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange Mothers Exchange
March 2013	Acquires Social Game Info Inc. (present gamebiz, Inc.) in September 2020.
July 2013	Overclock Inc. established (liquidated in September 2020)
April 2014	Listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange
December 2014	Acquires Indigo Game Studios, Inc. (absorption-type merger in May 2021).
February 2015	COLOPL NEXT, Inc. (a consolidated subsidiary) established
March 2015	COLOPL NEXT No. 1 Fund Investment Partnership established
April 2015	COLOPL.NI, Inc. established (liquidated in February 2017) in California, USA
June 2015	Acquires RealStyle Co., Ltd. (a consolidated subsidiary).
September 2015	Acquires Pyramid, Inc. (a consolidated subsidiary).
November 2015	360Channel, Inc. (a consolidated subsidiary) and Kuma's Musical Band, Inc. (a consolidated subsidiary) established
January 2016	COLOPL NEXT No. 2 Fund Investment Partnership established
May 2016	Acquires EIGHTING Co., Ltd. (a consolidated subsidiary).
December 2016	COLOPL NEXT No. 3 Fund Investment Partnership established
January 2017	COLOPL NEXT No. 4 Fund Investment Partnership established
April 2017	COLOPL NEXT No. 5 Fund Investment Partnership established
October 2017	COLOPL NEXT No. 6 Fund Investment Partnership established
November 2018	COLOPL NEXT No. 7 Fund Investment Partnership and COLOPL NEXT Listed Shares No. 1 Fund Investment Partnership established
April 2020	Acquires MAGES. Inc. (a consolidated subsidiary).
May 2020	Acquires the online game planning and operation business and consultation business of Coreedge Inc.
February 2022	The head office moves to Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo.
April 2022	COLOPL NEXT No. 8 Fund Investment Partnership established Listed on the Prime Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange
November 2022	Brilliantcrypto, Inc. (a consolidated subsidiary) established Colopl Next Korea, Inc. (a consolidated subsidiary) established in Korea

Month and year	Event
June 2024	Digital Gemstone Fund 1 established

- (Notes)
1. Game app Colony Life Plus was renamed Colony Life in July 2011.
 2. COLOPL+, a location-based game open platform, was renamed COLOPL in July 2011.
 3. The name of au one COLOPL+ changed to au one COLOPL in July 2011.

3. Business Summary

The Group (the Company and its subsidiaries and associates) consists of the Company (COLOPL, Inc.) and 16 consolidated subsidiaries.

The Group's businesses and relationships between its businesses and major Group companies are described below.

(1) Entertainment Business

The Entertainment Business is responsible primarily for the development and operation of games for smartphones. The mainstay games are native apps for smartphones, including Shironeko Project and Quiz RPG: The World of Mystic Wiz. The Group develops and operates blockchain games, and plans and develops software for home consoles and PC game software. It also provides contract development of game software that other companies, using the development technology that the Group has developed.

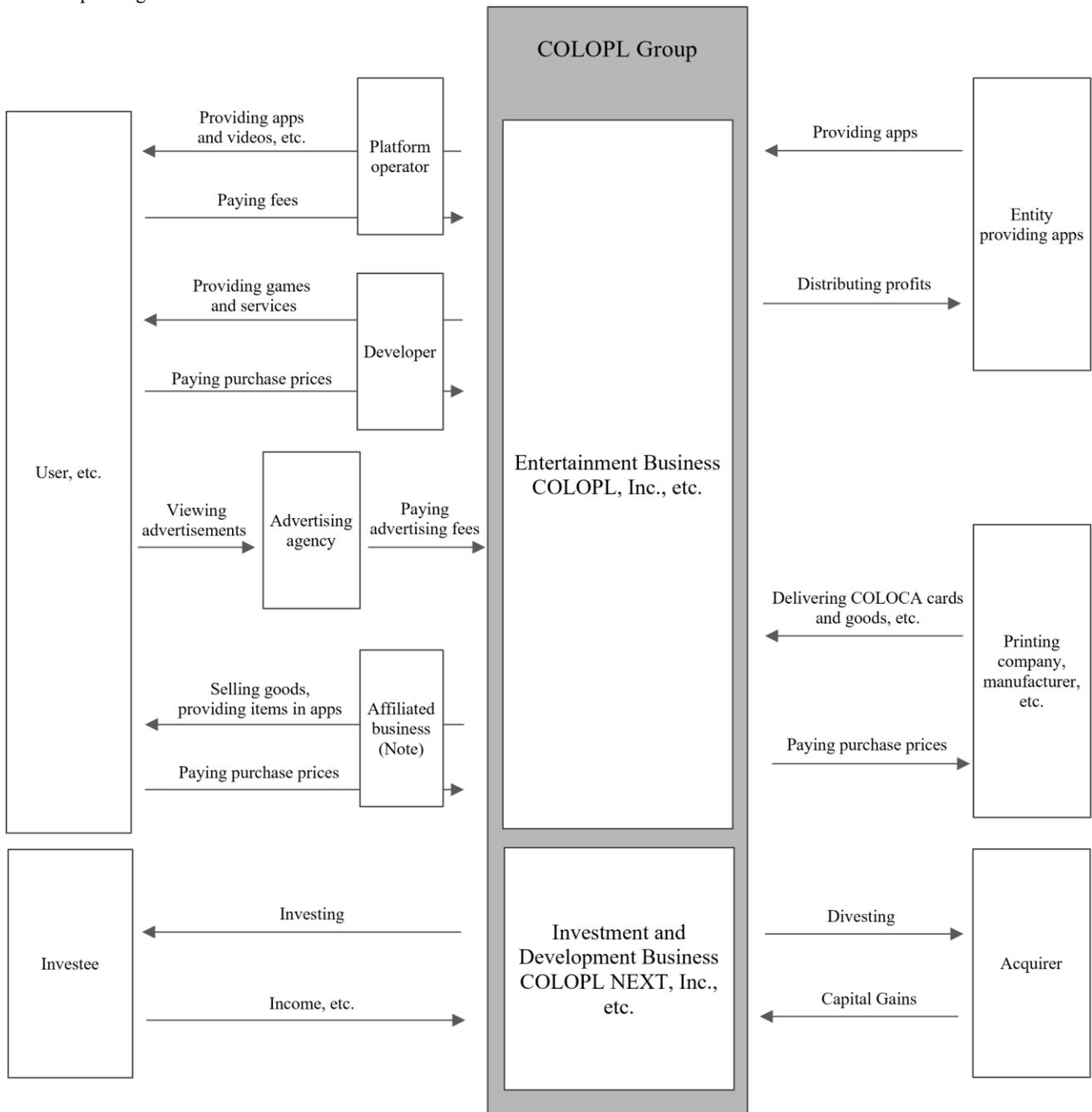
The Group's strength is its ability to create content that will become "The First" through the latest technology and creative ideas. In addition to smartphones, the Group will continue to create content that is unique to the Group in areas such as blockchain, AI, and XR/metaverse, with the aim of delivering "new experiences" to as many people as possible.

(2) Investment and Development Business

In the Investment and Development Business, we invest in a wide range of IT-related and entertainment companies in Japan and Asia, aiming to minimize risk and maximize returns.

The figure below shows the Group's operating structure.

Operating Structure



(Note) The following are major affiliated businesses:

- (1) Shops selling specialties nationwide that collaborate with the Company (COLOCA cards (specialty shop))
- (2) Public transport (railways, ferries, airlines) operators nationwide that are in alliance with the Company (COLOCA cards (public transport operators))

4. Subsidiaries and Associates

Name	Address	Share capital (million yen)	Main business	Percent of voting rights held by the Company (%)	Relationship
(Consolidated subsidiaries) COLOPL NEXT No. 2 Fund Investment Partnership (Note 4)	Minato-ku, Tokyo	3,147	Investment and Development Business	100.00 [0.25] ^{*1}	—
COLOPL NEXT No. 4 Fund Investment Partnership (Note 4)	Minato-ku, Tokyo	2,059	Investment and Development Business	100.00 [0.25] ^{*1}	—
COLOPL NEXT No. 6 Fund Investment Partnership (Note 4)	Minato-ku, Tokyo	682	Investment and Development Business	100.00 [0.04] ^{*1}	—
COLOPL NEXT No. 7 Fund Investment Partnership (Note 4)	Minato-ku, Tokyo	2,800	Investment and Development Business	100.00 [0.04] ^{*1}	—
COLOPL NEXT No. 8 Fund Investment Partnership (Note 4)	Minato-ku, Tokyo	2,626	Investment and Development Business	99.77 [0.76] ^{*1} [0.23] ^{*2}	—
11 other companies					

(Notes) 1. The numbers in *1 in the column “Percent of voting rights held by the Company” are the percent of voting rights indirectly held.

2. The numbers in *2 in the column “Percent of voting rights held by the Company” are the percent of voting rights held by persons with close ties or consents.

3. In the Main business column, segment names are entered.

4. They are specified subsidiaries.

5. Employees

(1) On a consolidated basis

As of September 30, 2025

Segment	Number of employees
Entertainment Business	1,142 [82]
Investment and Development Business	6 [9]
Annual	1,148 [92]

(Note) The number of employees is the number of full-time employees (excluding employees temporarily transferred from the Group and including employees temporarily transferred to the Group). The average number of part-time employees and employees on a short-time contract in the past year, which is not included in the number of employees, is stated in parentheses.

(2) Company that has submitted the report

As of September 30, 2025

Number of employees	Average age	Average length of service (years)	Average annual salary (thousand yen)
676 [-]	36.6	6.5	6,818

Segment	Number of employees
Entertainment Business	676 [-]

(Notes) 1. The number of employees is the number of full-time employees (excluding employees temporarily transferred from the Company and including employees temporarily transferred to the Company). The average number of part-time employees and employees on a short-time contract in the past year, which is not included in the number of employees, is stated in the parentheses.

2. Bonuses and non-standard wages are included in the calculation of the average annual salary.

(3) Labor union

Some employees of our group are members of the IT Workers' Branch, Youth Section, Tokyo Public Service and General Workers Union. However, there are no particular matters to report regarding labor-management relations.

(4) Proportion of management positions held by female workers, rate of childcare leave taken among male workers, and pay gap between male and female workers

Fiscal year under review						
Name	Percentage of female employees in management roles (%) (Note 1)	Percentage of male employees taking childcare leave (%) (Note 1 and 2)		Wage gap between male and female employees (%) (Note 1 and 3)		
		Regular employees	Part-time and fixed-term employees	All employees	Regular employees	Part-time and fixed-term employees
COLOPL, Inc.	13.4	87.5	–	83.0	83.5	77.6

(Notes) 1. Calculated in accordance with the stipulations of the Act on Promotion of Women's Participation and Advancement in the Workplace (Act No. 64 of 2015).

2. No part-time and fixed-term employees were eligible for childcare leave in the fiscal year under review.

3. The pay gap between male and female regular employees is mainly due to differences in the length of service and average age. There is no difference in treatment between men and women in terms of salary or evaluation systems.

II. Business Overview

1. Management Policy, Management Environment and Issues to be Addressed

The Group's management policy, management environment, and issues to be addressed are as follows.

The forward-looking statements below are based on judgments of the Group as of the end of the consolidated fiscal year under review.

(1) The Company's basic management policy

The Group's mission is "Entertainment in Real Life": Making everyday more enjoyable and wonderful through entertainment. To accomplish this mission, the Group has set the vision of delivering "New Experiences" with the latest technology and creative ideas.

The Group's principles are as follows:

- Try

We will continue to try achieving innovation using the latest technologies and creative ideas without fearing failure and making necessary changes.

- Value

We will create new entertainment and new values with our creative ideas. We will pursue customer's value and will not easily compromise to achieve it.

- Believe

Many difficulties come with the creation of new experiences. We will face these difficulties properly and overcome them by believing in ourselves and our team.

(2) Target management indicators

Aiming to increase profitability and capital efficiency, the Group pays particular attention to ROE (return on equity) as a management indicator.

(3) Business environment and the Company's medium- to long-term management strategies

In order to pursue the Company's mission and vision, we have set three strategies as our mid-term management policy: 1) "Proactive expansion into overseas markets", 2) "Utilization of domestic IP", and 3) "Providing new UX (one and only manufacturing)". We have a number of technologies that can be used globally, and we have a track record of using these technologies to create new UX. By combining the new UX we create with globally strong and influential IP, we aim to create global hits. Under our mid-term management policy, we will strive to expand our business by allocating appropriate resources and diversifying investments, with entertainment and investment development as our core.

1) Entertainment Business

In the Entertainment Business, we will aim to deliver "new experiences" to more people by building a content portfolio based on the strategies in our mid-term management policy.

2) Investment and Development Business

In the Investment and Development Business, we invest in a wide range of IT-related and entertainment companies in Japan and Asia, aiming to minimize risk and maximize returns.

(4) Priority business and financial issues to be addressed

1) Entertainment Business

(i) Expanding user numbers and enhancing user engagement

In order to achieve continuous growth for the Group, the Group recognizes the necessity of improving name recognition for the Group and the Group's services, acquiring new users in an ongoing manner, and expanding user numbers. The Group is working to expand its user base by improving the name recognition of the Group through effective advertising, and by actively engaging in measures aimed at gaining more customers through the development of a diverse range of services.

With the goal of encouraging customers to use the Group's services for the long-term, we will identify the needs of current users and continue providing high-quality services while using a variety of media to speak with our customers, thereby improving their engagement with us.

(ii) Expanding our portfolio

The Group is developing new titles that will deliver “new experiences” while operating smartphone games so that users can enjoy them for a long time.

We will strive to expand our portfolio by allocating appropriate resources and making diversified investments while assessing the status of each title and the market.

(iii) Ensuring service safety and integrity

Some of the services provided by the Group allow users to communicate with each other. To ensure that our customers can use these services without worry, it is essential to ensure service safety and integrity. The Group has established a guideline that lays out our mission to ensure service safety and integrity.

(iv) Stable system operation

As the Group’s applications and platform are web-based, we believe it is necessary to ensure stable system operation and be prompt in resolving issues that arise in order to ensure our customers have a pleasant experience when using our services.

To this end, we strive to acquire the necessary personnel and server equipment needed to ensure stable system operation.

(v) Services for overseas markets

The Group is planning to continue to actively bring its services to overseas customers by taking advantage of smartphones’ characteristics.

In our pursuit of expanded overseas business and improved profitability, we will be learning user preferences in each region and then developing and providing our own services tailored to regional user characteristics.

(vi) Addressing new technologies

In the industry to which the Group belongs, technological innovation proceeds unabated with the market for related products and services growing alongside. With an eye to achieving continued business expansion amid these market conditions, the Group sees a need to address these various new technologies in a timely manner and take ongoing action.

2) Investment and Development Business

(i) Building a quality portfolio

The Group invests in IT-related and entertainment companies with the aim of contributing to stable profits.

We will continue to support portfolio companies to enhance their value and ensure the soundness of their portfolios by diversifying investments in attractive companies and providing appropriate monitoring and support according to the situation of the investees.

3) Overall

(i) Enhancing corporate brand value

We believe that enhancing corporate awareness and building up our corporate image are essential for the Group to achieve sustainable growth and enhance corporate value in the medium and long term. As such, the Group will practice proper information disclosure to stakeholders while conducting proactive PR and sustainability initiatives, etc. in order to enhance the Group’s corporate brand value.

(ii) Enhancing internal control system and corporate governance

The Group thinks that in order to aim at further business expansion and increase in the corporate value, it is essential to earn the trust of society. To this end, the Group is working to enhance the internal control system and strengthen corporate governance by developing a sound and transparent control system in addition to ensuring that all officers and employees have a common understanding on business ethics and compliance and fostering a culture where fair and right decisions are made.

(iii) Ensuring organizational flexibility

The business environment for the entertainment industry surrounding the Group is changing faster than for any other industry, and a rapid response to these changes is critical. To eliminate the factors that compromise flexibility as the organization grows, we will see to ensuring flexibility in decision-making by recruiting and appointing suitable personnel and establishing an organizational structure to support business expansion.

(iv) Recruiting and developing highly-capable people

For the further business growth, the Group is primarily focused on recruiting and developing people. In order to recruit competent people that resonate with the Group's philosophy and to develop them into people capable of achieving sustainable growth, we will continually improve our recruiting and training programs.

2. Approaches and initiatives for sustainability

In order to realize its philosophy (Mission and Vision), the Group aims to solve social problems through business activities and make the everyday lives of people more enjoyable and wonderful.

To create a sustainable society, we have identified material issues that the Group should address from the two axes of Expectations from Society and Stakeholders and Three Elements Necessary for the Development of COLOPL (Human Resources, Technology and Business Environment). The Group aims to achieve sustainable growth and increase its medium-to-long-term corporate value through its business activities.

The forward-looking statements below are based on judgments of the Group as of the end of the consolidated fiscal year under review.

(1) Governance, risk management, strategies, metrics and targets related to overall sustainability

1) Governance

The Group regards addressing environmental issues as a material issue in order to create a sustainable society and are engaged in various measures to balance business operations with environmental conservation. We are strengthening our efforts to combat global warming, which is considered a key factor in climate change, one of the goals of the SDGs.

The President and Representative Director has been appointed as the director in charge of Sustainability. The Risk Management Committee deliberates and considers responses to climate change-related risks and reports the results to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors gives instructions for improvement and supervises as necessary.

2) Risk management

Risks relating to climate change are analyzed and response measures discussed by the Risk Management Committee, which is chaired by the President and Representative Director and centrally manages group and company-wide risks. The Committee formulates response policies and regularly reports relevant risks to the Board of Directors.

3) Strategies, metrics, and targets

With regard to climate change-related sustainability initiatives, the Group conducted a scenario analysis based on the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), identified risks and opportunities, and examined necessary responses. The Group continue to understand and manage the impact on the Group's business through governance and risk management initiatives, and work to seize opportunities.

The Group has calculated its CO₂ emissions as a metric for managing climate-related risks and opportunities. Please refer to the Group's website (<https://colopl.co.jp/en/sustainability/environment/>) for details of the initiatives based on the TCFD recommendations.

(2) Strategies, metrics, and targets related to human capital

The Group works every day to create new forms of entertainment that deliver entirely new experiences, in line with its mission of "Entertainment in Real Life - Making everyday life more enjoyable and wonderful through entertainment." In order to continuously create and deliver high quality entertainment to be enjoyed by a wide range of people, the Group is working to create an environment where employees can work with peace of mind, to promote diversity, and to promote health management. The Group engages in various personnel measures to promote a healthy work-life balance, to create a workplace environment in which all employees can work with peace of mind. In addition, the Group provides training and support to help employees grow and improve their skills.

As an entertainment company, the Company recognizes that diverse human resources with various experiences, skills, and attributes are essential for the Group's sustainable growth. Furthermore, the Company conducts personnel evaluations based on each employee's abilities, and treats employees accordingly, including promotions and advancement. Although the Group does not promote employees based on gender, nationality, or method of entry into the company, the Group has prepared various measures for childcare, nursing care, and personnel training to create a comfortable working environment for diverse personnel, including women, non-Japanese, and mid-career hires, and is working to promote diversity.

As a company that provides entertainment, the Company has set targets for its employees to enjoy their leisure time and to be healthy in mind and body, and to create an employment environment in which employees, both male and female, can play active roles over the long term. Not all companies in the Group have set metrics and targets, so it is difficult to describe them for the Group as a whole. For this reason, the targets and results related to the following metrics are those of COLOPL.

Indicators	Target	Results
Percentage of female employees in management role	More than 20% (As of September 2025)	13.4%
Percentage of male employees taking childcare leave	50% (As of September 2025)	87.5%
Percentage of paid vacation days taken	75% (As of September 2025)	79.6%

3. Business Risks

Major risks that are related to what is stated primarily in the Business Overview and Financial Information chapters of this Annual Securities Report, which management thinks could significantly affect the financial position, operating results and cash flows of the consolidated companies are as follows. If the level of possibility of a risk materializing, the timing of a risk materializing, or its effects on the Group's financial position, operating results and cash flows if it does materialize are not reasonably foreseeable, they are not specifically stated. The Group believes that it has reduced the level of possibility of the risks materializing to a certain level through its risk management (the identification and evaluation of risk and the development of countermeasures).

The Group is fully aware of the possibility of the risks materializing and will strive to prevent them from materializing and take countermeasures against them if they do materialize. Having said that, we think that what is stated in this section and other sections of this Securities Report need to be taken into consideration before decisions to invest in shares in the Company are made.

The forward-looking statements below are based on judgments of the Group as of the end of the consolidated fiscal year under review. Risks that may materialize are not limited to the risks below.

(1) Strategy and plan

1) Mobile market

The Group expects that the mobile market will continue to grow with a deeper penetration of smartphones and other high-performance terminals.

However, a significant slowdown in growth in the market could adversely affect the Group's businesses and results. Even if the market expands, the Group may not grow at the same pace as the market. The market is not mature, and any rapid change in the market breakdown resulting from the entry into the market of major companies could adversely affect the Group's businesses and results.

2) Competition

The Group provides distinctive services using position information, content-rich, expressive, high-quality game applications and enhanced customer support to increase competition.

Intensifying competition with companies that provide applications using position information on the Internet and for the mobile phone as the Group does and applications dedicated to the smartphone, among other services, and new competitors in the market could adversely affect the Group's businesses and results.

3) Response to technological innovation

The Group operates based on Internet-related technologies. In Internet-related fields, new technologies are developed, and based on them, a series of new services are introduced. They are rapidly changing fields. On the hardware front, smartphones are becoming more sophisticated, and new services corresponding to new technologies such as blockchain, AI, and XR/metaverse are being developed one after another.

In order to give form to the latest technologies and creative ideas, the Group is focusing on recruiting and cultivating engineers, developing creative work environments, and acquiring technologies, knowledge, and expertise in smartphones, blockchain, AI, and XR/metaverse.

However, any difficulty in acquiring knowledge and expertise or any delay in the Group's response to technological innovations could lead to a decline in the Group's competitiveness. Responses to new technologies may result in an increase in expenses for additional systems and personnel expenses, among other expenses. In that case, the Group's technological capabilities may decline, which may lead to a decline in the quality of services and competitiveness, which could adversely affect the Group's businesses and results.

4) Services overseas

The Group plans to continue to actively offer the Group's services overseas through overseas marketing and other efforts.

However, user preference and laws and regulations overseas are very different from those in Japan, and the Group may not be able to develop operations as expected.

5) Risk related to M&A etc.

The Group will endeavor to expand its size through investments and loans, including M&A, if it thinks they will contribute to increasing growth potential.

When the Group makes investments and loans, including M&A, it makes a detailed preliminary examination of the financial condition and contractual relationships of the target companies and fully examines risks. However, problems that are not detected in the preliminary examination, including contingent liabilities and unrecognized liabilities at target companies, and

progress in business development that is slower than planned could have adverse effects on the Group's businesses and results, including difficulty in recouping invested capital. If new businesses are added to the Group through M&A, etc., risk factors inherent in the new businesses could be added.

6) Risks related to the Investment and Development Business

The Group makes investments in IT-related and entertainment companies in Japan and overseas as part of its growth strategies. When the Group makes investments, it makes a detailed preliminary examination of the target companies, including their financial condition, and fully examines risks. Nevertheless, the businesses of the companies in which the Group does invest may not make progress as planned and investments may not be recouped due to business downturns and trends in share prices, which in turn could adversely affect the Group's businesses and results.

In addition, its activities will be regulated by various national and international legal regulations (Companies Act, Antimonopoly Act, Taxation law, Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, Limited Partnership Act for Investment, Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act, Laws and regulations related to financial accounting, etc.). The Administration Department is committed to gathering information on these legal regulations and taking appropriate measures to comply with them. However, if the Group's activities are restricted by legal restrictions or if costs increase in relation to these restrictions, the Group's business and results could be affected.

7) Risk of damage to the corporate brand

The Group believes that maintaining and enhancing the value of its corporate brand is important for gaining the trust of users and expanding and using the user base. The Group thus discloses information appropriately to stakeholders and actively conducts PR activities and Sustainability activities.

However, if the Group experiences the spread of a negative reputations and evaluation, the Group's brand value may decline, which in turn could adversely affect the Group's businesses, results and financial position.

(2) Business operation

1) Planning, development and operation of game applications

The Group plans, develops and operates a variety of game applications and operates platforms. The number of downloads of the Group's game applications and the number of platform members are increasing steadily, and we think we have achieved a certain level of reputation among users. However, the preferences of users of our services change rapidly. Any difficulty in accurately identifying user needs and introducing content that meets the needs for whatever reason may lead to a decline in appeal to users, which in turn could adversely affect the Group's businesses and results.

2) Planning, development and operation of GameFi services

The Group intends to develop services such as GameFi (a term combining Game and Finance) utilizing blockchain technology or crypto-assets and NFT.

When developing services, the Group strives to reduce risk by conducting detailed advance research on accounting, tax, legal, and business matters. However, in the event of unforeseen events, changes in interpretation of existing laws and regulations, enactment of new laws and regulations, or other legal restrictions, or if the Group's crypto-assets are used for terrorist financing or money laundering, the Group's business may be severely restricted, which in turn could adversely affect the Group's businesses, results and financial position.

Also, the Group will store crypto-assets in wallets. Despite various security measures, unauthorized access or theft of private keys could result in the outflow of crypto-assets stored in wallets, which in turn could adversely affect the Group's businesses, results and financial position.

3) Risks related to systems

The Group's businesses are dependent entirely on communication networks and systems that connect mobile phones, personal computers, and computer systems. Although The Group takes measures, including the development of appropriate security measures, the installation of servers at data centers, etc., and the use of cloud services, systems going down due to unpredictable events, including natural disasters, accidents (including accidents caused by human factors in Japan and overseas), rapid increases in access to the sites operated by the Group, the suspension of power supply to data centers and cloud services, and system failures caused by computer viruses and hacker raids, among other causes, could adversely affect the Group's businesses and results.

Due to these factors, system processing related to sales aggregation may not function as expected, which may affect the Group's financial reporting system.

4) Changes and trends at Apple Inc. and Google LLC

The game application services exclusively for the smartphone are accounting for a high share of sales at the Group, and our dependence on two platformers, Apple Inc. and Google LLC, is increasing.

Changes and trends in the business strategies of the platformers may lead to changes in commission rates and other changes, which could adversely affect the Group's businesses and results.

5) Services involving copyrights

The Group pays royalties to use in game applications characters etc. to which a third party has rights. Significantly lower sales of applications using those characters, etc. than expected and a failure to introduce more influential characters, etc. than those of competitors could adversely affect the Group's businesses and results.

6) Natural disasters, accidents, etc.

In anticipation of natural disasters, accidents, or pandemics, the Group regularly takes backup measures, continuously monitors operating conditions, and introduces telecommuting systems to prevent or avoid trouble in advance. However, major earthquakes and other natural disasters near the business sites of the Group and events that interfere with the Group's business continuity, including damage to the Group's facilities and restricted power supplies, could seriously affect the Group's businesses and results.

7) Climate change

In the event that the shift to renewable energy sources progresses and carbon taxes and related regulations are introduced to address global climate change; in the event that the Group's businesses are unable to respond to changes in behavior and values due to heightened environmental awareness; or in the event of a large-scale natural disaster or infectious disease caused by climate change, etc., the Group's business and results could be affected.

(3) Organization, governance

1) Human resources

The Group has been operating its own platforms and developing and providing its own content and has been expanding its business domains rapidly. To expand and diversify its operations, the Company will need to increase personnel in certain divisions of the Group, including the technology development, advertising and marketing, and administration divisions.

Failure to make progress in human resource development within the Group or the recruitment of human resources from outside the Group as planned in response to the expansion of its business scale and far more outflows of human resources than expected or outflows of capable human resources could lead to a decline in competitiveness and constraints on the expansion of operations, which in turn could adversely affect the Group's businesses and results.

2) Internal control system

The Group believes that effective corporate governance is indispensable for a sustainable increase in corporate value and thinks that it needs to ensure the appropriateness of business operations and the reliability of financial reporting and strictly comply with laws and regulations based on sound ethics.

Although the Group strives to enhance its internal control system, failure to build an adequate internal control system in response to a rapid expansion of businesses could make proper business operation difficult and adversely affect the Group's businesses and results.

3) Information management system

The Group handles users' e-mail addresses and other important information. It has thus formulated an information security policy and provides training related to information security. The Group has achieved ISO27001 certification and actively enhances its information management system. However, any leaks of important information for whatever reason could lead to compensation for the people affected, a loss of social trust in the Group, and additional expenses for bolstering the information management system, which in turn could adversely affect the Group's businesses and results.

4) Dependence on specific persons

Chairman of the Board Naruatsu Baba, who is also the founder of the Company, has the technology to develop mobile content and services for the Internet, mobile phone and smartphone and extensive experience and knowledge in these areas. He plays a very important role in making technological decisions and in deciding on and implementing management policies and

business strategies.

The Group is making changes in its management system, including the replacement of the president, while promoting information sharing among officers and executives at meetings of the Board of Directors and management meetings, among other meetings, to create a strong management system that is not too dependent on one person.

However, any difficulty in Chairman Baba continuing to work for the Group for any reason could adversely affect the Group's businesses and results.

(4) Compliance

1) Risk related to the safety and soundness of services

Certain services provided by the Group are based on the assumption that a large number of unspecified individual members communicate with each other independently. To develop sound communities, the Group's terms of use clearly prevent improper use that may lead to social problems. The Group continuously monitors users, etc. and strives to take steps, including requesting users who have violated the terms of use to take corrective action or cancel their membership. To encourage the proper use of services, we continue to take steps to maintain the soundness of our services. We state more clearly appropriate manners and considerations in the use of content. We also intensify monitoring in terms of systems and human resources. We bolster monitoring systems, etc. and increase the number of personnel patrolling the site, etc.

However, it will be difficult to fully monitor members' activities in a service if the number of members of the service increases rapidly. Any trouble caused by inappropriate activities of members could cause the Group to be held legally liable regardless of the terms of use. Even if the Group is not held legally liable, a reputation risk could adversely affect the Group's businesses and results.

As the scale of the business expands, the Group will continue to take measures necessary to maintain and improve the soundness of its services. However, any delay in systems' responses to the expansion or reinforcement of systems, or a greater-than-expected increase in expenses for responding to the expansion could adversely affect the Group's businesses and results. In the online game industry, some users practice real money trading (RMT) (Note), in which in-game items, etc. are sold on auction sites or by other means. To make games more fun to play, the Group's services have a function by which users can swap in-game items with each other. Nevertheless, a fraction of users sells in-game items on auction sites. The Group's terms of use clearly prohibit RMT. The Group monitors auction sites in a timely manner. The Group's guidelines on safety and soundness clearly state that the Group will take strict measures against violators, including terminating their membership.

However, a large volume of RMT or the expansion of RMT related to the Group may lead to a decline in the reliability of the Group's service, which in turn could adversely affect the Group's businesses and results.

(Note) Real money trading (RMT) is a practice in which characters and items on the Web and in-game virtual currencies, etc. are sold for real money.

2) Risks related to intellectual property

The Group strives to obtain intellectual property rights related to the services that it operates. It takes every care not to infringe on the intellectual property rights of third parties.

However, any right of a third party in the business fields where the Group operates could lead to a third party filing a lawsuit claiming damages or seeking an injunction to suspend use, etc. or the payment of a consideration, such as royalties. Any infringement of the Group's intellectual property rights could significantly affect the Group's businesses and results.

3) Legal regulations related to the Internet

The Act on the Protection of Personal Information applies to the personal information of users of the services that the Group operates. The Act on Prohibition of Unauthorized Computer Access prohibits the unauthorized use of the IDs and passwords of others. Under the Act on Specified Commercial Transactions and the Act on Regulation of Transmission of Specified Electronic Mail, the Group may be required to display legal matters when it sends advertising e-mails. The Telecommunications Business Act applies to the Group as a telecommunications operator.

The Group provides a social media (Note) function for certain services. Those services are based on the assumption that communication among users is healthy communication and are not Internet dating services defined in the Act on Regulation on Soliciting Children by Using Opposite Sex Introducing Service on Internet. Under the Act on Development of an Environment that Provides Safe and Secure Internet Use for Young People, which came into effect in April 2009, mobile phone operators, etc. are required to provide filtering services. As stated above, the Group continues to make stronger efforts to maintain the soundness of services. In certain smartphone native games, paid virtual currencies are used, and the Payment Services Act applies to those virtual currencies. The Group has been registered with the Kanto Local Finance Bureau and complies with the act and related regulations including the Cabinet Office ordinance.

The Group actively works to comply with these laws. However, any administrative measures against the Group due to

violations of the laws under unexpected circumstances or any restrictions on the Group's services resulting from the tightening of the laws or the establishment of new laws and regulations could adversely affect the Group's businesses and results.

(Note) Social media are membership-based, community-based services that facilitate and support interactions between users using e-mails and bulletin boards.

4) Legal regulations, etc. related to applications

Some media outlets have raised questions about excessively encouraging a gambling spirit in the mobile internet industry, where the Group operates. In July 2012, the Consumer Affairs Agency presented the view that the charging method known as complete *gacha* (Note) violates the Act against Unjustifiable Premiums and Misleading Representations. The Group has already taken measures in response to that and believes that the view has not had a significant effect on the Group's services. We naturally provide services in compliance with laws and regulations. Nevertheless, as a corporate group that provides services, we think we should voluntarily respond to social demand, which may change, and strive not to impair the health and development of the industry.

Meanwhile, new legal regulations, including changes in the interpretations of existing laws and regulations and the enactment of new laws and regulations due to changes in social conditions could significantly restrict the Group's businesses and adversely affect the Group's businesses and results.

(Note) Complete *gacha* is a system in which the player can obtain a rare item or card by obtaining common items or cards at random to complete a set of common items or cards.

4. Management's Analysis of Financial Position, Operating Results and Cash Flows

(1) Overview of operating results, etc.

The following is an overview of the operating results and cash flows (hereinafter, "operating results, etc.") of COLOPL, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries (hereinafter, "the Group") during the consolidated fiscal year under review.

1) Financial condition and operating results

With the Group's mission, "Entertainment in Real Life: Making everyday more enjoyable and wonderful through entertainment", the Group has been working to enrich people's everyday lives through entertainment. The Entertainment Business has been keeping in mind the need to enhance engagement with users in conjunction with existing titles, while also focusing on developing new titles. The Investment and Development Business has focused primarily on investment and divestment in IT-related and entertainment companies in Japan and overseas.

As a result, consolidated results for the fiscal year under review were Net sales of 25,933 million yen (down 0.2% year on year), Operating profit of 1,002 million yen (Operating loss of 1,208 million yen in the previous fiscal year), Ordinary profit of 1,805 million yen (Ordinary loss of 947 million yen in the previous fiscal year), and Loss attributable to owners of the parent of 306 million yen (Loss attributable to owners of the parent of 1,866 million yen in the previous fiscal year).

Operating results by business segment are as follows:

a. Entertainment Business

The Entertainment Business is responsible primarily for the development and operation of games for smartphones.

In games for smartphones, "DRAGON QUEST WALK (planning and production: SQUARE ENIX CO., LTD., Development: COLOPL, Inc.)" performed well and continued to drive consolidated performance. Additionally, new titles "ISEKAI∞ ISEKAI" and "Tsukuyomi: The Divine Hunter" began distribution. However, Net sales decreased due to a decline in sales accompanying the extension of the distribution period for some existing titles. On the other hand, Subcontracting expenses, Advertising expenses, and other items decreased due to a group-wide cost review.

As a result, consolidated Net sales and Operating loss for the fiscal year under review stood at 23,264 million yen (down 4.9% year on year), and 180 million yen (Operating loss of 1,302 million yen in the previous fiscal year), respectively.

b. Investment and Development Business

The Group conducts the Investment and Development Business with a focus on investments in IT-related and entertainment companies in particular.

The main source of profit for the fiscal year under review was the sale of shares in Timee, Inc. and BitStar Inc. In addition, impairment losses were recorded on a portion of operational investment securities held.

As a result, consolidated Net sales and the Operating profit for the fiscal year under review stood at 2,668 million yen (up 77.8% year on year) and 1,180 million yen (up 1,187.7% year on year), respectively.

2) Status of cash flows

The balance of cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter, "cash") at the end of the fiscal year under review decreased 3,806 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 45,648 million yen. The status of each of the cash flow segments and contributing factors for changes during the fiscal year under review are as follows.

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Net cash increased by 2,645 million yen in operating activities during the fiscal year under review (compared to an increase of 237 million yen during the previous fiscal year). The main cash inflow was 1,449 million yen in loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities and 747 million yen in decrease (increase) in operational investment securities.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash decreased by 3,285 million yen in investing activities during the fiscal year under review (compared to a decrease of 8,087 million yen during the previous fiscal year). The main cash outflow was 2,446 million yen in payments into time deposits.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash decreased by 3,232 million yen in financing activities during the fiscal year under review (compared to a decrease of 896 million yen during the previous fiscal year). The main cash outflow was 2,568 million yen in dividends paid.

3) Results for production, orders received and sales

a. Results of production

The information is omitted because production at the Group is not significant in financial terms.

b. Results of orders received

The information is omitted because orders at the Group is not significant in financial terms.

c. Results of sales

Sales performance by segment for the consolidated fiscal year under review is as shown below.

Segment	Amount (million yen)	YoY (%)
Entertainment Business	23,264	(4.9)
Investment and Development Business	2,668	77.8
Consolidated net sales	25,933	(0.2)

(Note) The results of sales by major customers and the ratio of sales by major customer to total sales in the consolidated fiscal year under review are as follows.

Customers	Previous consolidated fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)		Consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)	
	Amount (million yen)	Percentage (%)	Amount (million yen)	Percentage (%)
SQUARE ENIX Co., Ltd.	8,891	34.2	9,277	35.8
Apple Inc.*	4,892	18.8	3,303	12.7
Google LLC*	3,396	13.1	2,534	9.8

* The partners are payment services providers and collect payments from users.

(2) Details of analysis and examination concerning the state of operating results, etc. from the perspective of the management

The details of understanding, analysis and examination concerning the state of operating results, etc. for the Group from the perspective of the management are as follows.

The forward-looking statements below are based on judgments of the Group as of the end of the consolidated fiscal year under review.

1) Significant accounting estimates and the assumptions used for them

The Group prepares its consolidated financial statements based on Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in Japan. To prepare the consolidated financial statements, management needs to choose and apply accounting policies and make estimates that affect the reported amounts and disclosure of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. The management reasonably determines the estimates in consideration of past results and other factors, but actual results may be different from the estimates because of the uncertainties of the estimates.

The important accounting policies are stated in V. Financial Information, 1. Consolidated Financial Statements, Etc., (1) Consolidated Financial Statements – Notes (Significant matters that serve as the basis for the preparation of consolidated financial statements).

Of the accounting estimates used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and the assumptions used for the estimates, important estimates and assumptions are stated in V. Financial Information Status, 1. Consolidated Financial Statements, Etc., (1) Consolidated Financial Statements – Notes (Significant accounting estimates).

2) Analysis of financial conditions

(Assets)

Current assets at the end of the fiscal year under review totaled 64,271 million yen, down 2,995 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease in Operational investment securities of 1,446 million yen and Prepaid expenses of 612 million yen.

Non-current assets totaled 11,470 million yen, down 1,067 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease in Investments and other assets of 1,417 million yen.

As a result, Total assets decreased 4,062 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 75,742 million yen.

(Liabilities)

Current liabilities at the end of the fiscal year under review totaled 5,644 million yen, down 923 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease in Accounts payable – other of 923 million yen.

Non-current liabilities totaled 1,156 million yen, down 692 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease in Long-term borrowings of 666 million yen.

As a result, total liabilities decreased 1,616 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 6,801 million yen.

(Net assets)

Net assets at the end of the fiscal year under review totaled 68,940 million yen, down 2,446 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to a decrease in Retained earnings of 2,873 million yen resulting from the payment of dividends.

3) Analysis of operating results

(Net sales)

Net sales in the consolidated fiscal year under review stood at 25,933 million yen, down 0.2% year on year, chiefly reflecting a decrease in sales due to the prolonged distribution periods of some existing titles.

(Cost of sales, gross profit)

Cost of sales came to 17,946 million yen, down 6.6% year on year, chiefly due to a decrease in Outsourcing expenses. Gross profit was 7,986 million yen, up 18.2% year on year.

(Selling, general and administrative expenses, Operating profit)

Selling, general and administrative expenses stood at 6,984 million yen, down 12.3% year on year, due to a decrease in Advertising expenses, etc. As a result, Operating profit was 1,002 million yen (Operating loss of 1,208 million yen in the previous fiscal year).

(Non-operating income and expenses and Ordinary profit)

Non-operating income amounted to 855 million yen, up 18.7% year on year, mainly due to an increase in Foreign exchange gains, etc. Non-operating expenses were 52 million yen, down 88.6% year on year, reflecting a decrease in Foreign exchange losses, etc. As a result, Ordinary profit was 1,805 million yen (Ordinary loss of 947 million yen in the previous fiscal year).

(Extraordinary income and losses and Loss attributable to owners of parent)

Extraordinary income amounted to 2 million yen (no Extraordinary income were recorded in the previous fiscal year) reflecting the recording of Gain on sale of investment securities. Extraordinary losses amounted to 1,454 million yen, up 426.2% year on year, reflecting the recording of Loss on valuation of investment securities, etc. As a result, Loss attributable to owners of the parent stood at 306 million yen (Loss attributable to owners of the parent of 1,866 million yen in the previous fiscal year).

4) Analysis of cash flows

An overview of cash flows in the consolidated fiscal year under review is described in (1) Overview of operating results, etc, 2) Status of cash flows.

5) Factors that have a significant impact on operating results

As stated in II. Business Overview, 3. Business Risk, the Group is aware that a variety of risk factors may significantly affect its operating results, including the speed of market growth, competition with competitors, the degree of response to innovation, the ensuring of the soundness of content, network failure, and compliance and internal control systems.

The Group will diversify risk factors that may significantly affect its operating results, curb the materialization of risk, and deal with risks appropriately by expanding its business portfolio, which consists primarily of the Entertainment Business and Investment and Development Business, employing capable people, developing new businesses and attractive services, cooperating with leading companies, expanding overseas, and taking security measures.

6) Management's awareness of issues and future policy

As stated in II. Business Overview, 1. Management Policy, Management Environment and Challenges to Address, the management of the Group are aware that they need to address a range of challenges in the challenging environment for the Group to achieve further growth and development.

The Group will identify strategic and organizational challenges and address each challenge appropriately and effectively.

7) Capital resources and the liquidity of funds

The Group's operating funds and funds for capital investment are primarily its own funds. Cash and cash equivalents were 45,648 million yen at the end of the consolidated fiscal year under review. The Group has adequate resources and liquidity for the future.

8) Management policy, management strategies, and objective indicators to determine the achievements of management goals

To increase profitability and capital efficiency, the Group considers ROE (return on equity) as a management indicator. The Group, however, sets no specific numerical targets because the Company's business changes rapidly and calculating future results appropriately and reasonably is difficult. ROE was (0.4)% (up 2.0points year on year) in the consolidated fiscal year under review.

The Group believes that to continue to increase ROE, increasing profitability is important. The Group aims to increase profitability and capital efficiency and, as a result, to continue increasing ROE by releasing new titles continually and providing existing titles for a long time, thereby increasing sales every fiscal year when new games are released and achieving stable growth in sales and by continuing to pay stable dividends based on a healthy balance sheet in comprehensive consideration of consolidated results, DOE (dividend on equity ratio), cash flows and capital efficiency.

The Group will release new titles, striking a balance between original IP titles and third company IP titles. While the Group uses original IP titles to increase competitiveness over the medium to long term, it will actively take advantage of the profitability and ability to attract customers of third company IP titles. In the existing titles, the Group will operate services to enhance engagement with users through TV commercials, promotions of online video platforms, the manufacturing of goods and real events.

Fiscal year	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2023	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2024	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2025
Net sales (million yen)	30,806	25,975	25,933
Operating profit (million yen)	2,648	(1,208)	1,002
ROE (Ratio of profit to equity) (%)	2.3	(2.5)	(0.4)

5. Important Contracts Etc. Related to Management

(1) Contract with the operator of the platform for applications for smartphones and tablets

Name of counterparty	Location of counterparty	Name on contract	Term of contract	Description of contract
Apple Inc.	United States	Apple Developer Program License Agreement	1 year (renewed automatically every year)	Agreement on the delivery and sale of applications for iOS terminals
Google LLC	United States	Google Play Developer Sales and Distribution Agreement	Unspecified	Agreement on the delivery and sale of applications for Android terminals

6. Research and Development

The Group's vision is "Delivering 'New Experiences' with the latest technology and creative ideas." In its Entertainment Business, the Group conducts research on new technologies to create new user experiences in parallel with the development of new titles.

Total research and development expenses for the consolidated fiscal year under review amounted to 1,503 million yen.

III. Facilities

1. Overview of Capital Expenditure, Etc.

Capital expenditures in the consolidated fiscal year under review were 113 million yen. The main contents are the acquisition of equipment for internal use in the Entertainment Business.

2. Major Facilities

Major facilities at the Group are as shown below.

Company submitting the report

As of September 30, 2025

Business site (Location)	Segment	Facilities	Book value (million yen)				Number of employees
			Buildings and structures	Tools, furniture and fixtures	Software	Annual	
Head Office Minato-ku, Tokyo	Entertainment Business	Business Facilities	1,364	90	26	1,481	676 [-]

(Notes) 1. The number of parentheses in the Number of employees column is the average number of part-time workers and non-regular employees in the past year.

2. The buildings of the business site above are leased. The book value is the value of the facilities attached to buildings and asset retirement obligations.

3. Planned Construction and Retirement of Facilities, Etc.

Not applicable.

IV. Information on the Reporting Company

1. Stock Information

(1) Total Number of Shares, Etc.

1) Total number of shares

Type	Number of authorized shares
Common shares	450,000,000
Total	450,000,000

2) Shares issued

Type	Number of shares issued at the end of the fiscal year (shares) (September 30, 2025)	Number of shares issued as of the filing date (shares) (December 17, 2025)	Stock exchange where the Company is listed	Details
Common shares	130,230,769	130,230,769	Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market	The number of shares per one unit of shares is 100 shares.
Total	130,230,769	130,230,769	–	–

(2) Information on the Share Acquisition Rights, Etc.

1) Stock options

Not applicable.

2) Shareholder right plans

Not applicable.

3) Other share acquisition plans, etc.

Not applicable.

(3) Moving Strike Convertible Bonds, Etc.

Not applicable.

(4) Changes in Number of Shares Issued and Capital, Etc.

Date	Changes in number of shares issued (shares)	Balance of number of shares issued (shares)	Change in capital (million yen)	Balance of capital (million yen)	Change in legal capital surplus (million yen)	Balance of legal capital surplus (million yen)
January 15, 2021 (Note 1)	26,498	129,634,034	13	6,550	13	6,546
October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021 (Note 2)	132,000	129,766,034	6	6,556	6	6,553
January 14, 2022 (Note 3)	72,489	129,838,523	24	6,580	24	6,577
October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022 (Note 2)	145,500	129,984,023	6	6,587	6	6,584
January 19, 2023 (Note 4)	70,982	130,055,005	22	6,610	22	6,607
January 18, 2024 (Note 5)	89,635	130,144,640	25	6,635	25	6,632
January 17, 2025 (Note 6)	86,129	130,230,769	20	6,656	20	6,652

(Notes) 1. This is an increase due to the issuance of new shares as restricted stock compensation.

Issue price: 1,019 yen

Amount capitalized as common shares: 510 yen

Allottee: Five Directors

2. These are increases due to the exercise of share acquisition rights.

3. This is an increase due to the issuance of new shares as restricted stock compensation.

Issue price: 676 yen

Amount capitalized as common shares: 338 yen

Allottee: Six Directors

4. This is an increase due to the issuance of new shares as restricted stock compensation.

Issue price: 634 yen

Amount capitalized as common shares: 317 yen

Allottee: Six Directors

5. This is an increase due to the issuance of new shares as restricted stock compensation.

Issue price: 569 yen

Amount capitalized as common shares: 285 yen

Allottee: Seven Directors

6. This is an increase due to the issuance of new shares as restricted stock compensation.

Issue price: 475 yen

Amount capitalized as common shares: 238 yen

Allottee: Four Directors, and four Senior Executive Officers who do not concurrently serve as Directors

(5) Shareholders Composition

As of September 30, 2025

Classification	Status of shares (one unit is 100 shares)							Number of shares less than one unit (shares)	
	Government and local governments	Financial institutions	Financial instruments business operators	Other companies	Foreign corporations and individuals		Individuals, etc.		Total
					Other than individuals	Individuals			
Number of shareholders	–	9	23	120	136	96	22,096	22,480	–
Number of shares held (unit)	–	194,288	16,152	9,982	245,758	1,240	834,331	1,301,751	55,669
Ratio of the number of shares held (%)	–	14.93	1.24	0.77	18.88	0.10	64.09	100.00	–

(Note) Of 1,778,924 treasury shares, 17,789 units are included in the “Individuals, etc.” column, while 24 shares are included in the “Number of shares less than one unit” column.

(6) Status of Major Shareholders

As of September 30, 2025

Name	Address	Share ownership (shares)	Ratio of the number of shares owned to the number of shares issued (excluding treasury shares) (%)
Naruatsu Baba	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	61,782,785	48.10
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)	1-8-12, Harumi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	9,877,700	7.69
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)	1-8-1 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo	9,071,200	7.06
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON 140051 (Standing proxy: Settlement & Clearing Services Division, Mizuho Bank, Ltd.)	240 GREENWICH STREET, NEW YORK, NY10286, U.S.A. (2-15-1, Konan, Minato-ku, Tokyo)	5,303,500	4.13
BANK JULIUS BAER AND CO. LTD SINGAPOLE CLIENTS (Standing proxy: MUFG Bank, Ltd.)	7 STRAITS VIEW, 28-01 MARINA ONE EAST TOWER SINGAPORE 018936 (1-4-5, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo)	3,695,300	2.88
THE BANK OF NEW YORK 133612 (Standing proxy: Settlement & Clearing Services Division, Mizuho Bank, Ltd.)	BOULEVARD ANSPACH 1, 1000 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM (2-15-1, Konan, Minato-ku, Tokyo)	3,222,300	2.51
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION LTD - SINGAPORE BRANCH PRIVATE BANKING DIVISION A/ C CLIENTS (Standing proxy: Tokyo Branch, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)	10 MARINA BOULEVARD #48 - 01 MARINA BAY FINANCIAL CENTRE SINGAPORE 018983 (3-11-1 Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo)	1,200,000	0.93
KUWAIT INVESTMENT AUTHORITY (Standing proxy: Citibank, N.A., Tokyo Branch)	MINISTRIES COMPLEX ALMURQAB AREA KUWAIT KW 13001 (6-27-30, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo)	934,935	0.73
JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 385781 (Standing proxy: Settlement & Clearing Services Division, Mizuho Bank, Ltd.)	25 BANK STREET, CANARY WHARF, LONDON, E14 5JP, UNITED KINGDOM (2-15-1, Konan, Minato-ku, Tokyo)	854,474	0.67
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY 505001 (Standing proxy: Settlement & Clearing Services Division, Mizuho Bank, Ltd.)	ONE CONGRESS STREET, SUITE 1, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS (2-15-1, Konan, Minato-ku, Tokyo)	724,026	0.56
Total	—	96,666,220	75.25

(Notes) 1. The ratio of the number of shares held to the number of shares issued (excluding treasury stock) is rounded to the second decimal place.

2. The number of shares held is based on names on the shareholder register because the Company cannot determine the number of shares related to the trust business of trust banks, etc.
3. A large-volume holdings report (change report) that was made available for public inspection on March 7, 2025 states that Baillie Gifford & Co and its co-owner Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited own the shares shown below as of February 28, 2025. However, because the Company has not been able to confirm the number of shares actually held by them as of September 30, 2025, they have not been included in the major shareholders above.

The following is what is stated in the large-volume holdings report.

Name	Address	Number of shares held (shares)	Shareholding ratio
Baillie Gifford & Co	Calton Square, 1 Greenside Row, Edinburgh, EH1 3AN, Scotland	9,151,600	7.03
Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited	Calton Square, 1 Greenside Row, Edinburgh, EH1 3AN, Scotland	1,681,400	1.29
Total	–	10,833,000	8.32

(7) Information on Voting Rights

1) Outstanding shares

As of September 30, 2025

Classification	Number of shares (shares)	Number of voting rights	Details
Non-voting shares	–	–	–
Shares with restricted voting right (treasury shares, etc.)	–	–	–
Shares with restricted voting right (others)	–	–	–
Shares with full voting right (treasury shares, etc.)	(Treasury stock) Common shares 1,778,900	–	The number of shares per one unit of shares is 100 shares.
Shares with full voting right (others)	Common shares 128,396,200	1,283,962	Ditto
Shares less than one unit	Common shares 55,669	–	–
Number of shares outstanding	130,230,769	–	–
Total number of voting rights	–	1,283,962	–

(Note) The column showing the shares of less than one unit contains 24 treasury stock owned by the Company.

2) Treasury stock, etc.

As of September 30, 2025

Name of shareholder	Address of shareholder	Number of shares held under the shareholder's name (shares)	Number of shares held under other shareholders' names (shares)	Total number of shares held (shares)	Ratio of number of shares held to number of outstanding shares (%)
(Treasury stock) COLOPL, Inc.	9-7-2 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo	1,778,900	–	1,778,900	1.37
Total	–	1,778,900	–	1,778,900	1.37

(Note) The treasury stock above does not include 24 shares of less than one unit.

2. Information on Purchase, etc. of Treasury Shares

Class of shares, etc.: Acquisition of common stock under Article 155, Item 7 of the Companies Act

(1) Acquisition of Treasury Shares by Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders

Not applicable.

(2) Acquisition of Treasury Shares by Resolution of the Board of Directors

Not applicable.

(3) Acquisition of Treasury Shares Not Based on Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders or Resolution of the Board of Directors

Classification	Number of shares (shares)	Total value (million yen)
Treasury shares acquired during the fiscal year under review	90	0
Treasury shares acquired during this period	50	0

(Note) The number of treasury shares held during this period does not include the number of shares less than one unit acquired between December 1, 2025 and the date of submission of this Report.

(4) Disposition and Holding of Acquired Treasury Shares

Classification	Fiscal year under review		This period	
	Number of shares (shares)	Total disposition amount (million yen)	Number of shares (shares)	Total disposition amount (million yen)
Acquired treasury shares that were offered to subscribers	–	–	–	–
Acquired treasury shares that have been cancelled	–	–	–	–
Treasury shares acquired in relation to mergers, share exchanges, stock issuance, and transfers related to company splits	–	–	–	–
Other (sale due to demand for the sale of shares less than one unit)	–	–	–	–
Number of treasury shares held	1,778,924	–	1,778,974	–

(Note) The number of treasury shares held during this period does not include the number of shares less than one unit acquired between December 1, 2025 and the date of submission of this Report.

3. Dividend Policy

While securing the necessary funds for stabilizing existing businesses and investing in growth, the basic policy of the Company is to distribute profits in a stable and continuous manner based on a sound balance sheet and by comprehensively taking into account consolidated financial results, DOE (dividend on equity), cash flows and capital efficiency, and other factors.

The basic policy includes paying dividends once a year, year-end dividends. The Articles of Incorporation stipulates that the Company may pay interim dividends once a year. The General Meeting of Shareholders makes decisions on year-end dividends, and the Board of Directors makes decisions on interim dividends.

Considering the basic policy on profit distribution above, the Company will pay common dividends of 20.00 yen per common share for the fiscal year under review.

Dividends of surplus for the fiscal year under review are as shown below.

Date of resolution	Total amount of dividends (million yen)	Dividend per share (yen)
December 23, 2025 Annual general meeting of shareholders (Scheduled)	2,569	20.00

4. Corporate Governance

(1) Overview of corporate governance

1) Corporate governance policy

The Company’s basic approach to corporate governance is to engage in fair, logical and speedy decision-making on the basis of collaborative creation with shareholders, users, employees, business partners, local communities, and other stakeholders for the purpose of enhancing corporate value.

The Company has a basic policy of seeking to balance decision-making, business execution and management oversight functions to support appropriate management decisions and business execution by the President and Representative Director.

2) Overview of the corporate governance structure and reasons for its adoption

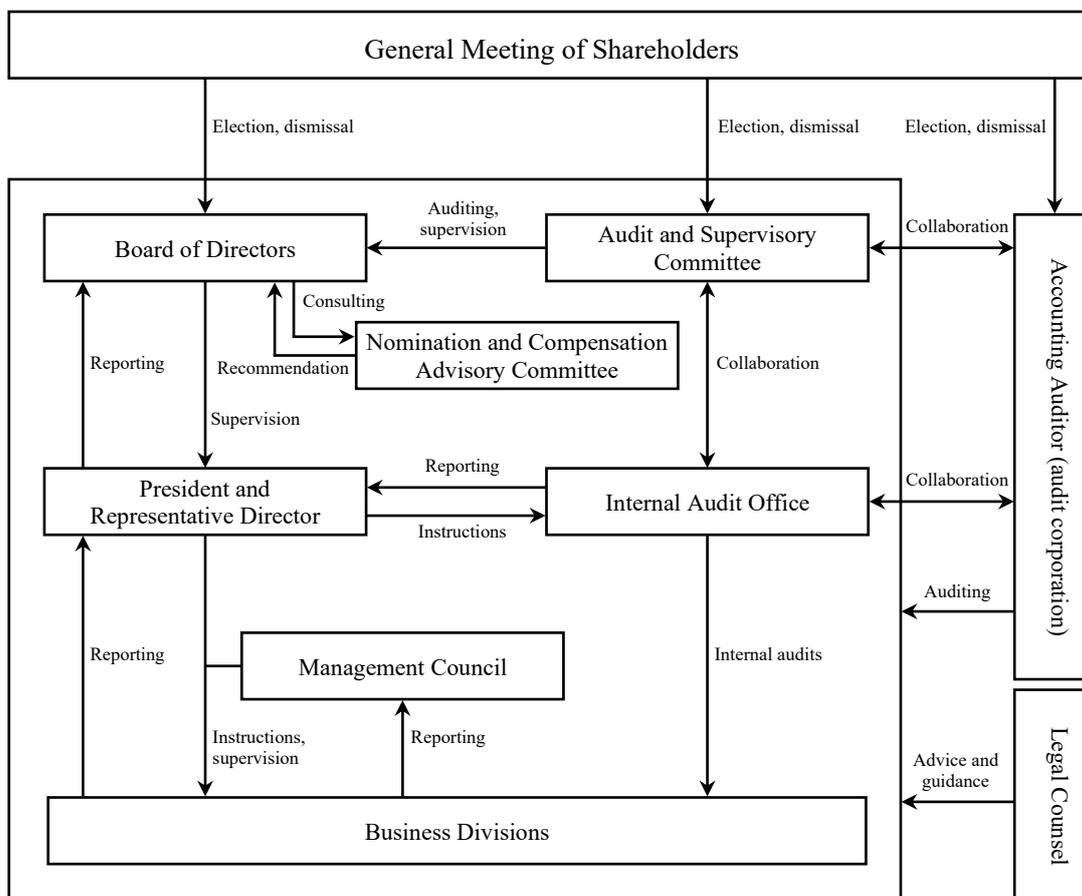
(i) Overview of the corporate governance structure

COLOPL, Inc. is a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee. As of the submission date (December 17, 2025), all three Audit and Supervisory Committee members are Outside Directors. They are a former officer at other companies, a certified public accountant and an attorney. Each has extensive practical experience and expertise.

Five Directors are Outside Directors under the Companies Act on the date of submission (December 17, 2025).

Since the industry in which the Company operates is still in its growth stage and competition with other companies is fierce, it is necessary to expeditiously execute business strategy. At the same time, the Company has adopted this governance system in the interest of ensuring management transparency and soundness to earn public trust. In order to enhance the business promotion capabilities of the Group and to achieve sustainable growth in corporate value, as well as to further strengthen the corporate governance that forms the foundation of this, the Company introduced a system of senior executive officers. In addition, by appointing CxOs, the Company will seek to clarify the executive responsibilities of each person in accordance with their area of specialization.

The corporate governance system of the Company is illustrated in the figure below.



i) Board of Directors

As of the submission date (December 17, 2025), the Company's Board of Directors consists of one Representative Director, five Directors who are not Audit and Supervisory Committee members, and three Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members, making nine Directors in total. Takashi Miyamoto, President and Representative Director, Senior Executive Officer and CEO serves as chairperson of the Board. Two of the Directors who are not Audit and Supervisory Committee members and three of the Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members are Outside Directors under the Companies Act as of the date of submission of this report. The members are as stated in (2) Officers. To ensure efficient, speedy decision-making, the Board of Directors holds regular meetings once a month and extraordinary meetings as necessary. The Board of Directors functions as a management decision-making and supervisory body pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation, laws and regulations.

During the fiscal year under review, the Board of Directors monitored the monthly status of management and the results of deliberations and discussions by the Risk Countermeasure Committee, reviewed and made decisions on important development and other projects, the initiation of new businesses, and important matters such as personnel, organization, management, and financial results, as well as evaluating the effectiveness of the Board of Directors.

ii) Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee

To ensure objectivity and transparency in the process of nominating Directors and determining compensation for them and to strengthen the corporate governance system, the Company has established the Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee. The committee submits reports on draft plans about the selection and dismissal of Directors, the Directors' compensation system, and the distribution of compensation to each Director, among other matters.

During the fiscal year under review, the committee deliberated on drafts of policies for the selection and dismissal of directors and candidates for directors, as well as drafts of policies for determining individual remuneration and the details of such remuneration.

Chairperson: Full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee member and Outside Director Akira Tozawa

Members: Chairman of the Board Naruatsu Baba, President and Representative Director, Senior Executive Officer and CEO Takashi Miyamoto, Outside Director Koji Yanagisawa, and Audit and Supervisory Committee member and Outside Director Mizuho Abe

The attendance at the Board of Directors and Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee during the fiscal year under review was as follows.

Title	Name	Board of Director		Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee	
		Number of meeting	Attendance	Number of meeting	Attendance
Chairman of the Board	Naruatsu Baba	18	18	4	4
President and Representative Director Senior Executive Officer and CEO	Takashi Miyamoto	18	18	4	4
Director Senior Executive Officer and CFO	Yoshiaki Harai	18	18	–	–
Director Senior Executive Officer and CPO	Yu Sakamoto	18	18	–	–
Senior Executive Officer and CIO	Kenta Sugai	5	5	–	–
Senior Executive Officer and CDO	Yoichi Ikeda	5	5	–	–
Senior Executive Officer and CLO	Satoshi Yamazaki	5	5	–	–
Outside Director	Koji Yanagisawa	18	17	4	4
Outside Director	Harold George Meij	5	5	–	–
Outside Director	Masako Takeda	18	18	–	–
Outside Director (Full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee member)	Tetsuzo Hasegawa	5	5	1	1
Outside Director (Full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee member)	Akira Tozawa	18	18	4	4
Outside Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member)	Ryogo Tsukioka	5	5	1	1
Outside Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member)	Koichiro Iida	18	18	–	–
Outside Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member)	Mizuho Abe	12	12	3	3

(Note) Directors Kenta Sugai, Yoichi Ikeda, and Satoshi Yamazaki retired from office at the conclusion of the 16th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on December 20, 2024, due to the expiration of their terms of office, and were appointed as Senior Executive Officers.

Outside Director Harold George Meij retired from office at the conclusion of the 16th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on December 20, 2024 due to the expiration of his term of office.

Tetsuzo Hasegawa and Ryogo Tsukioka resigned from office at the conclusion of the 16th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on December 20, 2024.

Since Mizuho Abe was appointed as an Outside Director on December 20, 2024, the number of meetings attended since her appointment is listed.

iii) Audit and Supervisory Committee

As of the submission date (December 17, 2025), the Company's Audit and Supervisory Committee consists of three members, all of whom are Directors, and is chaired by Director Akira Tozawa, who is a full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee member. All of the members are Outside Directors, one of whom is a certified public accountant and another of whom is an attorney-at-law. The members are as stated in (2) Officers. The Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members attend meetings of the Board of Directors and other internal meetings to express opinions about the Directors' performance of duties as appropriate. The Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members conduct audits based on an audit plan, and the Audit and Supervisory Committee holds meetings once a month, along with extraordinary meetings as necessary. The Audit and Supervisory Committee members share information necessary for auditing by periodically holding meetings with the Internal Audit Office and accounting auditor.

The Company elects a substitute for a Director and Audit and Supervisory Committee member in case there is a vacancy among the Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members required by laws and regulations. The substitute for a Director and Audit and Supervisory Committee member is as stated in (2) Officers.

iv) Management Council

The Company seeks to ensure management transparency by holding meetings of the Management Council once a week in principle, where important decisions other than matters for resolution by the Board of Directors and reporting matters from business divisions are introduced and discussed.

Chairperson: President and Representative Director, Senior Executive Officer and CEO Takashi Miyamoto

Members: Director, Senior Executive Officer and CFO Yoshiaki Harai, Director, Senior Executive Officer and CPO Yu Sakamoto, Senior Executive Officer and CIO Kenta Sugai, Senior Executive Officer and CDO Yoichi Ikeda, Senior Executive Officer and CLO Satoshi Yamazaki, Senior Executive Officer and CSO Kazunobu Takita, Executive Officer Rintaro Mori, Executive Officer Ryoji Tsunoda, Full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee member and Outside Director Akira Tozawa, and employees that officers etc. consider necessary to facilitate meetings

(Note) CEO: Chief Executive Officer / CFO: Chief Financial Officer / CPO: Chief Product Officer / CIO: Chief Information Officer / CDO: Chief Development Officer / CLO: Chief Legal Officer / CSO: Chief Strategy Officer

*The Company has submitted the following proposals ("Matters to be resolved") for the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders scheduled for December 23, 2025: "Election of Six (6) Directors (Excluding Directors Who Are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members)" and "Election of Three (3) Directors Who Are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members." If these proposals are approved and passed, the Company's Board of Directors will consist of nine Directors (including five Outside Directors). The composition of the Board of Directors, assuming the resolutions of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders scheduled for December 23, 2025, and the Board of Directors meeting scheduled to be held immediately thereafter are approved and passed, will be as described in (2) Officers, 1), b, below.

The Chairperson and members of the Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee are as follows.

Chairperson: Full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee member and Outside Director Akira Tozawa

Members: Chairman of the Board Naruatsu Baba, President and Representative Director, Senior Executive Officer and CEO Takashi Miyamoto, Outside Director Koji Yanagisawa, and Audit and Supervisory Committee member & Outside Director Mizuho Abe

The Chairperson and members of the Management Council are as follows.

Chairperson: President and Representative Director, Senior Executive Officer and CEO Takashi Miyamoto

Members: Director, Senior Executive Officer and CFO Yoshiaki Harai, Director, Senior Executive Officer and COO, Games Yu Sakamoto, Senior Executive Officer and CIO Kenta Sugai, Senior Executive Officer and CDO Yoichi Ikeda, Senior Executive Officer and CSO Kazunobu Takita, Executive Officer Rintaro Mori, Executive Officer Ryoji Tsunoda, Full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee member and Outside Director Akira Tozawa, and employees that officers etc. consider necessary to facilitate meetings

(Note) CEO: Chief Executive Officer / CFO: Chief Financial Officer / COO, Games: Chief Operating Officer, Games / CIO: Chief Information Officer / CDO: Chief Development Officer / CSO: Chief Strategy Officer

(ii) Reasons for adoption of the corporate governance structure

Since the industry in which the Company operates is still in its growth stage and competition with other companies is fierce, it is necessary to expeditiously execute business strategy. At the same time, the Company has adopted this governance system in the interest of ensuring management transparency and soundness to earn public trust.

3) Other matters related to corporate governance

(i) Status of development of internal control system

To ensure transparency and fairness in its business management, COLOPL has established a basic policy and regulations related to internal controls and created a system for internal controls. With these initiatives, the Company seeks to make sure that its operations are fully fair and transparent. In addition, COLOPL implements internal audits performed by the Internal Audit Office to confirm that the system for internal controls is functioning effectively.

Under the Companies Act and the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Companies Act, COLOPL has developed its basic policy on the establishment of an internal control system, which is described below, to ensure the appropriateness of its operations.

i) System to ensure that execution of duties by Directors and Senior Executive Officers (hereinafter collectively referred to as “Officers” in this basic policy), and employees conform to laws, regulations, and the Articles of Incorporation

- (1) At the Company, the Officers and employees will perform their duties in consideration of compliance with laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and internal regulations, etc.
- (2) The Company will systematically deal with anti-social forces that threaten the order and safety of civil society, adopting a resolute attitude in cooperation with attorneys and the police, etc.
- (3) The Board of Directors will make decisions on business execution and supervise the Officers’ performance of their duties to ensure legality under laws and regulations and adequacy based on management decisions.
- (4) The Audit and Supervisory Committee will exercise authority under laws and regulations and audit the Officers’ performance of duties.
- (5) The Company will provide a point of contact for consultation on corporate ethics and whistle-blowing and build a system to early detect and correct violations of laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and internal regulations, etc. and acts that are at risk of violating them (hereinafter “public whistle-blowing system”).
- (6) Violations of laws and regulations by Officers and employees will be subject to punishment imposed by the disciplinary panel, under the rules of employment, etc.
- (7) The Company will establish administrative authority to make clear responsibilities and authority and establish a system for business execution in each department.
- (8) The Company will establish necessary authorization systems and prepare internal regulations and manuals, etc., make them known internally, and use them.
- (9) The Company will designate the personal information management officer and build a personal information protection system centered around the officer. The Company will establish a secretariate under the direction of the officer to protect personal information properly and continue to improve the protection.

ii) Matters regarding the retention and management of information relating to the execution of duties by Officers

- (1) The Company will establish document management regulations and properly save and manage important documents (including electromagnetic recordings) related to the performance of duties of the Officers, including the minutes of important meetings, under the regulations, etc.
- (2) The Company will establish information management regulations to protect and manage information assets.

iii) Regulations concerning management of the risk of loss and other relevant systems

- (1) The Officers will identify a range of risks related to the entire Group’s business. They will recognize the importance of integrated risk management and strive to identify, evaluate and manage them.
- (2) The Company will formulate business continuity plans in anticipation of unforeseeable events, such as disasters, accidents, and system failures.

iv) System for ensuring Officers’ efficient performance of their duties

- (1) The meetings of the Board of Directors will be held monthly and facilitated under the Articles of Incorporation and

the Regulations for the Board of Directors. Extraordinary meetings will be held as needed.

- (2) The Officers will closely exchange opinions and share information to perform their duties efficiently and promptly and with agility.
- (3) The Company will establish organizational regulations, regulations for the division of duties, and internal approval regulations for the Officers to perform their duties efficiently.

v) System to ensure appropriateness of operations in the group consisting of the Company and Its subsidiaries

- (1) The Company will work to build a compliance system in the entire Group under its management philosophy.
- (2) The Company will manage the subsidiaries as needed according to the situation of each subsidiary under the Regulations for the Management of Subsidiaries and Associates. The Company will require each subsidiary to regularly report their operating results and financial position and other important information.
- (3) The Company will regularly review each subsidiary's organizational design and business execution system, taking into account their business, scale and position in the Group and will supervise them for them to build a system to execute operations efficiently.
- (4) The Company will audit the business of each subsidiary as needed.

vi) Matters related to employees who are requested by the Audit and Supervisory Committee to help the committee perform its duties

- (1) The Audit and Supervisory Committee may request the Board of Directors to assign employees who will follow the orders and instructions of the committee (hereinafter "Assistants to the Audit and Supervisory Committee").
- (2) Changes in the Assistants to the Audit and Supervisory Committee, the evaluation of them, and disciplinary actions against them require prior consent of the Audit and Supervisory Committee.
- (3) The Company will build a system where the Assistants to the Audit and Supervisory Committee will follow the orders and instructions if they receive orders or instructions from the committee about their work.

vii) System for the Officers and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries to report to the Audit and Supervisory Committee

- (1) The Officers and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries will report without delay to the Audit and Supervisory Committee legal matters, matters that may have significant effects on the Company, matters resolved in important meetings, matters related to the public whistle-blowing system, and the status of internal audits, etc.
- (2) The Officers and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries will report promptly the status of business execution, etc. to the Audit and Supervisory Committee at its request.
- (3) The Company will prohibit any disadvantageous treatment of Officers and employees because of their reports to the Audit and Supervisory Committee under the preceding two paragraphs. The Company will make the prohibition known to the Officers and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries.

viii) Policy on procedures for the handling of expenses and liabilities generated from the Audit and Supervisory Committee members' performance of their duties and the advance payment and reimbursement of expenses

If Audit and Supervisory Committee members request the advance payment of expenses necessary for the performance of their duties, the Company will promptly handle expenses or liabilities.

ix) Other systems to ensure effective auditing by the Audit and Supervisory Committee

- (1) The Audit and Supervisory Committee regularly exchange opinions with the Representative Director and interviews Officers and important employees as needed.
- (2) Members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee attend meetings of the Board of Directors and management meetings and other important meetings as needed.
- (3) The Audit and Supervisory Committee exchanges opinions with the auditing firm as needed.
- (4) The Audit and Supervisory Committee can independently receive help from attorneys, certified public accountants, and other experts as needed.
- (5) The Audit and Supervisory Committee regularly exchange opinions with the General Manager of the Internal Audit Office to strengthen their cooperation.

(ii) Status of improvement of risk management system

The Risk Countermeasure Committee is in charge of the Company's risk management system under the risk management rules. The Committee members designated by the Chairman of the Risk Countermeasure Committee collect and share information in cooperation with the business departments to detect risks early and prevent them from materializing. The

Risk Countermeasure Committee deliberates and examines responses to risks, including climate change, and reports the results of its deliberations to the Board of Directors.

4) Outline of liability limitation agreement

The Company has signed agreements with the Directors (excluding those who are Executive Directors, etc.) and Outside Directors to limit their liability for damages under Paragraph 1, Article 423 of the Companies Act, pursuant to Paragraph 1, Article 427 of the Companies Act. The maximum amount of their liability for damages under the agreement is the amount provided for under the law. The liability limitation applies only if the Director performs their duties that have caused the liability in good faith and without gross negligence.

5) Overview of the contents of the Directors and Officers liability insurance policy

The Company has concluded an agreement on liability insurance for officers, etc. provided for in Article 430-3, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act with an insurance company.

(i) Scope of the insured

The insured are key executives of the Company and its subsidiaries, including directors, statutory auditors and executive officers.

(ii) Outline of the content of the insurance agreement

If damages are claimed due to unjust acts on the part of the insured using their position, the damages incurred by the insured, court costs, internal investigation costs, etc. are subject to compensation under the agreement on liability insurance. Damages, etc. caused by an act that the insured has done, aware that the act is in violation of law, shall not be subject to compensation, so that the properness of the execution of duties of the insured will not be impaired. The Company pays all insurance premiums.

6) Number of Directors set out in the Articles of Incorporation

The Articles of Incorporation stipulate that the number of the Directors (excluding the Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members) shall be 11 maximums. The Articles of Incorporation stipulate that the number of Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members shall be five maximums.

7) Resolutions for the election of Directors (excluding Directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee) and Directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee

The Company stipulates in its Articles of Incorporation that resolutions for the election of Directors and Audit and Supervisory Committee members shall be passed by a majority of the shareholders present at the meeting where shareholders holding one third or more of the voting rights of the shareholders entitled to vote are present.

The Articles of Incorporation of the Company stipulate that no cumulative voting shall be used to pass resolutions for the election of the Directors.

8) Interim dividend

The Articles of Incorporation of the Company stipulate that the Company may, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, pay interim dividends with a record date of March 31 of each year, pursuant to Article 454, Paragraph 5 of the Companies Act. The aim is to enable flexibility in regard to return of profit to shareholders.

9) Requirement for special resolutions of general shareholders meetings

To facilitate general meetings of shareholders, the Company stipulates in its Articles of Incorporation that special resolutions provided for in Article 309, Paragraph 2 of the Companies Act shall be passed at the general meeting of shareholders by a majority of two-thirds or more of the shareholders present at the meeting where shareholders holding one third or more of the voting rights of the shareholders entitled to vote are present.

10) Purchase of treasury shares

Under Article 165, Paragraph 2 of the Companies Act, the Articles of Incorporation stipulate that the Company may purchase treasury shares by resolution of the Board of Directors. The purpose of the purchase of treasury shares is to promptly respond to changes in the business environment and implement a flexible and active financial strategy.

(2) Officers

1) Directors and Audit and Supervisory Board Members

a. As of December 17, 2025 (the date of submission of the securities report), the status of the Company's officers is as follows.

Men: 7 persons, Women: 2 persons (Women's percentage to total number of officers: 22.2%)

Job title	Name	Date of birth	Career profile	Term	Number of shares owned (shares)
Chairman of the Board	Naruatsu Baba	January 7, 1978	<p>Mar. 2003 Joined K Laboratory Co., Ltd. (name changed to KLab Inc.)</p> <p>Apr. 2007 Joined GREE, Inc. (name changed to GREE Holdings, Inc.)</p> <p>Oct. 2008 Established COLOPL, Inc. President and Representative Director</p> <p>Mar. 2016 Established Kuma Foundation President (current position)</p> <p>Dec. 2021 Chairman and Representative Director, COLOPL, Inc.</p> <p>Dec. 2024 Chairman of the Board, COLOPL, Inc. (current position)</p>	(Note 1)	61,782,785
President and Representative Director Senior Executive Officer CEO	Takashi Miyamoto	April 19, 1972	<p>Apr. 1995 Joined Meidi-Ya Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Sep. 2001 Joined DigiCube Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Oct. 2003 Joined SoftBank BB Corp.</p> <p>Apr. 2005 Joined Dex Entertainment Inc.</p> <p>Apr. 2008 Established GP Coreedge Inc. Representative Director, President and CEO</p> <p>Apr. 2011 Joined GamePot, Inc. Director and CMO</p> <p>Jul. 2012 Established Coreedge Inc. Representative Director, President and CEO</p> <p>Jun. 2020 Joined COLOPL, Inc. General Manager of Marketing Communications Division</p> <p>Sep. 2020 Head of Marketing Division</p> <p>Dec. 2021 President and Representative Director</p> <p>Dec. 2024 President and Representative Director, Senior Executive Officer and CEO (current position)</p>	(Note 1)	99,508
Director Senior Executive Officer CFO	Yoshiaki Harai	September 28, 1988	<p>Mar. 2011 Joined Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC</p> <p>Jan. 2015 Joined COLOPL, Inc.</p> <p>Oct. 2016 General Manager of Corporate Planning Division</p> <p>Aug. 2017 General Manager of Accounting Division</p> <p>Jan. 2018 Executive Officer</p> <p>Dec. 2018 Director</p> <p>Sep. 2019 Head of Corporate Division and Head of HR Division</p> <p>Dec. 2024 Director, Senior Executive Officer and CFO (current position)</p>	(Note 1)	67,554
Director Senior Executive Officer CPO General manager of the Entertainment Division	Yu Sakamoto	March 5, 1984	<p>Apr. 2009 Joined Konami Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Oct. 2013 Joined COLOPL, Inc.</p> <p>Jan. 2018 Executive Officer and Deputy Head of Entertainment Division</p> <p>Mar. 2019 Head of Entertainment Division (current position)</p> <p>Dec. 2020 Director</p> <p>Dec. 2024 Director, Senior Executive Officer and CPO (current position)</p>	(Note 1)	53,492

Job title	Name	Date of birth	Career profile	Term	Number of shares owned (shares)
Director	Koji Yanagisawa	May 19, 1971	<p>Apr. 1995 Joined Fuji Bank, Limited (present Mizuho Bank, Ltd.)</p> <p>May 1999 Joined NTT DATA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT CONSULTING, Inc.</p> <p>May 2005 Joined Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Feb. 2006 Full-time Statutory Auditor, Start Today Co., Ltd. (name changed to ZOZO, Inc.)</p> <p>Jun. 2008 Director Head of Strategic Planning and Business Administration Division, Start Today Co., Ltd. (name changed to ZOZO, Inc.)</p> <p>Apr. 2009 CFO, Start Today Co., Ltd. (name changed to ZOZO, Inc.)</p> <p>Dec. 2015 Outside Director, COLOPL, Inc. (current position)</p> <p>Apr. 2017 Executive Vice President and CFO, Start Today Co., Ltd. (name changed to ZOZO, Inc.) (current position)</p> <p>Mar. 2020 Outside Director, OPT Holdings, Inc. (name changed to DIGITAL HOLDINGS, Inc.) (current position)</p>	(Note 1)	5,000
Director	Masako Takeda	March 31, 1968	<p>Jan. 1989 Joined Seibu Credit Co., Ltd. (name changed to Credit Saison Co., Ltd.)</p> <p>Jun. 2014 Director, In Charge of Strategic Human Resources Department, Seibu Credit Co., Ltd. (name changed to Credit Saison Co., Ltd.)</p> <p>Mar. 2016 Director, General Manager of Sales Development Division, Seibu Credit Co., Ltd. (name changed to Credit Saison Co., Ltd.)</p> <p>May 2018 Executive Officer, General Manager of Human Resources & General Affairs Division, Calbee, Inc.</p> <p>Apr. 2019 Managing Executive Officer, CHRO, General Manager of Human Resources & General Affairs Division, Calbee, Inc.</p> <p>Apr. 2023 Senior Managing Executive Director and CHRO, Members Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Dec. 2023 Outside Director, COLOPL, Inc. (current position)</p>	(Note 1)	–
Director Audit and Supervisory Committee member	Akira Tozawa	August 1, 1958	<p>Apr. 1981 Joined KEIO DEPARTMENT STORE CO., LTD.</p> <p>Apr. 1987 Joined Nikko Securities Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Nov. 1999 General Manager of IPO Division, Sakura Securities Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Apr. 2003 General Manager of IPO Division, Daiwa Securities SMBC Co. Ltd.</p> <p>Jun. 2009 Director, Nippon Dry-Chemical Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Oct. 2009 General Manager of Corporate Planning Department, Daiwa Securities SMBC Principal Investments Co. Ltd. (name changed to Daiwa PI Partners Co. Ltd.)</p> <p>Jun. 2011 Auditor, Nozomi Servicing Co. Ltd.</p> <p>Aug. 2014 General Manager of Fukuoka Sales Office, PRONEXUS Inc.</p> <p>Dec. 2023 Outside Director (Full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee member), COLOPL, Inc. (current position)</p>	(Note 2)	2,000

Job title	Name	Date of birth	Career profile	Term	Number of shares owned (shares)
Director Audit and Supervisory Committee member	Koichiro Iida	October 15, 1971	<p>Apr. 1996 Admitted as an attorney-at-law Joined Mori Sogo (name changed to Mori Hamada & Matsumoto) (current position)</p> <p>Jun. 2005 Registered as an attorney-at-law in California, U.S.</p> <p>Dec. 2011 Statutory Auditor, COLOPL, Inc.</p> <p>Oct. 2013 Corporate Auditor, HEROZ, Inc.</p> <p>Jun. 2014 Auditor, Sansan, Inc.</p> <p>Jul. 2015 Statutory Auditor, Minnano Wedding Co., Ltd. (name changed to Kufu Wedding Inc.)</p> <p>Aug. 2015 Outside Director (Audit & Supervisory Committee member), Sansan, Inc.</p> <p>Dec. 2015 Outside Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member), COLOPL, Inc. (current position)</p> <p>Dec. 2016 Alternative Dispute Resolution Committee Member, Alternative Dispute Resolution Committee of National Consumer Affairs Center of Japan (current position)</p> <p>Jul. 2017 Outside Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member), HEROZ, Inc.</p> <p>Oct. 2018 Outside Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member), Kufu Company Inc. (name changed to Kufu Sumai Inc.)</p> <p>Oct. 2020 Auditor, STADIUM Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Jul. 2021 Outside Director, HyAS & Co. Inc. (name changed to Kufu Sumai Consulting Inc.)</p>	(Note 2)	—
Director Audit and Supervisory Committee member	Mizuho Abe	January 27, 1975	<p>Oct. 2000 Joined Tohmatsu & Co. (name changed to Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC)</p> <p>Apr. 2004 Registered as Certified Public Accountant</p> <p>Oct. 2016 Established Mizuho Abe CPA Office Director (current position)</p> <p>Jun. 2022 INCLUSIVE Inc. Outside Auditor (current position)</p> <p>Dec. 2024 Outside Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member), COLOPL, Inc. (current position)</p> <p>Jun. 2025 Outside Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member), Nihon M&A Center Holdings Inc. (current position)</p>	(Note 3)	—
Total					62,010,339

- (Notes) 1. The term expires at the conclusion of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for the last fiscal year ending within one (1) year after the conclusion of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on December 20, 2024.
2. The term expires at the conclusion of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for the last fiscal year ending within two (2) years after the conclusion of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on December 22, 2023.
3. As she was appointed as a substitute for a retiring Director, the term of office of the Audit and Supervisory Committee member will be until the term of office of the retiring Audit and Supervisory Committee member expires, in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company. The term for the previous director expires at the conclusion of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for the last fiscal year ending within two (2) years after the conclusion of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on December 22, 2023.
4. The members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee of the Company are as follows:
Chairperson: Akira Tozawa; Members: Koichiro Iida, Mizuho Abe
Akira Tozawa is full-time members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee. The Company appoints a full-time member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee to gather information, increase the effectiveness of audits, and strengthen the auditing and supervisory functions.
5. Directors Koji Yanagisawa, Masako Takeda, Akira Tozawa, Koichiro Iida, and Mizuho Abe are Outside Directors.
6. If the number of Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members falls below the number stipulated by laws and regulations, the Company elected Hiroshi Sato as a substitute Director who is an Audit and Supervisory Committee member provided for in Article 329, Paragraph 3 of the Companies Act in the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on December 22, 2023.
The career history of the substitute for a Director who is an Audit and Supervisory Committee Member is as follows.

Name	Date of birth	Career profile	Number of shares owned (shares)
Hiroshi Sato	September 4, 1978	Jan. 2009 Joins Meisei Audit Corporation (name changed to HLB Meisei LLC) Jan. 2012 Joins Broadmedia Studios Corporation Mar. 2015 Joins Gakkyusha co., Ltd. Jul. 2016 General Manager of Finance Department, Gakkyusha co., Ltd. Auditor, inter-edu.com Co., Ltd. Jun. 2018 Joins COLOPL, Inc. Jan. 2019 General Manager of Internal Audit Office (current position)	—

b. The Company has submitted “Election of Six (6) Directors (Excluding Directors Who Are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members),” “Election of Three (3) Directors Who Are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members,” and “Election of One (1) Substitute Director Who Is an Audit and Supervisory Committee Member” as proposals (“Matters to be resolved”) for the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders scheduled to be held on December 23, 2025. Subject to the approval of these proposals, the status of the Company's officers and their terms of office will be as follows.

The titles and positions of the officers are stated based on the planned resolutions of the Board of Directors meeting to be held immediately following the conclusion of the said Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

Men: 7 persons, Women: 2 persons (Women’s percentage to total number of officers: 22.2%)

Job title	Name	Date of birth	Career profile	Term	Number of shares owned (shares)
Chairman of the Board	Naruatsu Baba	January 7, 1978	Mar. 2003 Joined K Laboratory Co., Ltd. (name changed to KLab Inc.) Apr. 2007 Joined GREE, Inc. (name changed to GREE Holdings, Inc.) Oct. 2008 Established COLOPL, Inc. President and Representative Director Mar. 2016 Established Kuma Foundation President (current position) Dec. 2021 Chairman and Representative Director, COLOPL, Inc. Dec. 2024 Chairman of the Board, COLOPL, Inc. (current position)	(Note 1)	61,782,785
President and Representative Director Senior Executive Officer CEO	Takashi Miyamoto	April 19, 1972	Apr. 1995 Joined Meidi-Ya Co., Ltd. Sep. 2001 Joined DigiCube Co., Ltd. Oct. 2003 Joined SoftBank BB Corp. Apr. 2005 Joined Dex Entertainment Inc. Apr. 2008 Established GP Coreedge Inc. Representative Director, President and CEO Apr. 2011 Joined GamePot, Inc. Director and CMO Jul. 2012 Established Coreedge Inc. Representative Director, President and CEO Jun. 2020 Joined COLOPL, Inc. General Manager of Marketing Communications Division Sep. 2020 Head of Marketing Division Dec. 2021 President and Representative Director Dec. 2024 President and Representative Director, Senior Executive Officer and CEO (current position)	(Note 1)	99,508
Director Senior Executive Officer CFO	Yoshiaki Harai	September 28, 1988	Mar. 2011 Joined Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC Jan. 2015 Joined COLOPL, Inc. Oct. 2016 General Manager of Corporate Planning Division Aug. 2017 General Manager of Accounting Division Jan. 2018 Executive Officer Dec. 2018 Director Sep. 2019 Head of Corporate Division and Head of HR Division Dec. 2024 Director, Senior Executive Officer and CFO (current position)	(Note 1)	67,554

Job title	Name	Date of birth	Career profile	Term	Number of shares owned (shares)
Director Senior Executive Officer COO, Games General manager of the Entertainment Division	Yu Sakamoto	March 5, 1984	Apr. 2009 Joined Konami Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd. Oct. 2013 Joined COLOPL, Inc. Jan. 2018 Executive Officer and Deputy Head of Entertainment Division Mar. 2019 Head of Entertainment Division (current position) Dec. 2020 Director Dec. 2024 Director, Senior Executive Officer and CPO Dec. 2025 Director, Senior Executive Officer and COO, Games (current position)	(Note 1)	53,492
Director	Koji Yanagisawa	May 19, 1971	Apr. 1995 Joined Fuji Bank, Limited (present Mizuho Bank, Ltd.) May 1999 Joined NTT DATA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT CONSULTING, Inc. May 2005 Joined Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. Feb. 2006 Full-time Statutory Auditor, Start Today Co., Ltd. (name changed to ZOZO, Inc.) Jun. 2008 Director Head of Strategic Planning and Business Administration Division, Start Today Co., Ltd. (name changed to ZOZO, Inc.) Apr. 2009 CFO, Start Today Co., Ltd. (name changed to ZOZO, Inc.) Dec. 2015 Outside Director, COLOPL, Inc. (current position) Apr. 2017 Executive Vice President and CFO, Start Today Co., Ltd. (name changed to ZOZO, Inc.) (current position) Mar. 2020 External Director, OPT Holdings, Inc. (name changed to DIGITAL HOLDINGS, Inc.) (current position)	(Note 1)	5,000
Director	Masako Takeda	March 31, 1968	Jan. 1989 Joined Seibu Credit Co., Ltd. (name changed to Credit Saison Co., Ltd.) Jun. 2014 Director, In Charge of Strategic Human Resources Department, Seibu Credit Co., Ltd. (name changed to Credit Saison Co., Ltd.) Mar. 2016 Director, General Manager of Sales Development Division, Seibu Credit Co., Ltd. (name changed to Credit Saison Co., Ltd.) May. 2018 Executive Officer, General Manager of Human Resources & General Affairs Division, Calbee, Inc. Apr. 2019 Managing Executive Officer, CHRO, General Manager of Human Resources & General Affairs Division, Calbee, Inc. Apr. 2023 Senior Managing Executive Director and CHRO, Members Co., Ltd. Dec. 2023 Outside Director, COLOPL, Inc. (current position)	(Note 1)	-
Director Audit and Supervisory Committee member	Akira Tozawa	August 1, 1958	Apr. 1981 Joined KEIO DEPARTMENT STORE CO., LTD. Apr. 1987 Joined Nikko Securities Co., Ltd. Nov. 1999 General Manager of IPO Division, Sakura Securities Co., Ltd. Apr. 2003 General Manager of IPO Division, Daiwa Securities SMBC Co. Ltd. Jun. 2009 Director, Nippon Dry-Chemical Co., Ltd. Oct. 2009 General Manager of Corporate Planning Department, Daiwa Securities SMBC Principal Investments Co. Ltd. (name changed to Daiwa PI Partners Co. Ltd.) Jun. 2011 Auditor, Nozomi Servicing Co. Ltd. Aug. 2014 General Manager of Fukuoka Sales Office, PRONEXUS Inc. Dec. 2023 Outside Director (Full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee member), COLOPL, Inc. (current position)	(Note 2)	2,000

Job title	Name	Date of birth	Career profile	Term	Number of shares owned (shares)
Director Audit and Supervisory Committee member	Koichiro Iida	October 15, 1971	Apr. 1996 Admitted as an attorney-at-law Joined Mori Sogo (name changed to Mori Hamada & Matsumoto) (current position) Jun. 2005 Registered as an attorney-at-law in California, U.S. Dec. 2011 Statutory Auditor, COLOPL, Inc. Oct. 2013 Corporate Auditor, HEROZ, Inc. Jun. 2014 Auditor, Sansan, Inc. Jul. 2015 Statutory Auditor, Minnano Wedding Co., Ltd. (name changed to Kufu Wedding Inc.) Aug. 2015 Outside Director (Audit & Supervisory Committee member), Sansan, Inc. Dec. 2015 Outside Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member), COLOPL, Inc. (current position) Dec. 2016 Alternative Dispute Resolution Committee Member, Alternative Dispute Resolution Committee of National Consumer Affairs Center of Japan (current position) Jul. 2017 Outside Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member), HEROZ, Inc. Oct. 2018 Outside Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member), Kufu Company Inc. (name changed to Kufu Sumai Inc.) Oct. 2020 Auditor, STADIUM Co., Ltd. Jul. 2021 Outside Director, HyAS & Co. Inc. (name changed to Kufu Sumai Consulting Inc.)	(Note 2)	—
Director Audit and Supervisory Committee member	Mizuho Abe	January 27, 1975	Oct. 2000 Joined Tohmatsu & Co. (name changed to Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC) Apr. 2004 Registered as Certified Public Accountant Oct. 2016 Established Mizuho Abe CPA Office Director (current position) Jun. 2022 INCLUSIVE Inc. Outside Auditor (current position) Dec. 2024 Outside Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member), COLOPL, Inc. (current position) Jun. 2025 Outside Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member), Nihon M&A Center Holdings Inc. (current position)	(Note 2)	—
Total					62,010,339

- (Notes) 1. The term expires at the conclusion of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for the last fiscal year ending within one (1) year after the conclusion of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on December 23, 2025.
2. The term expires at the conclusion of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for the last fiscal year ending within two (2) years after the conclusion of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on December 23, 2025.
3. The members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee of the Company are as follows:
 Chairperson: Akira Tozawa; Members: Koichiro Iida, Mizuho Abe
 Akira Tozawa is full-time members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee. The Company appoints a full-time member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee to gather information, increase the effectiveness of audits, and strengthen the auditing and supervisory functions.
4. Directors Koji Yanagisawa, Masako Takeda, Akira Tozawa, Koichiro Iida, and Mizuho Abe are Outside Directors.
5. If the number of Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members falls below the number stipulated by laws and regulations, the Company elected Hiroshi Sato as a substitute Director who is an Audit and Supervisory Committee member provided for in Article 329, Paragraph 3 of the Companies Act in the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on December 23, 2025.
 The career history of the substitute for a Director who is an Audit and Supervisory Committee Member is as follows.

Name	Date of birth	Career profile	Number of shares owned (shares)
Hiroshi Sato	September 4, 1978	Jan. 2009 Joins Meisei Audit Corporation (name changed to HLB Meisei LLC) Jan. 2012 Joins Broadmedia Studios Corporation Mar. 2015 Joins Gakkyusha co., Ltd. Jul. 2016 General Manager of Finance Department, Gakkyusha co., Ltd. Auditor, inter-edu.com Co., Ltd. Jun. 2018 Joins COLOPL, Inc. Jan. 2019 General Manager of Internal Audit Office (current position)	—

2) Information about Outside Officers

Two of the Directors who are not Audit and Supervisory Committee members and three of the Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members are Outside Directors under the Companies Act as of the submission date (December 17, 2025).

To establish effective corporate governance by bringing in outside perspectives, the Company expects the Outside Directors to provide objective and neutral advice and to supervise the Executive Directors' performance of their duties using their extensive experience and deep insight into financing, accounting and law as professionals. The Company's criteria for selecting Outside Directors are expertise and experience suitable for the aforementioned purpose and no concerns about independence in terms of relationships with the Company and the Representative Directors and other Executive Directors.

Outside Director Koji Yanagisawa has extensive experience and broad knowledge as a corporate executive.

Outside Director Masako Takeda has extensive experience and a proven track record in human resources and general affairs and business promotion.

Outside Director Akira Tozawa, who is an Audit and Supervisory Committee member, has long term work experience in the securities industry and experience as a Director or Auditor in other companies. He participates in monthly meetings of the Board of Directors and extraordinary meetings of the Board of Directors that are held as needed, among other internal meetings. He actively supervises business execution and gives advice from an objective perspective.

Outside Director Koichiro Iida, who is an Audit and Supervisory Committee member, has legal expertise as an attorney-at-law.

Outside Director Mizuho Abe, who is an Audit and Supervisory Committee member, has legal expertise as a certified public accountant.

Outside Directors Koichiro Iida and Mizuho Abe, who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members, participate in monthly meetings of the Board of Directors. They actively supervise business execution and give advice from an objective perspective.

Outside Director Koji Yanagisawa holds 5,000 shares in the Company. In addition, Outside Director Akira Tozawa, who is an Audit and Supervisory Committee Member, holds 2,000 shares in the Company.

The Outside Directors have no other special stake in the Company.

3) Relationships between supervision or audits by Outside Directors and internal audits, audits by the Audit and Supervisory Committee and accounting audits, and relationships between Outside Directors and the internal control division

The Outside Directors exchange opinions with the Board of Directors, the Audit and Supervisory Committee, and the Executive Directors and cooperate in audits by the Audit and Supervisory Committee, internal audits, and accounting audits. The Outside Directors supervise and audit the building and operation of internal control systems.

(3) Audits

1) Audits by the Audit and Supervisory Committee

(i) Members of Audit and Supervisory Committee

As of the submission date (December 17, 2025), the Audit and Supervisory Committee consists of three Outside Directors, Akira Tozawa, Koichiro Iida and Mizuho Abe. Director Akira Tozawa, full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee member, is chairperson. The Company appoints Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members who have knowledge about not only accounting but also finance and accounting, law and intellectual property, etc. in consideration of its situation. The members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee and the accounting auditor cooperate with each other to carry out audits properly. They hold meetings about accounting regularly and as necessary.

(ii) Number of meetings of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, attendance of the members, and agenda

The Company held 14 meetings of the Audit and Supervisory Committee in the fiscal year under review. The attendance of each member of the committee was as shown below.

Name	Number of meeting	Attendance
Tetsuzo Hasegawa	4	4
Akira Tozawa	14	14
Ryogo Tsukioka	4	4
Koichiro Iida	14	14
Mizuho Abe	10	9

Tetsuzo Hasegawa and Ryogo Tsukioka resigned from office at the conclusion of the 16th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on December 20, 2024. Since Mizuho Abe was appointed as an Outside Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee member) on December 20, 2024, following the resignation of her predecessor. Therefore, the number of meetings attended is listed from the date of her appointment.

The agendas included resolutions on audit plans, audit reports, and the appointment of an auditing firm, the sharing of the agendas of important meetings attended by the full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee member, internal audit reports, whistleblowing reports and investigation results, and discussions about internal control issues.

(iii) Activities of the Audit and Supervisory Committee

The members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee participated in important meetings, received reports from Directors and employees, etc. about their performance of their duties, requested explanations as necessary, and investigated the operations and property of the Company in cooperation with the Company's internal audit division and other divisions responsible for internal control, in accordance with the audit policies and division of duties determined by the committee. The committee members communicated and exchanged information with the subsidiaries' Directors and Auditors and received business reports as needed.

They monitored and verified whether the accounting auditor maintained its independence and carried out its audits appropriately, received reports from the accounting auditor regarding the execution of its duties and, where necessary, requested explanations. They also received notification from the accounting auditor to the effect that "systems to ensure that duties are executed appropriately" (the matters listed in each item of Article 131 of the Regulation on Corporate Accounting) had been established in accordance with Quality Control Standards for Auditing (Business Accounting Council) and where necessary requested explanations.

Based on those activities, the Audit and Supervisory Committee regularly gives its opinions to Directors who are not members of the committee.

(iv) Activities of full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee member

In addition to the activities described in (iii) Activities of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, the full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee member engages in the following activities:

- He participates in meetings of the Board of Directors and other meetings that are related to important decision making and compliance at the Company, including meetings of the Management Council and Risk Countermeasure Committee, and expresses opinions as necessary.
- He peruses important documents for approval to make sure that decisions are made properly under the internal rules.
- He individually interviews the President, other Directors and important employees, shares views on management issues and business risks, and exchanges opinions.
- He visits subsidiaries and carries out audits and interviews with Directors and other personnel to make sure that the Group's internal control system works effectively.

- The two full-time Audit & Supervisory Committee members (one as of the date of submission) serve as the chairperson and members of the Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee, and express their opinions about the selection of Director candidates at the Company and compensation for officers with the one other member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

Furthermore, the Company has submitted "Election of Three (3) Directors Who Are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members" as a proposal ("Matter to be resolved") for the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders scheduled to be held on December 23, 2025. Subject to the approval of this proposal, the Audit and Supervisory Committee will continue to consist of three members (of whom three will be Outside Directors).

2) Internal audits

The Internal Audit Office carries out internal audits at the Company. Four staff members of the office are responsible for internal audits. The Internal Audit Office carries out internal audits to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of operations in accordance with internal audit plans approved by the President and Representative Director. The office reports the results of audits to the President and Representative Director and full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee member, and participate in Board of Directors meetings as an observer, and express opinions as necessary, and points out operations that should be improved to the business divisions audited. The office examines improvements checks later.

The Internal Audit Office regularly holds meetings with the Audit and Supervisory Committee and the accounting auditor to share information necessary for audits.

3) Accounting audits

(i) Name of audit corporation

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC

(ii) Continuous audit period

16 years

(iii) Certified public accountants who carried out the audit

Designated Unlimited Liability Partner, Engagement Partner Tsutomu Hirose

Designated Unlimited Liability Partner, Engagement Partner Hideki Oi

The interim review up to the end of the first half was conducted by Tsutomu Hirose, Kunikazu Awashima, and Hideki Oi, and subsequently by Tsutomu Hirose and Hideki Oi.

(iv) Assistants for audits

13 certified public accountants

19 other assistants

(v) Policy and reasons for selection of audit corporation

The Company selects auditing firms, comprehensively considering their expertise, independence, and whether they ensure the quality of audits appropriately, among other factors as an accounting auditor suitable for the Group's business type and business scale.

The Company believes that Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC has a system that enables it to carry out accounting audits for the Company appropriately and properly.

The Audit and Supervisory Committee will work out a proposal to dismiss or not to reappoint the accounting auditor to the General Meeting of Shareholders, if the committee decides there are any problems in the accounting auditor's performance of its duties or any need for making the proposal. The Auditor and Supervisory Committee will dismiss the accounting auditor with the consent of all the committee members if the accounting auditor falls under any item of Article 340, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act.

(vi) Evaluation of audit corporation by Audit and Supervisory Committee

The Audit and Supervisory Committee decides whether the accounting auditor maintains the quality of audits and carries out audits properly by monitoring and examining whether the accounting auditor maintains its independence and carries out audits as professionals and requesting explanations about the independence of the accounting auditor and other matters related to its performance of its duties. As a result of the evaluation, the Audit and Supervisory Committee has decided

that Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC carries out audits properly.

4) Audit fees

(i) Fees paid to certified public accountants, etc.

Classification	Previous consolidated fiscal year		Consolidated fiscal year under review	
	Compensation based on audit and attestation service (million yen)	Compensation based on non-audit service (million yen)	Compensation based on audit and attestation service (million yen)	Compensation based on non-audit service (million yen)
Company submitting the securities report	115	–	96	–
Consolidated subsidiaries	–	–	–	–
Total	115	–	96	–

(Note) In addition to the above, during the consolidated fiscal year under review, the Company paid an additional fee of 60 million yen to Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC, the accounting auditor, for the audit of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

(ii) Fees to the network to which the certified public accountants for audits belong (excluding (i))

Classification	Previous consolidated fiscal year		Consolidated fiscal year under review	
	Compensation based on audit and attestation service (million yen)	Compensation based on non-audit service (million yen)	Compensation based on audit and attestation service (million yen)	Compensation based on non-audit service (million yen)
Company submitting the securities report	–	–	–	–
Consolidated subsidiaries	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–

(iii) Details of other major fees for audit and attestation services

Not applicable.

(iv) Policy on determination of audit fees

The Company has not formulated any policy to determine audit fees to certified public accountants for audits. The Company determines audit fees after it examines the adequacy of audit plans submitted from the accounting auditor and the basis of the calculation of estimates of fees and decides that the fees are reasonable.

(v) Reasons why the Audit and Supervisory Committee consented to the fees, etc. of the accounting auditor

Taking into consideration the practical guidelines for cooperation with accounting auditors published by the Japan Audit and Supervisory Board Members Association, the Audit and Supervisory Committee obtained the necessary materials and reports about the audit in the previous fiscal year from the Directors, departments related to accounting, and the accounting auditor, and examined the auditing time and personnel arrangements in the auditing plan, the performance of accounting audits, and the basis of calculation of estimates of fees, among other matters. As a result, the committee has given consent to fees, etc. to the accounting auditor under Article 399, Paragraph 1 and 3 of the Companies Act.

(4) Executive Compensation, Etc.

1) Details and methods of determination for executive compensation amounts and their calculation

The respective upper limits are set on the compensation, etc. of Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members) and Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members through resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

To ensure objectivity and transparency in the process of nominating Directors and determining compensation and to strengthen the corporate governance system, the Company has established a Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee as a non-mandatory advisory body of the Board of Directors. Items to deliberate at Nomination and Compensation Advisory meetings are as follows:

1. Draft policy to determine compensation etc. for each Director
2. Draft policy on compensation etc. for each Director
3. Basic policies, etc. needed to resolve the items above
4. Creation of policies to elect and dismiss Directors
5. Draft proposals of election and dismissal of Directors
6. Other items associated with the above that the Board of Directors considers necessary

The activities of the Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee chiefly in the process of determining Directors' compensation, etc., during the fiscal year under review are as follows.

Date of activity	Name	Activities
April 23, 2025	Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee	Discussion on the policy for nominating Directors, etc. and the activity policy for the current fiscal year
August 20, 2025	Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee	Discussion on the policy for nominating Directors, etc. and the policy for determining remuneration
September 24, 2025	Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee	Discussion on the draft proposals for the nomination of Directors, etc. and for determining remuneration in response to consultation
October 22, 2025	Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee	Deliberation and approval of the draft proposals for the election of Directors, etc. and for individual remuneration amounts in response to consultation
December 23, 2025 (Scheduled)	Board of Directors	Discretionary resolution regarding individual compensation of Directors

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on December 20, 2024, the Board resolved to adopt the policy on determining compensation etc. for individual Directors. The Board of Directors has consulted the Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee on the resolution and received recommendations from the Committee.

The amount of compensation for individual Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members) is left to the discretion of the President and Representative Director by resolution of the Board of Directors because the Representative Director is appropriate for evaluating the departments that each Director is responsible for while taking the overall results of the Company into consideration. The President and Representative Director fully considers the recommendations of the Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee, which is voluntarily established by the Company, to determine the amount of compensation for individual Directors, which is a calculation based on the policy for determining Directors' compensation, etc.

The amounts of compensation for Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members are determined through deliberations among Audit and Supervisory Committee members.

For the fiscal year under review, the Board of Directors entrusted decisions on the amount of compensation for each Director (excluding Audit and Supervisory Committee members) to President and Representative Director, Senior Executive Officer and CEO Takashi Miyamoto, and President and Representative Director, Senior Executive Officer and CEO Takashi Miyamoto determined the amount of compensation for each Director. The Board of Directors has ascertained that the method for determining compensation, etc. for each Director for the fiscal year under review is consistent with the policy to determine compensation and that the reports of the Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee have been respected. The Board of Directors has determined that the compensation, etc. for each Director is in line with the policy.

(i) Basic policy regarding determination of compensation, etc.

The Board of Directors has established basic policies to determine Directors' compensation, etc. as stated below in consideration of the recommendations of the Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee.

1. Compensation capable of securing talented individuals, taking into account the standards of other companies in the same industry
2. Compensation corresponding to Directors' responsibilities and contributions
3. Compensation system that encourages Directors to work to improve corporate value

(ii) Structure of compensation

The Company has established a compensation system linked with shareholder interests so that it functions sufficiently as an incentive for the sustainable enhancement of corporate value. Compensation for Directors in charge of business execution (excluding Outside Directors and Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members) consists of basic remuneration and restricted stock compensation.

Basic remuneration consists of two components: fixed remuneration paid in cash and performance-based remuneration. The amount of fixed remuneration is determined by comprehensively taking into account the responsibilities and contributions of each Director, and is reviewed annually based on the reports of the Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee. The amount of performance-based remuneration is determined based on the degree of achievement of performance indicators and the amount of Operating profit.

The amount of restricted stock compensation is determined by comprehensively taking into account the consolidated financial results and the responsibilities and contributions of each Director.

The date of resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders about basic remuneration for Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members) was December 17, 2021. The resolution says that fixed compensation paid to the Directors shall not exceed 300 million yen per year (50 million yen of which is for Outside Directors. The fixed compensation does not include the salaries that the Directors who are also employees receive as employees. The number of Directors [excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members] shall not exceed 11 under the Articles of Incorporation and was six as of the date of submission of this securities reports). The date of resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders about fixed remuneration for Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members was December 22, 2023. The resolution says that the fixed remuneration paid to the Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members shall not exceed 50 million yen per year (The number of Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members shall not exceed five under the Articles of Incorporation and was three as of the date of submission of this securities report).

The resolution date of the General Meeting of Shareholders relating to a restricted stock compensation plan was December 20, 2019. The amount of monetary compensation paid to Directors (excluding Outside Directors and Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members) as restricted stock compensation shall not exceed 300 million yen per year.

The compensation for Outside Directors and Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members, who perform supervisory functions, consists solely of fixed remuneration from the perspective of ensuring their independence.

2) Total remuneration, etc., total amounts of each type of remuneration, and the number of eligible officers for each classification of officers

Classification	Total amount of compensation, etc. (million yen)	Compensation, etc. by type (million yen)			Number of eligible officers
		Basic remuneration		Restricted stock compensation	
		Fixed remuneration	Performance-based remuneration		
Directors (excluding those who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members) (excluding Outside Directors)	142	112	0	29	7
Directors (Audit and Supervisory Committee members) (excluding Outside Directors)	–	–	–	–	–
Outside Directors	46	46	–	–	8

(Note) The performance indicators for performance-based remuneration is consolidated net sales and consolidated operating profit. These indicators were selected because we consider them to be key metrics representing the Group's earning power. The amount of performance-based remuneration is calculated based on the evaluation of each eligible individual determined by the Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee, as well as the degree of achievement of consolidated net sales and consolidated operating profit targets, and the actual amount of consolidated operating profit. The results of consolidated net sales and consolidated operating profit are as stated in the consolidated financial statements.

3) Compensation, etc. for each officer of the Company that submits this report

The information is omitted because no officers receive compensation, etc. of 100 million yen or more.

4) Important matters among the salaries of employees who concurrently serve as officers

Not applicable.

(5) Information of Shareholdings

1) Classification of investment shares

The Company classifies investment shares into two categories: investment shares held for purely investment purposes, which are held solely for the purpose of making a profit from changes in share prices or dividends related to the shares, and investment shares held for reasons other than purely investment purposes (strategic shareholdings).

2) Investment shares held for purposes other than pure investment

(i) Policy for shareholding, method for examining the rationality of shareholding, and the examination of whether holding shares of individual stocks is appropriate or not

The Company's policy is to acquire shares of publicly listed companies for strategic purposes only when it can be reasonably explained that the shares are strongly tied to business, such as a capital and business alliance, and that the shares facilitate our business and alliance.

After the acquisition of shares, the Board of Directors periodically examines the effectiveness of the alliance, taking into account any change in the appraised value of the shares held.

(ii) Number of shares and balance sheet amount

	Number of shares (stock)	Total consolidated balance sheet amount (million yen)
Unlisted shares	–	–
Shares other than unlisted stocks	3	3,209

(Stocks for which the number of shares increased in the fiscal year under review)

	Number of shares (stock)	Total acquisition cost related to increases in shares (million yen)	Reason for increase in number of shares
Unlisted shares	–	–	–
Shares other than unlisted stocks	–	–	–

(Stocks for which the number of shares decreased in the fiscal year under review)

	Number of shares (stock)	Total sale value related to decreases in shares (million yen)
Unlisted shares	–	–
Shares other than unlisted stocks	1	4

(iii) Number and balance sheet amount of specified investment shares and deemed shareholdings for each stock held and other information

Specified investment shares

	Fiscal year under review		Previous fiscal year	Purpose and quantitative effect of shareholding and reason for an increase in the number of shares	Shareholding by the Company
	Number of shares (shares)	Number of shares (shares)	Number of shares (shares)		
	Balance sheet amount (million yen)	Balance sheet amount (million yen)	Balance sheet amount (million yen)		
adish Co., Ltd.	125,800	125,800		To maintain and strengthen the business relationship with this company, which provides customer support for services operated and provided by the Group	No
	78	83			
Aiming Inc.	6,536,800	6,536,800		To further develop business relationships with this company, which is involved in the distribution, production and operation of online games, and to create new business opportunities and improve the corporate value of both companies	No
	1,797	1,392			
Crypto Blockchain Industries, SA	35,717,644	35,852,574		To build a relationship with this company, which publishes the services operated and provided by the Group, and to improve the corporate value of both companies	No
	1,332	1,441			

(Note) It is difficult to state the effects of shareholdings quantitatively. We examine the purpose of shareholdings, the economic rationality, and the status of transactions to determine the effects.

3) Investment shares held for purely investment purposes

Classification	Fiscal year under review		Previous fiscal year	
	Number of shares (stock)	Total consolidated balance sheet amount (million yen)	Number of shares (stock)	Total consolidated balance sheet amount (million yen)
Unlisted shares	5	1,539	5	1,431
Shares other than unlisted stocks	–	–	–	–

Classification	Fiscal year under review		
	Total dividends received (million yen)	Gain/loss on sales (million yen)	Valuation gain/loss (million yen)
Unlisted shares	–	–	(Note)
Shares other than unlisted stocks	–	–	–

(Note) The valuation gain/loss of unlisted stocks is not entered because they do not have any market prices.

V. Financial Information

1. Method of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Non-consolidated Financial Statements

- (1) The consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared in compliance with the Ordinance on Terminology, Forms, and Preparation Methods of Consolidated Financial Statements (Ordinance of the Ministry of Finance No. 28 of 1976).
- (2) The non-consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared in compliance with the Regulation on Terminology, Forms, and Preparation Methods of Financial Statements (Ministry of Finance Order No. 59 of 1963; hereinafter referred to as the “Ordinance on Non-Consolidated Financial Statements”).

Because the Company is classified as a company that prepares its financial statements pursuant to special provisions, the non-consolidated financial statements are prepared as provided in Article 127 of the Ordinance on Non-Consolidated Financial Statements.

2. Specific Efforts to Secure the Appropriateness of the Consolidated Financial Statements, etc.

The Company has undertaken specific measures to secure the appropriateness of its consolidated financial statements, etc. Specifically, the Company has become a member of the Financial Accounting Standards Foundation (FASF) to properly understand accounting standards, etc. and develop systems that enable it to properly respond to changes in accounting standards, etc. The Company actively participates in training and seminars provided by organization that has specialized information, including the Financial Accounting Standards Foundation (FASF).

1. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

(million yen)

	As of September 30, 2024	As of September 30, 2025
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	50,250	50,273
Accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	*1 4,206	*1 3,805
Operational investment securities	10,166	8,720
Merchandise	35	8
Work in process	498	473
Supplies	6	7
Advance payments	269	118
Prepaid expenses	941	329
Other	908	801
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(17)	(265)
Total current assets	67,267	64,271
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	2,097	1,916
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(580)	(523)
Buildings and structures, net	1,516	1,393
Tools, furniture and fixtures	781	696
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(658)	(591)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	123	104
Other	2	2
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1)	(1)
Other, net	0	0
Total property, plant and equipment	1,641	1,498
Intangible assets		
Software	15	33
Total intangible assets	15	33
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	7,588	8,249
Shares of subsidiaries and associates	3	3
Investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates	104	12
Leasehold and guarantee deposits	*2 1,611	*2 1,509
Deferred tax assets	124	121
Other	1,460	42
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(11)	(0)
Total investments and other assets	10,880	9,938
Total non-current assets	12,537	11,470
Total assets	79,805	75,742

(million yen)

	As of September 30, 2024	As of September 30, 2025
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	72	7
Accounts payable - other	2,734	1,810
Accrued expenses	508	462
Income taxes payable	245	767
Accrued consumption taxes	204	89
Advances received	1,844	1,557
Deposits received	200	219
Provision for business restructuring	57	—
Other	700	728
Total current liabilities	6,567	5,644
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	999	333
Asset retirement obligations	759	720
Deferred tax liabilities	72	87
Other	17	15
Total non-current liabilities	1,849	1,156
Total liabilities	8,417	6,801
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	6,635	6,656
Capital surplus	6,373	6,394
Retained earnings	61,764	58,891
Treasury shares	(4,645)	(4,645)
Total shareholders' equity	70,128	67,295
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	814	1,383
Foreign currency translation adjustment	437	255
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	1,251	1,638
Non-controlling interests	7	6
Total net assets	71,387	68,940
Total liabilities and net assets	79,805	75,742

2) Consolidated Statement of Income and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
Consolidated statements of income

(million yen)

	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2024	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2025
Net sales	* ¹ 25,975	* ¹ 25,933
Cost of sales	* ³ 19,216	* ³ 17,946
Gross profit	6,758	7,986
Selling, general and administrative expenses	* ² , * ³ 7,966	* ² , * ³ 6,984
Operating profit (loss)	(1,208)	1,002
Non-operating income		
Interest income	325	371
Foreign exchange gains	—	265
Gain on sale of investment securities	247	68
Gain on investments in derivatives	17	—
Miscellaneous income	130	149
Total non-operating income	720	855
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	7	8
Foreign exchange losses	289	—
Loss on valuation of investment securities	54	—
Loss on sale of investment securities	34	38
Provision for business restructuring	57	—
Miscellaneous losses	18	4
Total non-operating expenses	460	52
Ordinary profit (loss)	(947)	1,805
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of investment securities	—	2
Total extraordinary income	—	2
Extraordinary losses		
Impairment losses	* ⁴ 276	* ⁴ 4
Loss on valuation of investment securities	—	1,449
Total extraordinary losses	276	1,454
Profit (loss) before income taxes	(1,224)	353
Income taxes - current	654	1,002
Income taxes - deferred	(11)	(339)
Total income taxes	643	663
Loss	(1,867)	(309)
Loss attributable to non-controlling interests	(0)	(3)
Loss attributable to owners of parent	(1,866)	(306)

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(million yen)

	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2024	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2025
Loss	(1,867)	(309)
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(365)	569
Foreign currency translation adjustment	88	(182)
Total other comprehensive income	* (276)	* 386
Comprehensive income	(2,144)	77
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	(2,143)	80
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	(0)	(3)

3) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Previous consolidated fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)

(million yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	6,610	6,350	66,210	(4,645)	74,526
Changes during period					
Issuance of new shares - restricted Stock Compensation	25	25			51
Dividends of surplus			(2,565)		(2,565)
Purchase of treasury shares				(0)	(0)
Change in scope of consolidation		(2)	(13)		(15)
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent			(1,866)		(1,866)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	25	23	(4,446)	(0)	(4,397)
Balance at end of period	6,635	6,373	61,764	(4,645)	70,128

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	1,179	348	1,528	5	76,060
Changes during period					
Issuance of new shares - restricted Stock Compensation					51
Dividends of surplus					(2,565)
Purchase of treasury shares					(0)
Change in scope of consolidation					(15)
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent					(1,866)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(365)	88	(276)	1	(274)
Total changes during period	(365)	88	(276)	1	(4,672)
Balance at end of period	814	437	1,251	7	71,387

Consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)

(million yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	6,635	6,373	61,764	(4,645)	70,128
Changes during period					
Issuance of new shares - restricted Stock Compensation	20	20			40
Dividends of surplus			(2,567)		(2,567)
Purchase of treasury shares				(0)	(0)
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent			(306)		(306)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	20	20	(2,873)	(0)	(2,832)
Balance at end of period	6,656	6,394	58,891	(4,645)	67,295

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	814	437	1,251	7	71,387
Changes during period					
Issuance of new shares - restricted Stock Compensation					40
Dividends of surplus					(2,567)
Purchase of treasury shares					(0)
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent					(306)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	569	(182)	386	(0)	385
Total changes during period	569	(182)	386	(0)	(2,446)
Balance at end of period	1,383	255	1,638	6	68,940

4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(million yen)

	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2024	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit (loss) before income taxes	(1,224)	353
Depreciation	283	235
Impairment losses	276	4
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	7	237
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	297	(264)
Decrease (increase) in operational investment securities	54	747
Loss (gain) on sale of investment securities	(213)	(32)
Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities	54	1,449
Loss (gain) on investments in derivatives	(17)	—
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	442	296
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(98)	20
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	5	(65)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other	511	(825)
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	20	(114)
Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable - factor based tax	(11)	(3)
Increase (decrease) in advances received	1,269	(278)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(217)	650
Other, net	(523)	100
Subtotal	919	2,512
Interest and dividends received	326	348
Interest paid	(7)	(8)
Income taxes refund (paid)	(1,000)	(206)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	237	2,645

(million yen)

	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2024	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2025
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments into time deposits	(2,224)	(2,446)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(145)	(90)
Payments for asset retirement obligations	—	(42)
Purchase of intangible assets	(9)	(27)
Purchase of investment securities	(7,776)	(1,600)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	1,956	749
Collection of investment in capital of subsidiaries and affiliates	14	92
Payments of leasehold and guarantee deposits	(0)	(2)
Proceeds from refund of leasehold and guarantee deposits	28	80
Proceeds from (payments for) futures settlement	25	—
Other, net	43	2
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(8,087)	(3,285)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	2,000	—
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(333)	(666)
Dividends paid	(2,566)	(2,568)
Other, net	3	2
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(896)	(3,232)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(150)	66
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(8,896)	(3,806)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	58,167	49,454
Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from inclusion of subsidiaries in consolidation	184	—
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	* 49,454	* 45,648

Notes

(Significant matters that serve as the basis for the preparation of consolidated financial statements)

1. Scope of consolidation

(1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 16

Names of consolidated subsidiaries:

Colopl Next, Inc.
RealStyle Co., Ltd.
Pyramid, Inc.
360Channel, Inc.
COLOPL NEXT No. 2 Fund Investment Partnership
COLOPL NEXT No. 3 Fund Investment Partnership
COLOPL NEXT No. 4 Fund Investment Partnership
COLOPL NEXT No. 5 Fund Investment Partnership
COLOPL NEXT No. 6 Fund Investment Partnership
COLOPL NEXT No. 7 Fund Investment Partnership
COLOPL NEXT No. 8 Fund Investment Partnership
EIGHTING Co., Ltd.
MAGES. Inc.
Brilliantcrypto, Inc.
Colopl Next Korea, Inc.
Digital Gemstone Fund 1

(2) Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries: 2

Non-consolidated subsidiaries

Kuma's Musical Band, Inc. and one other company

Unconsolidated subsidiaries are small in size, and their total assets, net sales, profit or loss (amount corresponding to the Company's equity position), retained earnings (amount corresponding to the Company's equity position) and other indicators have immaterial effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements. In addition, they are not material as a whole. Therefore, they are not included in the scope of consolidation.

2. Matters related to the application of the equity method

(1) Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates to which the equity method applies

Not applicable.

(2) Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates to which the equity method does not apply

Number of affiliates to which the equity method does not apply: 7

Affiliates to which the equity method does not apply

Kuma's Musical Band, Inc. and six other companies

The Next Unicorn Fund, Colopl Next-Rael Fund, and IBK Scale-up Gyeonggi G-Fund were excluded from the scope of the equity method since these funds are accounted for using the gross method (assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the funds are recorded in proportion to the Group's investment equity ratio).

Kuma's Musical Band, Inc. and four other companies are excluded from the scope of the equity method since such exclusion has immaterial effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements in terms of profit or loss (amount corresponding to the Company's equity position), retained earnings (amount corresponding to the Company's equity position) and other indicators, and they are not material as a whole.

3. Fiscal year-end of consolidated subsidiaries

The accounts settlement date of consolidated subsidiary Colopl Next Korea, Inc. is June 30. When creating the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements current as of this settlement date are used. However, for important transactions taking place after the consolidated settlement date, the necessary adjustments for consolidated settlement are carried out.

4. Notes Regarding Accounting Policies

(1) Standards and evaluation methods for significant assets

1) Securities

Shares of subsidiaries and associates, and investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates

Stated at cost using the moving-average method

Available-for-sale securities (including operational investment securities)

Securities other than shares, etc. with no market price

Stated based on the market price, etc. (Unrealized gains and losses are excluded from income and reported in a separate component of net assets. The cost of sales is calculated using the moving-average method.)

Shares, etc. with no market price

Stated mainly at cost using the moving-average method

2) Derivatives

Stated at fair value

3) Inventories

Merchandise

Stated at cost using the moving-average method (determined based on the method of writing down book value in accordance with decreased profitability of assets)

Work in process

Stated at cost determined by the identified cost method (determined based on the method of writing down book value in accordance with decreased profitability of assets)

Supplies

Stated at cost determined by the last cost method (determined based on the method of writing down book value in accordance with decreased profitability of assets)

(2) Depreciation & amortization method for significant depreciable assets

1) Property, plant and equipment

Declining balance method

The straight-line method is used for buildings (excluding facilities attached to buildings) and the facilities attached to buildings and structures on or after April 1, 2016.

The estimated useful lives of assets are principally as follows:

Buildings and structures: 2 to 15 years

Tools, furniture and fixtures: 2 to 20 years

2) Intangible assets

Straight-line method

Software for internal use: 3 to 5 years

Other: 5 years

(3) Accounting for significant allowances and reserves

Allowance for doubtful accounts

For loss caused by uncollectible debt, an estimated amount of irrecoverable debt is provided as an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the historical write-off rate for ordinary receivables, and based on the recoverability of individual cases for specified receivables such as debt with a possibility of default.

Provision for business restructuring

We recorded the expected amount to be needed in preparation for the expenses resulting from business restructuring.

(4) Standards for recognition of significant revenues and expenses

The Group recognizes revenues based on the following five-step model.

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Revenue recognition standards for each main revenue classification are as follows. The amounts of consideration promised are generally received within one year and do not include significant financing components.

1) Revenue from user charges

The Group offers smartphone games. While providing games to users for free, the Group provides the items used in these games for value. For these services, the Group judges that its performance obligations are satisfied when providing the services set forth for each item while users, or its customers, play games using the items obtained by consuming their currency in value. Therefore, the Group estimates the usage period of customers and recognizes revenue over such usage periods.

2) Revenue from revenue sharing

The Group collaborates with other companies to develop and operate smartphone games. For these services, the Group judges that its performance obligations are satisfied when it provides services such as development and operations to its client companies. Therefore, the Group recognizes revenue upon completion of relevant service provisions. In addition, the Group measures the consideration received from customers according to the amount of user charges.

(5) Accounting policy for translation of significant foreign currency assets or liabilities into Japanese yen

Monetary receivables and payables in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the spot exchange rate prevailing as of the consolidated balance sheet date, and translation differences are accounted for as profit or loss.

Assets and liabilities of foreign associates are translated into Japanese yen at the spot rate of foreign exchange as of the end of the fiscal term of each company. Revenues and expenses of them are translated into Japanese yen at the average rate during the term of each company. The resulting exchange differences have been recorded as foreign currency translation adjustment in net assets.

(6) Accounting procedures related to investments in capital for the investment partnership

In conjunction with accounting procedures related to investments in capital for the investment partnership managed and operated by the Group, the Company provides the investment partnership's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in proportion to the Group's investment ratio.

(7) Scope of cash in the consolidated statements of cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents are composed of cash on hand, deposits that can be withdrawn at any time and short-term investments that are readily convertible into cash and face only slight risks of fluctuation in value with redemption due dates arriving within three months from the acquisition date.

(Significant accounting estimates)

(Recoverability of Deferred tax assets)

(1) Amounts recorded in the consolidated financial statements for the consolidated fiscal year under review

Details are specified in "Notes on Tax Effect Accounting."

(2) Information on the content of significant accounting estimates for identified items

Deferred tax assets are recorded for future deductible temporary difference for which it is considered that taxable income based on a future profit plan can be secured sufficiently and that it has recoverability.

Since recoverability of deferred tax assets relies on an estimate of future taxable income, if any change occurs in conditions and assumptions on which the estimate is based, the amounts of deferred tax assets and income taxes - deferred may be affected significantly in the consolidated financial statements for the following consolidated fiscal year.

In the estimation of a future profit plan, the Company refers to past records and uses the gradual decrease ratio of net sales of existing games and net sales after service launch of new games to make estimates.

(Change in accounting policy)

(Application of “Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes”, etc.)

“Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes” (ASBJ Statement No. 27, October 28, 2022; hereinafter referred to as the “Revised Accounting Standard 2022”), etc. have been adopted from the beginning of the consolidated fiscal year under review.

The amendment to categories in which current income taxes should be recorded (taxes on other comprehensive income) follows the transitional treatment prescribed in the proviso of paragraph 20-3 of the Revised Accounting Standard 2022 and the transitional treatment prescribed in the proviso (2) of paragraph 65-2 of the Implementation Guidance on Tax Effect Accounting (ASBJ Guidance No. 28, October 28, 2022; hereinafter referred to as the “Revised Implementation Guidance 2022”). This change in accounting policies has no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

For the amendment related to the revised accounting treatment for consolidated financial statements when gains or losses on sale of shares in subsidiaries resulting from transactions between consolidated companies were deferred for the tax purposes, the Revised Implementation Guidance 2022 has been adopted from the beginning of the consolidated fiscal year under review. This change in accounting policies was applied retrospectively. Hence, the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been modified retrospectively. This change in accounting policies has no impact on the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year.

(Accounting standards issued but not yet adopted)

1. Accounting Standard for Leases, etc.

- “Accounting Standard for Leases” (ASBJ Statement No. 34, September 13, 2024)
- “Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Leases.” (ASBJ Guidance No. 33, September 13, 2024)

(1) Overview

In January 2016, IFRS 16 “Leases” was published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and in February of the same year, Topic 842 “Leases” was published by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). In light of this situation, the Accounting Standards Board of Japan developed accounting standards that require the recording of assets and liabilities for all leases for lessees, and published them together with application guidelines.

(2) Scheduled date of application

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries will apply the accounting standards and implementation guidance from the beginning of the year ending September 30, 2028.

(3) Impact of application of accounting standard

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries are currently in the process of determining the impact of the “Accounting Standard for Leases” and other standards.

(Notes to consolidated balance sheet)

*1 Amounts of receivables and contract assets from contracts with customers, out of “accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets.”

	As of September 30, 2024	As of September 30, 2025
Accounts receivable - trade	4,124 million yen	3,733 million yen
Contract assets	82	71
Total	4,206	3,805

*2 Assets pledged collateral

The assets below are deposited under the Act on Financial Settlements.

	As of September 30, 2024	As of September 30, 2025
Leasehold and guarantee deposits	473 million yen	473 million yen
Total	473	473

(Notes to consolidated statements of income)

*1. Revenue from contracts with customers

Net sales are not separately presented for revenues from contracts with customers and other revenues.

The amount of revenue from contracts with customers is stated in “Notes (Revenue Recognition) (1) Information that decomposes revenue from contracts with customers.”

*2. The major items of selling, general and administrative expenses and the amounts are as follows.

	Previous consolidated fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)	Consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)
Advertising expenses	2,596 million yen	1,927 million yen
Salaries and allowances	1,429	1,252
Outsourcing expenses	1,321	1,112
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	7	248

*3. Total research and development costs included in selling, general and administrative expenses as well as manufacturing costs.

	Previous consolidated fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)	Consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)
	2,873 million yen	1,503 million yen

*4. Impairment losses

The Group posted impairment losses as shown below.

Previous consolidated fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)

(1) Assets on which impairment losses were recognized

Use	Type	Amount	Location
business assets	Buildings and structures	10 million yen	Minato-ku, Tokyo (MAGES. Inc.)
	Tools, furniture and fixtures	13 million yen	
	Software	5 million yen	
	Investments and other assets	175 million yen	
business assets	Buildings and structures	6 million yen	Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo (RealStyle Co., Ltd.)
	Tools, furniture and fixtures	1 million yen	
	Long-term prepaid expenses	0 million yen	
business assets	Buildings and structures	59 million yen	Minato-ku, Tokyo (Brilliantcrypto, Inc.)
	Tools, furniture and fixtures	4 million yen	

(2) Grouping method

At the Group, assets are grouped into asset groups. Idle assets are grouped into individual properties. In the grouping of business assets, management accounting categories in each of which income and expenditures are determined continually are taken into consideration. Goodwill is grouped according to companies to which it belongs.

(3) Background of recognizing impairment loss

As a result of considering the future earnings prospects and the possibility of recovering investments in MAGES. Inc., RealStyle Co., Ltd. and Brilliantcrypto, Inc., the book value of assets has been reduced to the recoverable amount, and impairment losses have been recognized.

(4) Method of calculating a recoverable amount

The recoverable amount is measured by value in use. As there are no expected future cash flows, the recoverable amount is assessed as zero.

Consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)

(1) Assets on which impairment losses were recognized

Use	Type	Amount	Location
business assets	Investments and other assets	2 million yen	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo (MAGES. Inc.)
business assets	Tools, furniture and fixtures	1 million yen	Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo (RealStyle Co., Ltd.)
business assets	Tools, furniture and fixtures	0 million yen	Minato-ku, Tokyo (Brilliantcrypto, Inc.)

(2) Grouping method

At the Group, assets are grouped into asset groups. Idle assets are grouped into individual properties. In the grouping of business assets, management accounting categories in each of which income and expenditures are determined continually are taken into consideration. Goodwill is grouped according to companies to which it belongs.

(3) Background of recognizing impairment loss

As a result of considering the future earnings prospects and the possibility of recovering investments in MAGES. Inc., RealStyle Co., Ltd. and Brilliantcrypto, Inc., the book value of assets has been reduced to the recoverable amount, and impairment losses have been recognized.

(4) Method of calculating a recoverable amount

The recoverable amount is measured by value in use. As there are no expected future cash flows, the recoverable amount is assessed as zero.

(Notes to consolidated statements of comprehensive income)

*1 Reclassification adjustment and tax effect related to other comprehensive income

	Previous consolidated fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)	Consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities:		
Amount arisen in fiscal year under review	156 million yen	43 million yen
Reclassification adjustment	(713)	893
Income before income taxes and non-controlling interests	(557)	849
Income taxes and deferred taxes	192	(280)
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(365)	569
Foreign currency translation adjustment:		
Amount arisen in fiscal year under review	88	(182)
Total other comprehensive income	(276)	386

(Notes to consolidated statement of changes in equity)

Previous Consolidated fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)

1. Type and number of shares issued and treasury shares

	Number of shares at the beginning of the consolidated fiscal year under review	Increase in number of shares during the consolidated fiscal year under review	Decrease in number of shares during the consolidated fiscal year under review	Number of shares at the end of the consolidated fiscal year under review
Number of shares issued				
Common shares	130,055,005	89,635	–	130,144,640
Annual	130,055,005	89,635	–	130,144,640
Treasury shares				
Common shares	1,778,684	150	–	1,778,834
Annual	1,778,684	150	–	1,778,834

(Notes) 1. An increase of 89,635 in the number of common shares issued is attributable to the granting of restricted stock compensation.

2. An increase of 150 in the number of shares of common treasury stock is attributable to the purchase of odd-lot shares.

2. Matters concerning subscription rights to shares

Not applicable.

3. Matters related to dividends

(1) Dividends paid

(Resolution)	Class of shares	Total amount of dividends (million yen)	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
December 22, 2023 Annual general meeting of shareholders	Common shares	2,565	20.00	September 30, 2023	December 26, 2023

(2) Dividends with a record date in the consolidated fiscal year under review but an effective date in the following consolidated fiscal year

(Resolution)	Class of shares	Total amount of dividends (million yen)	Funds for dividends	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
December 20, 2024 Annual general meeting of shareholders	Common shares	2,567	Retained earnings	20.00	September 30, 2024	December 24, 2024

Consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)

1. Type and number of shares issued and treasury shares

	Number of shares at the beginning of the consolidated fiscal year under review	Increase in number of shares during the consolidated fiscal year under review	Decrease in number of shares during the consolidated fiscal year under review	Number of shares at the end of the consolidated fiscal year under review
Number of shares issued				
Common shares	130,144,640	86,129	–	130,230,769
Annual	130,144,640	86,129	–	130,230,769
Treasury shares				
Common shares	1,778,834	90	–	1,778,924
Annual	1,778,834	90	–	1,778,924

- (Notes) 1. An increase of 86,129 in the number of common shares issued is attributable to the granting of restricted stock compensation.
2. An increase of 90 in the number of shares of common treasury stock is attributable to the purchase of odd-lot shares.

2. Matters concerning subscription rights to shares

Not applicable.

3. Matters related to dividends

(1) Dividends paid

(Resolution)	Class of shares	Total amount of dividends (million yen)	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
December 20, 2024 Annual general meeting of shareholders	Common shares	2,567	20.00	September 30, 2024	December 24, 2024

(2) Dividends with a record date in the consolidated fiscal year under review but an effective date in the following consolidated fiscal year

The following proposals are scheduled to be submitted for consideration at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on December 23, 2025.

(Resolution)	Class of shares	Total amount of dividends (million yen)	Funds for dividends	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
December 23, 2025 Annual general meeting of shareholders	Common shares	2,569	Retained earnings	20.00	September 30, 2025	December 25, 2025

(Notes to consolidated statements of cash flows)

* Year-end balance of cash and cash equivalents and the relationship with the amounts of items listed in the Consolidated Balance Sheet

	Previous consolidated fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)	Consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)
Cash and deposits	50,250 million yen	50,273 million yen
Time deposits whose deposit period is more than three months	(812)	(4,646)
Deposits paid (“Other” in current assets)	15	20
Cash and cash equivalents	49,454	45,648

(Lease transactions)

Operating lease transactions

Noncancelable future operating lease payments

(million yen)

	As of September 30, 2024	As of September 30, 2025
Within a year	705	833
More than a year	1,055	6,811
Annual	1,761	7,645

(Financial instruments)

1. Matters relating to status of financial instruments

(1) Policy for handling financial instruments

The Group principally covers its financial needs with internally generated funds. Funds are mainly managed through short-term deposits, etc.

Derivative transactions (equity index future contracts) are managed by taking into account the market risks and positions in the listed stock market.

(2) Details of financial instruments and associated risks

Accounts receivable – trade and Contract assets, which are operating receivables, are exposed to credit risks of customers.

Operational investment securities and investment securities mainly consist of shares and bonds, etc., each of which are exposed to the issuer's credit risk, the risk of interest rate fluctuations and the risk of market price fluctuations.

Shares of subsidiaries and associates, and investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates are not exposed to the risk of market price fluctuations, since these securities are not measured at fair value.

Accounts payable - other and income taxes payable, which are operating payables, mostly become due for settlement or payment within one year.

Long-term borrowings are borrowings from financial institutions and are exposed to liquidity risk.

Monetary receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies and securities denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to the risk of foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

Derivative transactions are exposed to the risk of fluctuations in equity indices.

(3) Management system for risks associated with financial instruments

(i) Management of credit risk (such as risk associated with nonfulfillment of contracts by business partners)

For operating receivables, the Group has sales staff to periodically monitor the status of major business partners and manage due dates and balances for each business partner in accordance with internal regulations and other rules, while striving to quickly notice and mitigate any concerns on the collection of claims that might be caused by a business partner's deteriorated financial conditions, etc.

(ii) Management of market price fluctuation risk

The Group strives to periodically obtain fair values, equity indices and other information to mitigate risks.

(iii) Management of foreign currency risk (fluctuation risk from foreign exchange)

For monetary receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies and securities denominated in foreign currencies, exchange fluctuations are monitored.

(iv) Management of liquidity risk related to procurement of funds (risk of being unable to carry out payment by the payment deadline)

The responsible department conducts monitoring related to operation of funds at suitable times, and manages liquidity risk by means such as maintaining on-hand liquidity.

(4) Supplementary explanation regarding fair values of financial instruments

Fair values of financial instruments include theoretical values that are reasonably calculated. Because these calculations are based on certain assumptions, applying different assumptions may result in different fair values.

2. Matters relating to fair value, etc. of financial instruments

Consolidated balance sheet amounts, Fair values and their differences are as follows.

Previous consolidated fiscal year (September 30, 2024)

	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount (million yen)	Fair values (million yen)	Difference (million yen)
(i) Operating investment securities	995	995	–
(ii) Investment securities	7,588	7,588	–
Total assets	8,583	8,583	–
(i) Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	1,666	1,664	(1)
Total liabilities	1,666	1,664	(1)

(Note) Cash is omitted from the notes and Deposit, Accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets, Accounts payable - other, Income taxes payable and Derivative transactions are omitted from the table as their fair value approximates their book value due to their short maturities.

Consolidated fiscal year under review (September 30, 2025)

	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount (million yen)	Fair values (million yen)	Difference (million yen)
(i) Operating investment securities	215	215	–
(ii) Investment securities	8,249	8,249	–
Total assets	8,464	8,464	–
(i) Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	999	992	(7)
Total liabilities	999	992	(7)

(Note) Cash is omitted from the notes and Deposit, Accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets, Accounts payable - other, Income taxes payable and Derivative transactions are omitted from the table as their fair value approximates their book value due to their short maturities.

(Notes) 1. Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount of Shares, etc. with no market price

Shares, etc. with no market price are not included in (i) Operating investment securities and (ii) Investment securities.

(million yen)

Classification	Previous consolidated fiscal year (September 30, 2024)	Consolidated fiscal year under review (September 30, 2025)
Operational investment securities (unlisted socks, etc.)	9,171	8,505
Investment securities (unlisted stocks, etc.)	–	–
Shares of subsidiaries and associates (unlisted stocks)	3	3
Investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates	–	–

(Notes) 2. Share of investments in partnerships and similar entities recorded in the consolidated balance sheet at net is not included.

The share of investments in partnerships recorded in consolidated balance sheet is as follows.

(million yen)

Classification	Previous consolidated fiscal year (September 30, 2024)	Consolidated fiscal year under review (September 30, 2025)
Investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates	104	12

(Notes) 3. Amounts of money claims to be redeemed after consolidated closing date

Previous consolidated fiscal year (September 30, 2023)

	Within a year (million yen)	More than a year, within five years (million yen)	More than five years, within 10 years (million yen)	More than 10 years (million yen)
Cash and deposits	50,250	–	–	–
Accounts receivable – trade	4,124	–	–	–
Investment securities				
Available-for-sale securities with maturity dates	142	4,399	–	–
Annual	54,518	4,399	–	–

Consolidated fiscal year under review (September 30, 2024)

	Within a year (million yen)	More than a year, within five years (million yen)	More than five years, within 10 years (million yen)	More than 10 years (million yen)
Cash and deposits	50,273	–	–	–
Accounts receivable – trade	3,733	–	–	–
Investment securities				
Available-for-sale securities with maturity dates	416	5,000	–	–
Annual	54,424	5,000	–	–

(Notes) 4. Amounts of Corporate bonds, Long-term borrowings, Lease obligations and Other interest-bearing liabilities due for repayment after consolidated closing date

Previous consolidated fiscal year (September 30, 2024)

	Within a year (million yen)	More than a year, within two years (million yen)	More than two years, within three years (million yen)	More than three years, within four years (million yen)	More than four years, within five years (million yen)	More than five years (million yen)
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	666	666	333	–	–	–
Total liabilities	666	666	333	–	–	–

Consolidated fiscal year under review (September 30, 2025)

	Within a year (million yen)	More than a year, within two years (million yen)	More than two years, within three years (million yen)	More than three years, within four years (million yen)	More than four years, within five years (million yen)	More than five years (million yen)
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	666	333	–	–	–	–
Total liabilities	666	333	–	–	–	–

3. Fair value information by appropriate classification within the fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1 fair value: Fair value measured using observable inputs, i.e. quoted prices in active markets for assets or liabilities that are the subject of the measurement

Level 2 fair value: Fair value measured using observable inputs other than Level 1 inputs

Level 3 fair value: Fair value measured using unobservable inputs

If multiple inputs are used that are significant to the fair value measurement, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the level of the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

1) Financial instruments recognized at fair value on the consolidated balance sheet

Previous consolidated fiscal year (September 30, 2024)

Classification	Fair values (million yen)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Operational investment securities	926	69	–	995
Investment securities Available-for-sale securities	3,045	4,542	–	7,588
Total assets	3,972	4,611	–	8,583

Consolidated fiscal year under review (September 30, 2025)

Classification	Fair values (million yen)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Operational investment securities	118	96	–	215
Investment securities Available-for-sale securities	3,344	4,905	–	8,249
Total assets	3,463	5,001	–	8,464

2) Financial instruments other than those recognized at fair value on the consolidated balance sheet

Previous consolidated fiscal year (September 30, 2024)

Classification	Fair values (million yen)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	–	1,664	–	1,664
Total liabilities	–	1,664	–	1,664

Consolidated fiscal year under review (September 30, 2025)

Classification	Fair values (million yen)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	–	992	–	992
Total liabilities	–	992	–	992

(Note) A description of the valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurements

Operational investment securities

The fair value of listed shares is based on the prices quoted by stock exchanges. As listed shares are traded in active markets, their fair value is classified as Level 1.

As the quoted prices of unlisted shares, etc. in active markets are unavailable, they are measured based on a certain valuation technique using observable inputs and classified as Level 2.

Investment securities

The fair value of listed shares is based on the prices quoted by stock exchanges. As listed shares are traded in active markets, their fair value is classified as Level 1.

Bonds are based on the price at which they were obtained from the counterparty financial institutions. Because bonds are not recognized as market prices in active markets, the fair value is classified as Level 2.

Long-term borrowings

Because the total amount of principal and interest is calculated based on the current price discounted at the expected interest rate when conducting new similar borrowings, it is classified as Level 2.

(Securities)

1. Available-for-sale securities

As of September 30, 2024

	Type	Consolidated balance sheet amount (million yen)	Acquisition cost (million yen)	Difference (million yen)
Other securities whose book carrying amount on the consolidated balance sheets exceed the acquisition cost	(1) Stocks	1,034	104	930
	(2) Bonds	2,506	2,500	6
	(3) Other	9	9	0
	Subtotal	3,551	2,614	937
Other securities whose book carrying amount on the consolidated balance sheets do not exceed the acquisition cost	(1) Stocks	2,937	4,004	(1,067)
	(2) Bonds	2,035	2,049	(13)
	(3) Other	59	511	(451)
	Subtotal	5,032	6,564	(1,532)
Annual		8,583	9,179	(595)

(Note) Unlisted stocks, etc. (operational investment securities recorded in the consolidated balance sheet are 9,171 million yen, respectively) do not have market prices and their market values are very difficult to determine. They are thus not included in the available-for-sale securities in the table above.

As of September 30, 2025

	Type	Consolidated balance sheet amount (million yen)	Acquisition cost (million yen)	Difference (million yen)
Other securities whose book carrying amount on the consolidated balance sheets exceed the acquisition cost	(1) Stocks	1,986	1,839	146
	(2) Bonds	416	402	14
	(3) Other	22	19	2
	Subtotal	2,425	2,261	163
Other securities whose book carrying amount on the consolidated balance sheets do not exceed the acquisition cost	(1) Stocks	1,476	2,353	(877)
	(2) Bonds	4,905	5,000	(94)
	(3) Other	74	526	(452)
	Subtotal	6,455	7,880	(1,424)
Annual		8,881	10,142	(1,260)

(Note) Unlisted stocks, etc. (operational investment securities recorded in the consolidated balance sheet are 8,505 million yen, respectively) do not have market prices and their market values are very difficult to determine. They are thus not included in the available-for-sale securities in the table above.

2. Available-for-sale securities that were sold

Previous consolidated fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)

Type	Sale price (million yen)	Total profit on sale (million yen)	Total loss on sale (million yen)
(1) Stocks	2,995	1,252	(34)
Annual	2,995	1,252	(34)

Consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)

Type	Sale price (million yen)	Total profit on sale (million yen)	Total loss on sale (million yen)
(1) Stocks	2,785	2,012	(49)
Annual	2,785	2,012	(49)

3. Securities on which impairment losses were posted

Previous consolidated fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)

The Company posted an impairment loss of 1,105 million yen on available-for-sale securities in the fiscal year under review.

If the actual values of securities such as no market price stocks falls significantly due to a decline in the financial position, the Company posts impairment losses in consideration of recoverability, etc.

Consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)

The Company posted an impairment loss of 2,229 million yen on available-for-sale securities in the fiscal year under review.

If the actual values of securities such as no market price stocks falls significantly due to a decline in the financial position, the Company posts impairment losses in consideration of recoverability, etc.

(Retirement benefits)

Previous consolidated fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)

1. Outline of the retirement benefits system

The Company has adopted a defined contribution plan to provide retirement benefits.

2. Retirement benefit expenses related to the defined contribution plan

The required contribution, etc. to the defined contribution plan was 31 million yen.

Consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)

1. Outline of the retirement benefits system

The Company has adopted a defined contribution plan to provide retirement benefits.

2. Retirement benefit expenses related to the defined contribution plan

The required contribution, etc. to the defined contribution plan was 32 million yen.

(Tax effect accounting)

1. Breakdown of key factors contributing to deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

	As of September 30, 2024	As of September 30, 2025
Deferred tax assets		
Denial of accrued enterprise tax	26 million yen	60 million yen
Denial of accrued bonuses	167	161
Asset retirement obligations	240	227
Non-deductible depreciation expenses	70	20
Excess depreciation of lump-sum depreciable assets	15	14
Excess amortization of software	237	197
Loss on valuation of investment securities	1,910	2,261
Losses carried forward (Note 2)	1,818	2,129
Expenses related to purchase of shares of subsidiaries and associates	86	86
Loss on debt forgiveness for subsidiaries, currently not deductible	403	1,016
Other	951	1,203
Subtotal of deferred tax assets	5,928	7,380
Valuation allowance related to tax losses carried forward (Note 2)	(1,752)	(2,119)
Valuation allowance related to deductible temporary differences	(3,676)	(4,621)
Valuation allowance subtotal (Note 1)	(5,428)	(6,741)
Total deferred tax assets	500	638
Deferred tax liabilities		
Refundable enterprise tax	-	(2)
Removal expenses for asset retirement obligations	(176)	(169)
Other	(272)	(432)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(448)	(604)
Net deferred tax assets	52	34

(Note) 1. The main component of the change in the valuation allowance is an increase in the valuation allowance for Loss on debt forgiveness for subsidiaries, currently not deductible .

(Note) 2. Tax losses carried forward and the related deferred tax assets allocated to each fiscal year when carryforwards expired.

As of September 30, 2024

	Within a year (million yen)	More than one year, within two years (million yen)	More than two years, within three years (million yen)	More than three years, within four years (million yen)	More than four years, within five years (million yen)	More than five years (million yen)	Total (million yen)
Tax losses carried forward (*1)	89	92	130	-	233	1,273	1,818
Valuation allowance	(79)	(92)	(130)	-	(233)	(1,216)	(1,752)
Deferred tax assets	9	-	-	-	-	56	(*2) 66

As of September 30, 2025

	Within a year (million yen)	More than one year, within two years (million yen)	More than two years, within three years (million yen)	More than three years, within four years (million yen)	More than four years, within five years (million yen)	More than five years (million yen)	Total (million yen)
Tax losses carried forward (*1)	99	143	–	249	514	1,122	2,129
Valuation allowance	(90)	(143)	–	(249)	(514)	(1,122)	(2,119)
Deferred tax assets	9	–	–	–	–	–	(*2) 9

(*1) The tax losses carried forward is an amount obtained by multiplying the effective statutory tax rate.

(*2) Taxable income is expected and tax losses carried forward are assumed to be recoverable.

2. Major factors for the difference between statutory tax rate and effective income tax rate after the application of tax effect accounting

	As of September 30, 2024	As of September 30, 2025
Statutory tax rate (Adjustment)	–%	30.62%
Tax credits for research and development expenses	–	(6.62)
Tax credits for salary growth	–	(6.93)
Changes in valuation allowance	–	157.23
Difference in tax rates of consolidated subsidiaries	–	12.74
Other, net	–	0.64
Effective income tax rate after application of tax effect accounting	–	187.68

(Note) The Note have been omitted for the previous fiscal year because of the loss before income taxes.

3. Adjustment of Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities due to Changes in Income Tax Rates

Following the enactment of the "Act for Partial Amendment of the Income Tax Act, etc." (Act No. 13 of 2025) in the Diet on March 31, 2025, the "Special Corporate Tax for Defense" will be imposed from consolidated fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026.

As a result, the statutory effective tax rate used to calculate deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities for temporary differences expected to be settled in or after the consolidated fiscal year beginning on October 1, 2026, has been changed from 30.6% to 31.5%. The impact of this tax rate change is immaterial.

(Asset retirement obligations)

The asset retirement obligations posted in the consolidated balance sheets

(1) Outline of the asset retirement obligations

Obligations of restoration under real estate lease contracts related to the head office building, etc.

(2) Method of calculating asset retirement obligations

The period of use is estimated to be 5 to 18 years from the acquisition. The discount rate is 0.038% to 1.266%. The amount of asset retirement obligations is calculated based on those assumptions.

(3) Change in total asset retirement obligations during the consolidated fiscal year under review

	Previous consolidated fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)	Consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)
Balance at beginning of period	745 million yen	759 million yen
Increase due to new consolidation	34	—
Adjustment due to passage of time	4	4
Change due to fulfillment of asset retirement obligations	—	(33)
Other	(25)	(8)
Balance at end of period	759	720

(Revenue Recognition)

(1) Information that decomposes revenue from contracts with customers

Previous consolidated fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)

(million yen)

	Reportable segments		Total
	Entertainment Business	Investment and Development Business	
Revenue from user charges	9,624	–	9,624
Revenue from revenue sharing	9,098	–	9,098
Other (Note 1)	5,528	81	5,609
Revenue from contracts with customers	24,251	81	24,332
Other revenue (Note 2)	223	1,419	1,642
Revenues from external customers	24,474	1,500	25,975

(Notes) 1. Other includes revenue from made-to-order software development on order based on contracts.

2. Other revenue in the Entertainment Business is primarily revenue related to blockchain games. These are transactions related to crypto-assets that satisfy the definition in the Payment Services Act (Act No. 59 of 2009), and are classified under paragraph 3 (7) of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29). Therefore, they are not included in “Revenue from contracts with customers.” In accordance with the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, the prices of user charges, sales of crypto-assets, and other income (including funds procured by Initial Exchange Offering (IEO)) are recorded as advances received, and are reclassified as revenue in stages as the crypto-assets are used within the game.

Other revenue in the Investment and Development Business is primarily revenue related to investments in capital of investment limited partnerships or other similar partnerships based on the Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments (ASBJ Statement No. 10), and is classified under paragraph 3 (1) of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition. Therefore, they are not included in “Revenue from contracts with customers.”

Consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)

(million yen)

	Reportable segments		Total
	Entertainment Business	Investment and Development Business	
Revenue from user charges	8,457	–	8,457
Revenue from revenue sharing	9,417	–	9,417
Other (Note 1)	5,029	79	5,108
Revenue from contracts with customers	22,904	79	22,984
Other revenue (Note 2)	360	2,588	2,948
Revenues from external customers	23,264	2,668	25,933

(Notes) 1. Other includes revenue from made-to-order software development on order based on contracts.

2. Other revenue in the Entertainment Business is primarily revenue related to blockchain games. These are transactions related to crypto-assets that satisfy the definition in the Payment Services Act (Act No. 59 of 2009), and are classified under paragraph 3 (7) of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29). Therefore, they are not included in “Revenue from contracts with customers.” In accordance with the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, the prices of user charges, sales of crypto-assets, and other income (including funds procured by Initial Exchange Offering (IEO)) are recorded as advances received, and are reclassified as revenue in stages as the crypto-assets are used within the game.

Other revenue in the Investment and Development Business is primarily revenue related to investments in capital of investment limited partnerships or other similar partnerships based on the Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments (ASBJ Statement No. 10), and is classified under paragraph 3 (1) of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition. Therefore, they are not included in “Revenue from contracts with customers.”

(2) Useful information in understanding revenue from contracts with customers

Useful information in understanding revenue from contracts with customers is stated in Consolidated Financial Statements “Notes (Significant Basic Matters for the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements) 4. Notes Regarding Accounting Policies (4) Standards for recognition of significant revenues and expenses.

(3) Information for understanding the amount of revenue of the consolidated fiscal year under review and the following consolidated fiscal year and beyond

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

Previous consolidated fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)

(million yen)

	Amount
Receivables from contracts with customers (beginning balance)	4,434
Receivables from contracts with customers (ending balance)	4,124
Contract assets (beginning balance)	200
Contract assets (ending balance)	82
Advances received (beginning balance)	574
Advances received (ending balance)	1,844

Contract assets consist of the unclaimed portion of “accounts receivable – trade” relating to the revenue recognized based on progress measurement for made-to-order software development.

Advances received include advances received relating to user charges. Out of the revenue recognized in the consolidated fiscal year under review, the amounts of the items included in the balance of advances received as of the beginning of the fiscal year are immaterial.

In the consolidated fiscal year under review, the amounts of revenue recognized for performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) during past periods are immaterial.

Consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)

(million yen)

	Amount
Receivables from contracts with customers (beginning balance)	4,124
Receivables from contracts with customers (ending balance)	3,733
Contract assets (beginning balance)	82
Contract assets (ending balance)	71
Advances received (beginning balance)	1,844
Advances received (ending balance)	1,557

Contract assets consist of the unclaimed portion of “accounts receivable – trade” relating to the revenue recognized based on progress measurement for made-to-order software development.

Advances received are advances received relating to user charges and similar sources, and the ending balance includes 1,233 million yen related to blockchain games. Out of the revenue recognized in the fiscal year under review, the amounts of the items included in the balance of advances received as of the beginning of the fiscal year are immaterial.

In the consolidated fiscal year under review, the amounts of revenue recognized for performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) during past periods are immaterial.

2) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

The total amount of transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations and the period when recognition of revenue is expected are as follows. The Group applies the practical expedient when entering notes on transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations, and contracts other than contracts for business related to blockchain games that have an initially expected contract period of one year or less are not included in the subjects for notes. The total amount of transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations and the period when recognition of revenue is expected are as follows.

(million yen)

	Previous consolidated fiscal year	Consolidated fiscal year under review
1 year or less	669	217
More than 1 year to 2 years	669	217
More than 2 years	107	797

(Segment information, etc.)

Segment information

1. Summary of reporting segments

The Group's reportable segments are the Company's constituent units for which separate financial information is available and periodic reviews are performed by the Board of Directors to determine the allocation of management resources and evaluate financial results.

The Company, which consists of business-based segments, treats two business, namely the Entertainment Business and the Investment and Development Business, as reportable businesses. The Entertainment Business is responsible primarily for the development and operation of games for smartphones. The Investment and Development Business is conducted with a focus on investment in IT-related and entertainment companies in particular.

2. Method used to calculate sales, income (loss), assets, liabilities and other items by reportable segment

The accounting method of the reported business segments complies with the accounting policy adopted for preparing consolidated financial statements.

The profit of each reportable segment is presented on an operating profit basis.

Intersegment transactions and transfers are based on prevailing market prices.

3. Information regarding sales, income (loss), assets, liabilities and other items of each reportable segment

Previous consolidated fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)

(million yen)

	Reportable Segment			Adjustment (Note 1)	Amounts in consolidated financial statements (Note 2)
	Entertainment Business	Investment and Development Business	Total		
Net sales					
Sales to external customers	24,474	1,500	25,975	–	25,975
Intersegment sales or transfers	–	–	–	–	–
Total	24,474	1,500	25,975	–	25,975
Operating profit (loss)	(1,302)	91	(1,210)	2	(1,208)
Operating Assets	66,648	13,156	79,805	–	79,805
Other items					
Depreciation	281	2	283	–	283
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (Note 3)	151	5	156	–	156

(Notes) 1. An adjustment in the segment profit (loss) area represents the deduction of intersegment transactions.

2. Segment profit (loss) has been adjusted to be consistent with the operating profit reported in the consolidated statements of income.

3. The increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets does not include the increase in assets corresponding to asset retirement obligations.

4. Segment assets in the Investment and Development Business consist mainly of operational investment securities of 10,166 million yen and other funds for investment.

5. Segment liabilities have not been included because they are not subject to periodic reviews performed to decide the allocation of management resources and evaluated financial results.

Consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)

(million yen)

	Reportable Segment			Adjustment (Note 1)	Amounts in consolidated financial statements (Note 2)
	Entertainment Business	Investment and Development Business	Total		
Net sales					
Sales to external customers	23,264	2,668	25,933	–	25,933
Intersegment sales or transfers	–	–	–	–	–
Total	23,264	2,668	25,933	–	25,933
Operating profit (loss)	(180)	1,180	999	2	1,002
Operating Assets	64,429	11,312	75,742	–	75,742
Other items					
Depreciation	231	3	235	–	235
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (Note 3)	113	–	113	–	113

- (Notes) 1. An adjustment in the segment profit (loss) area represents the deduction of intersegment transactions.
2. Segment profit (loss) has been adjusted to be consistent with the operating profit reported in the consolidated statements of income.
3. The increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets does not include the increase in assets corresponding to asset retirement obligations.
4. Segment assets in the Investment and Development Business consist mainly of operational investment securities of 8,720 million yen and other funds for investment.
5. Segment liabilities have not been included because they are not subject to periodic reviews performed to decide the allocation of management resources and evaluated financial results.

Related information

Previous consolidated fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)

1. Information by product/service

The information is omitted as the same information is disclosed in the segment information.

2. Information by region

(1) Net sales

The Company has omitted this information because it is difficult to identify individual customers, as the Group sells to external customers through platforms on the network.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

The information is omitted because the amount of property, plant and equipment in Japan exceeded 90% of the amount of property, plant and equipment in the consolidated balance sheets.

3. Information by major customer

Customer name	Net sales (million yen)	Related reportable segment
SQUARE ENIX CO., LTD.	8,891	Entertainment Business
Apple Inc.*	4,892	Entertainment Business
Google LLC*	3,396	Entertainment Business

* The partners are payment services providers and collect payments from users.

Consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)

1. Information by product/service

The information is omitted as the same information is disclosed in the segment information.

2. Information by region

(1) Net sales

The Company has omitted this information because it is difficult to identify individual customers, as the Group sells to external customers through platforms on the network.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

The information is omitted because the amount of property, plant and equipment in Japan exceeded 90% of the amount of property, plant and equipment in the consolidated balance sheets.

3. Information by major customer

Customer name	Net sales (million yen)	Related reportable segment
SQUARE ENIX CO., LTD.	9,277	Entertainment Business
Apple Inc.*	3,303	Entertainment Business
Google LLC*	2,534	Entertainment Business

* The partners are payment services providers and collect payments from users.

Information on impairment losses for non-current assets in reportable segments

Previous consolidated fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)

(million yen)

	Entertainment Business	Investment and Development Business	Reconciliations	Total
Impairment loss	276	–	–	276

Consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)

(million yen)

	Entertainment Business	Investment and Development Business	Reconciliations	Total
Impairment loss	4	–	–	4

Amortization of goodwill and unamortized balance by reporting segment

Not applicable.

Gain on bargain purchase by reporting segment

Not applicable.

Related party information

Previous consolidated fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)

Not applicable.

Consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)

Not applicable.

(Per share information)

	Previous consolidated fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)	Consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)
Net assets per share	556.07 yen	536.66 yen
Basic earnings (losses) per share	(14.55) yen	(2.39) yen

(Notes) 1. Diluted earnings per share is not shown in the above table, as there were no residual shares.

2. The basis for calculating net assets per share is as follows:

	As of September 30, 2024	As of September 30, 2025
Total net assets (million yen)	71,387	68,940
Amount deducted from the total net assets (million yen)	7	6
[Non-controlling interests included (million yen)]	[7]	[6]
Net assets related to common shares at end of period (million yen)	71,380	68,934
Number of common shares at the end of the fiscal year used for the calculation of net assets per share (shares)	128,365,806	128,451,845

3. The basis for calculating basic earnings (losses) per share is as follows:

	Previous consolidated fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)	Consolidated fiscal year under review (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)
Basic earnings (losses) per share		
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent (million yen)	(1,866)	(306)
Amount not attributable to common shareholders (million yen)	–	–
Profit attributable to owners of parent pertaining to common shares (million yen)	(1,866)	(306)
Average number of shares during the period (shares)	128,343,486	128,430,360

(Significant subsequent events)

(Implementation of Career Transition Support Program)

At the Board of Directors meeting held on November 5, 2025, the Company resolved to implement the “Career Transition Support Program.” This decision stems from the Company’s recognition of recent changes in the mobile game market environment as opportunities for new growth, and its desire to support employees in re-evaluating their careers and taking on new challenges.

1. Application Overview

- (1) Eligible Participants: Regular employees aged 26 or older (excluding managerial positions at the Manager level or above)
- (2) Number of applicants sought: Approximately 70 people
- (3) Application Period: November 24, 2025 to December 12, 2025
- (4) Retirement Date: January 31, 2026
- (5) Preferential Treatment: Retirement will be handled as company-initiated resignation. The Company will provide special severance pay and reemployment support for those who request it.

2. Future Outlook

Expenses arising from the implementation of the Career Transition Support Program, including special severance pay, are estimated to be approximately 210 million yen. The Company plans to record these expenses as extraordinary losses in the first quarter of the fiscal year ending September 2026.

5) Consolidated supplemental schedules

Annexed consolidated detailed schedule of borrowings

Classification	Balance at the beginning of the period (million yen)	Balance at the end of the period (million yen)	Average interest rate (%)	Maturity
Current portion of long-term loans payable	666	666	0.65	
Long-term borrowings (excluding that due within a year)	999	333	0.65	2026–2027
Total	1,666	999	–	–

(Notes) 1. “Average interest rate” is the weighted average interest rate on the end-of-period balance of loans.

2. Total amount of expected repayment of long-term borrowings (excluding that due within a year) for the subsequent five years from the consolidated closing date is as follows.

	More than one year, within two years (million yen)	More than two years, within three years (million yen)	More than three years, within four years (million yen)	More than four years, within five years (million yen)
Long-term borrowings	333	–	–	–

Annexed consolidated detailed schedule of asset retirement obligations

The schedule of asset retirement obligations is omitted because the matters to be disclosed in this schedule are included in the notes to the consolidated financial statements as prescribed in Article 15-23 of the Regulations on Consolidated Financial Statements.

(2) Other

Semi-annual information, etc. for the consolidated fiscal year under review

	Semi-annual consolidated period	Consolidated fiscal year
Net sales (million yen)	14,043	25,933
Profit (loss) before income taxes (million yen)	574	353
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent (million yen)	177	(306)
Basic earnings (loss) per share	1.39	(2.39)

2. Financial Statements, Etc.

(1) Financial Statements

1) Balance Sheet

(million yen)

	As of September 30, 2024	As of September 30, 2025
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	42,524	42,747
Accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	*1, *3 3,430	*1, *3 3,041
Operational investment securities	1,476	1,539
Work in process	—	36
Supplies	6	6
Advance payments	268	101
Prepaid expenses	428	266
Other	798	678
Allowance for doubtful accounts	—	(0)
Total current assets	48,931	48,418
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	1,820	1,754
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(322)	(389)
Buildings and structures, net	1,498	1,364
Tools, furniture and fixtures	458	471
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(345)	(381)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	112	90
Total property, plant and equipment	1,610	1,454
Intangible assets		
Software	14	26
Total intangible assets	14	26
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	7,317	8,114
Shares of subsidiaries and associates	2,987	2,708
Investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates	9,746	7,709
Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and associates	1,900	400
Leasehold and guarantee deposits	*2 1,398	*2 1,398
Other	1,423	2
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,900)	(400)
Total investments and other assets	22,873	19,933
Total non-current assets	24,498	21,415
Total assets	73,430	69,833

(million yen)

	As of September 30, 2024	As of September 30, 2025
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable - other	*3 2,362	*3 1,600
Accrued expenses	427	372
Income taxes payable	13	489
Advances received	324	273
Deposits received	43	39
Other	676	777
Total current liabilities	3,848	3,551
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	999	333
Asset retirement obligations	688	692
Deferred tax liabilities	217	153
Total non-current liabilities	1,905	1,179
Total liabilities	5,754	4,730
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	6,635	6,656
Capital surplus		
Legal capital surplus	6,632	6,652
Total capital surplus	6,632	6,652
Retained earnings		
Other retained earnings		
Retained earnings brought forward	58,316	55,087
Total retained earnings	58,316	55,087
Treasury shares	(4,645)	(4,645)
Total shareholders' equity	66,939	63,751
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	736	1,351
Total valuation and translation adjustments	736	1,351
Total net assets	67,675	65,102
Total liabilities and net assets	73,430	69,833

2) Statement of Income

(million yen)

	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2024	Fiscal year ended September 30, 2025
Net sales	* ¹ 19,174	* ¹ 19,360
Cost of sales	* ¹ 14,189	* ¹ 13,632
Gross profit	4,985	5,728
Selling, general and administrative expenses	* ^{1, *2} 4,966	* ^{1, *2} 4,736
Operating profit	18	991
Non-operating income		
Interest income	* ¹ 316	* ¹ 344
Foreign exchange gains	—	218
Gain on investments in investment partnerships	269	45
Miscellaneous income	* ¹ 44	* ¹ 59
Total non-operating income	630	667
Non-operating expenses		
Foreign exchange losses	266	—
Loss on valuation of investment securities	44	—
Loss on investments in investment partnerships	0	2
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	300	400
Miscellaneous losses	17	11
Total non-operating expenses	628	413
Ordinary profit	20	1,245
Extraordinary income		
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	125	—
Gain on sale of investment securities	—	2
Total extraordinary income	125	2
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and associates	2,421	278
Loss on valuation of investment securities	—	1,410
Total extraordinary losses	2,421	1,689
Loss before income taxes	(2,276)	(440)
Income taxes - current	348	569
Income taxes - deferred	(0)	(348)
Total income taxes	348	221
Loss	(2,624)	(662)

Cost of Sales Statement

Classification	Note number	Previous fiscal year (From October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)		Fiscal year under review (From October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)	
		Amount (million yen)	Percentage	Amount (million yen)	Percentage
I. Labor cost	*1	3,767	29.5	3,853	31.1
II. Expenses		9,014	70.5	8,539	68.9
Total manufacturing cost during period		12,782	100.0	12,392	100.0
Inventories at beginning of period		–		–	
Work in process inventory at beginning of period		–		–	
Investment and Development cost of sales		1,406		1,276	
Cost of purchased goods		–		–	
Annual		14,189		13,668	
Work in process inventory at end of period		–		(36)	
Cost of sales		14,189		13,632	

(Note) *1. Major items in expenses

Item	Previous fiscal year (From October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)	Fiscal year under review (From October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)
Platform fees	2,626 million yen	1,942 million yen
Outsourcing expenses	3,056	2,888
Server-related expenses	1,771	1,781

2. Costing Method

Job-order costing based on actual costs is employed.

3) Statement of Changes in Equity

Previous fiscal year (From October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)

(million yen)

	Shareholders' equity						
	Share capital	Capital surplus		Retained earnings		Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
		Legal capital surplus	Total capital surplus	Other retained earnings	Total retained earnings		
				Retained earnings brought forward			
Balance at beginning of period	6,610	6,607	6,607	63,506	63,506	(4,645)	72,078
Changes during period							
Issuance of new shares - restricted Stock Compensation	25	25	25				51
Dividends of surplus				(2,565)	(2,565)		(2,565)
Purchase of treasury shares						(0)	(0)
Profit (loss)				(2,624)	(2,624)		(2,624)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity							
Total changes during period	25	25	25	(5,189)	(5,189)	(0)	(5,139)
Balance at end of period	6,635	6,632	6,632	58,316	58,316	(4,645)	66,939

	Valuation and translation adjustments		Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Total valuation and translation adjustments	
Balance at beginning of period	1,200	1,200	73,279
Changes during period			
Issuance of new shares - restricted Stock Compensation			51
Dividends of surplus			(2,565)
Purchase of treasury shares			(0)
Profit (loss)			(2,624)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(464)	(464)	(464)
Total changes during period	(464)	(464)	(5,603)
Balance at end of period	736	736	67,675

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

(million yen)

	Shareholders' equity						
	Share capital	Capital surplus		Retained earnings		Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
		Legal capital surplus	Total capital surplus	Other retained earnings	Total retained earnings		
				Retained earnings brought forward			
Balance at beginning of period	6,635	6,632	6,632	58,316	58,316	(4,645)	66,939
Changes during period							
Issuance of new shares - restricted Stock Compensation	20	20	20				40
Dividends of surplus				(2,567)	(2,567)		(2,567)
Purchase of treasury shares						(0)	(0)
Profit (loss)				(662)	(662)		(662)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity							
Total changes during period	20	20	20	(3,229)	(3,229)	(0)	(3,188)
Balance at end of period	6,656	6,652	6,652	55,087	55,087	(4,645)	63,751

	Valuation and translation adjustments		Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Total valuation and translation adjustments	
Balance at beginning of period	736	736	67,675
Changes during period			
Issuance of new shares - restricted Stock Compensation			40
Dividends of surplus			(2,567)
Purchase of treasury shares			(0)
Profit (loss)			(662)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	615	615	615
Total changes during period	615	615	(2,573)
Balance at end of period	1,351	1,351	65,102

Notes

(Significant accounting policies)

1. Standards and methods for valuation of securities

(1) Shares of subsidiaries and associates and investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates

Stated at cost using the moving-average method

(2) Other securities (including operational investment securities)

1) Securities other than shares, etc. with no market price

Stated based on the market price, etc. (Unrealized gains and losses are excluded from income and reported in a separate component of net assets. The cost of sales is calculated using the moving-average method.)

2) Shares, etc. with no market price

Stated mainly at cost using the moving-average method

2. Standards and methods for valuation of inventories

Merchandise

Stated at cost using the moving-average method (determined based on the method of writing down book value in accordance with decreased profitability of assets)

Work in process

Stated at cost determined by the identified cost method (determined based on the method of writing down book value in accordance with decreased profitability of assets)

Supplies

Stated at cost determined by the last cost method (non-consolidated balance sheet amounts are determined based on the method of writing down book value in accordance with decreased profitability of assets)

3. Depreciation & amortization method for non-current assets

(1) Property, plant and equipment

The declining-balance method is applied.

However, facilities attached to buildings and structures acquired on or after April 1, 2016, and buildings (excluding facilities attached to buildings) are computed using the straight-line method.

The main economic useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and structures: 5 to 18 years

Tools, furniture and fixtures: 2 to 10 years

(2) Intangible assets

The straight-line method is applied.

Software for internal use: 5 years

4. Standards for reporting allowances

Allowance for doubtful accounts

For loss caused by uncollectible debt, an estimated amount of irrecoverable debt is provided as an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the historical write-off rate for ordinary receivables, and based on the recoverability of individual cases for specified receivables such as debt with a possibility of default.

5. Accounting for investments in investment partnerships

Net amounts in proportion to the Group's share in the investment partnership's capital are recorded

6. Standards for recognition of significant revenues and expenses

The Company recognizes revenues based on the following five-step model.

Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Revenue recognition standards for each main revenue classification are as follows. The amounts of consideration promised are generally received within one year and do not include significant financing components.

1) Revenue from user charges

The Company offers smartphone games. While providing games to users for free, the Company provides the items used in these games for value. For these services, the Company judges that its performance obligations are satisfied when providing the services set forth for each item while users, or its customers, play games using the items obtained by consuming their currency in value. Therefore, the Company estimates the usage period of customers and recognizes revenue over such usage periods.

2) Revenue from revenue sharing

The Company collaborates with other companies to develop and operate smartphone games. For these services, the Company judges that its performance obligations are satisfied when it provides services such as development and operations to its client companies. Therefore, the Company recognizes revenue upon completion of relevant service provisions. In addition, the Company measures the consideration received from customers according to the amount of user charges.

7. Accounting policy for translation of foreign currency assets or liabilities into Japanese yen

Monetary receivables and payables in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the spot exchange rate prevailing as of the balance sheet date, and translation differences are accounted for as profit or loss.

(Significant accounting estimates)

(Recoverability of Deferred tax assets)

(1) Amounts recorded in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year under review

Details are specified in “Notes on Tax Effect Accounting.”

(2) Information on the content of significant accounting estimates for identified items

The information is omitted because it is stated in the note (important accounting estimates) to the consolidated financial statements.

(Application of the “Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes,” etc.)

The Company has applied the “Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes” (ASBJ Statement No. 27, October 28, 2022; the “Revised Accounting Standard of 2022”), etc. from the beginning of the current fiscal year.

Revisions to categories for recording current income taxes conform to the transitional treatment in the proviso of paragraph 20-3 of the Revised Accounting Standard of 2022, and there is no effect on the financial statements.

(Matters related to balance sheet)

*1 Amounts of receivables and contract assets from contracts with customers, out of “accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets.”

	Previous fiscal year (As of September 30, 2024)	Fiscal year under review (As of September 30, 2025)
Accounts receivable - trade	3,430 million yen	3,041 million yen
Contract assets	—	—

*2 Assets pledged as collateral

The assets below are deposited under the Act on Financial Settlements.

	Previous fiscal year (As of September 30, 2024)	Fiscal year under review (As of September 30, 2025)
Leasehold and guarantee deposits	473 million yen	473 million yen

*3. Assets and liabilities in connection with subsidiaries and associates

In addition to the accounts presented separately, the following accounts are included in other accounts.

	Previous fiscal year (As of September 30, 2024)	Fiscal year under review (As of September 30, 2025)
Short-term monetary claims	77 million yen	70 million yen
Short-term monetary obligations	186	238

(Statements of income)

*1. Volume of transactions with subsidiaries and associates

	Previous fiscal year (From October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)	Fiscal year under review (From October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)
Volume of trade arising from business transactions		
Net sales	141 million yen	47 million yen
Cost of sales	1,632	1,404
Selling, general and administrative expenses	88	221
Non-business transactions	27	11

*2. Of selling, general and administrative expenses, major items, and their amounts and percentages are as shown below.

	Previous fiscal year (From October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024)	Fiscal year under review (From October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)
Advertising expenses	1,688 million yen	1,374 million yen
Salaries and allowances	991	903
Outsourcing expenses	724	805
Depreciation	49	44
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	(0)	0

Approximate percentages

Selling expenses	36%	33%
General and administrative expenses	64%	67%

(Securities)

1. Shares of subsidiaries and associates and investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates

Previous fiscal year (As of September 30, 2024)

Shares of subsidiaries and associates and investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates have not market prices, and it is very difficult to determine their market values. The Group thus does not state their amounts. (Shares of subsidiaries and associates and investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates posted in the balance sheet are 2,987 million yen and 9,746 million yen, respectively.)

Fiscal year under review (As of September 30, 2025)

Shares of subsidiaries and associates and investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates have not market prices, and it is very difficult to determine their market values. The Group thus does not state their amounts. (Shares of subsidiaries and associates and investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates posted in the balance sheet are 2,708 million yen and 7,709 million yen, respectively.)

(Tax effect accounting)

1. Breakdown of key factors contributing to deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

	Previous fiscal year (As of September 30, 2024)	Fiscal year under review (As of September 30, 2025)
(Deferred tax assets)		
Accrued enterprise tax, currently not deductible	4 million yen	40 million yen
Accrued bonuses, currently not deductible	94	93
Allowance for doubtful accounts, currently not deductible	593	127
Bad debts expenses, currently not deductible	2	2
Loss on debt forgiveness for subsidiaries, currently not deductible	403	1,016
Asset retirement obligations	210	218
Amount exceeding the limit of depreciation of lump-sum depreciable assets	8	7
Loss on investments in partnership	1,796	2,043
Loss on valuation of investment securities	255	395
Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and associates	1,705	1,843
Other	250	214
Subtotal deferred tax assets	5,326	6,003
Valuation allowance related for deductible temporary differences	(4,968)	(5,495)
Subtotal valuation allowance	(4,968)	(5,495)
Total deferred tax assets	358	507
(Deferred tax liabilities)		
Retirement costs corresponding to asset retirement obligations	(176)	(169)
Other	(399)	(492)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(575)	(661)
Net deferred tax assets (Net of deferred tax liabilities)	(217)	(153)

2. Major factors for the difference between statutory tax rate and effective income tax rate after the application of tax effect accounting

Disclosure is omitted because net loss before income taxes was recorded for the previous fiscal year and the fiscal year under review.

3. Adjustment of Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities due to Changes in Income Tax Rates

Following the enactment of the "Act for Partial Amendment of the Income Tax Act, etc." (Act No. 13 of 2025) in the Diet on March 31, 2025, the "Special Corporate Tax for Defense" will be imposed from consolidated fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026.

As a result, the statutory effective tax rate used to calculate deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities for temporary differences expected to be settled in or after the consolidated fiscal year beginning on October 1, 2026, has been changed from 30.62% to 31.52%.

The impact of this tax rate change is immaterial

(Revenue Recognition)

Useful information in understanding revenue from contracts with customers as stated in the Consolidated Financial Statements "Notes (Revenue Recognition)"

(Significant subsequent events)

Notes are omitted because the same information is included in "Notes (Significant subsequent events)" to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

4) Supplementary schedules

Itemized account of property, plant and equipment, etc.

Asset type	Balance at beginning of period (million yen)	Increase during period (million yen)	Decrease during period (million yen)	Balance at end of period (million yen)	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, or accumulated amortization at end of period (million yen)	Depreciation or amortization during period (million yen)	Balance at end of period (million yen)
Property, plant and equipment							
Buildings and structures	1,820	3	69	1,754	389	136	1,364
Tools, furniture and fixtures	458	39	26	471	381	62	90
Construction in progress	–	17	17	–	–	–	–
Total property, plant and equipment	2,279	60	113	2,225	770	199	1,454
Intangible assets							
Software	60	20	–	80	54	7	26
Software in progress	–	16	16	–	–	–	–
Total intangible assets	60	37	16	80	54	7	26

(Notes) 1. The balance at beginning of period and the balance at end of period are stated based on acquisition values.

2. Major increases during the period are as follows:

Buildings and structures	Construction of the MAGES. Inc. office area on the 14th floor of Ebisu	3 million yen
	Recognition of asset retirement obligations for construction of office area on the 6th floor of Roppongi	0 million yen
Tools, furniture and fixtures	Equipment for internal use	39 million yen
Construction in progress	Construction of the MAGES. Inc. office area on the 14th floor of Ebisu	17 million yen
Software	Acquisition of software for internal use	20 million yen
Software in progress	Development of software for internal use	16 million yen

3. Major decreases during the current period are as follows:

Buildings and structures	Retirement of building and structures for MAGES. Inc. on the 14th floor of Ebisu	69 million yen
Tools, furniture and fixtures	Retirement of fixtures for internal use	26 million yen
Construction in progress	Construction of the MAGES. Inc. office area on the 14th floor of Ebisu	17 million yen
Software in progress	Operation of software for internal use	16 million yen

Itemized account of allowances

Classification	Balance at beginning of period (million yen)	Increase during period (million yen)	Decrease during period (reversal for the purpose of the allowance) (million yen)	Decrease during period (other) (million yen)	Balance at end of period (million yen)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	1,900	400	1,900	–	400

(Note) The reasons for recording the allowance for doubtful accounts and the method for calculating the amount are described in "Significant Accounting Policies."

(2) Details of Major Assets and Liabilities

The presentation of this information is omitted due to the ongoing preparation of consolidated financial statements.

(3) Other

Not applicable.

VI. Stock Information of the Reporting Company

Fiscal year	October 1 to September 30
Annual general meeting of shareholders	Within three months of the day following the end of each fiscal year
Record date	September 30
Record date for distribution of dividends of surplus	March 31 September 30
Number of shares constituting one unit	100 shares
Purchase and sale of shares less than one unit	
Handling office	—
Administrator of the register of shareholders	—
Forward office	—
Purchasing and selling fee	—
Method of public notice	Notices will be posted electronically. https://colopl.co.jp In the event of a contingency that makes online public notice impossible or in any other unavoidable circumstances, public notices shall be published in the Nihon Keizai Shimbun.
Special benefit for shareholders	Not applicable.

(Note) Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a shareholder of shares less than one unit may not exercise rights other than the following rights:

- (1) The rights specified in the items of Article 189-2 of the Companies Act
- (2) The right to make a claim as specified in Article 166-1 of the Companies Act
- (3) The right to receive an allotment of shares for subscription and an allotment of share acquisition rights according to the number of shares held by shareholders

VII. Reference Information on the Reporting Company

1. Information on Parent Entities of the Reporting Company

The Company does not have a Parent Company, etc. as specified in Article 24-7 (1) of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

2. Other Reference Information

The Company submitted the following documents between the first day of the fiscal year under review and the day of submitting the securities report.

(1) Annual Securities Report and documents attached, and Confirmation Letter

For the 16th fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024) Submitted to the Director-General of Kanto Local Finance Bureau on December 23, 2024

(2) Internal Control Report and accompanying documents

Submitted to the Director-General of Kanto Local Finance Bureau on December 23, 2024

(3) Semi-annual Report and Confirmation Letter

During the 17th fiscal year (October 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025) Submitted to the Director-General of Kanto Local Finance Bureau on May 13, 2025

(4) Extraordinary Report

An extraordinary report pursuant to the provisions of Item (xii) (Occurrence of an event with significant effects on financial position, operating results and cash flows), Paragraph (2), Article 19 of the Cabinet Office Ordinance on the Disclosure of Corporate Affairs, etc.

Submitted to the Director-General of Kanto Local Finance Bureau on November 20, 2024

An extraordinary report pursuant to the provisions of Item (ix)-2 (result of exercising voting rights at the general meeting of shareholders), Paragraph (2), Article 19 of the Cabinet Office Ordinance on the Disclosure of Corporate Affairs, etc.

Submitted to the Director-General of Kanto Local Finance Bureau on December 23, 2024

(5) Correction Report for Annual Securities Report and Confirmation Letter

For the 15th fiscal year (October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023) Submitted to the Director-General of Kanto Local Finance Bureau on November 20, 2024

For the 15th fiscal year (October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023) Submitted to the Director-General of Kanto Local Finance Bureau on November 27, 2024

(6) Correction Report for Quarterly Securities Report and Confirmation Letter

For the first quarter of the 16th fiscal year (October 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023) Submitted to the Director-General of Kanto Local Finance Bureau on November 20, 2024

For the second quarter of the 16th fiscal year (January 1, 2024 to March 31, 2024) Submitted to the Director-General of Kanto Local Finance Bureau on November 20, 2024

Part II. Information Concerning Guarantors of the Reporting Company

Not applicable.