

This translation of the financial report was prepared for reference purposes only. Should there be any inconsistency between the translation and the original Japanese document, the latter shall prevail.

Consolidated Financial Report For the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025 (IFRS)

February 9, 2026

(Amounts are rounded to the nearest million yen)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025

(1) Consolidated operating results

(Percentages are shown as year-on-year changes)

	Revenue		Operating income		Profit before income taxes		Net income		Net income attributable to owners of the Company		Total comprehensive income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025	5,195,399	8.0	884,144	7.6	819,864	10.2	649,049	19.2	485,523	11.2	706,975	29.8
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2024	4,811,463	6.6	821,861	12.3	743,751	7.7	544,677	8.4	436,610	7.4	544,856	5.3

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	Yen	Yen
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025	10.04	9.97
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2024	9.16	9.02

Notes:

- The Company conducted a stock split whereby each share of the Company's common shares was split into 10 shares, with the effective date being October 1, 2024. "Basic earnings per share" and "Diluted earnings per share" are calculated assuming that the stock split had been carried out at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.
- The dividends related to Bond-Type Class Shares are deducted in the calculation of earnings per share.

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Total equity	Equity attributable to owners of the Company	Ratio of equity attributable to owners of the Company to total assets
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%
As of December 31, 2025	18,243,656	4,490,375	2,856,847	15.7
As of March 31, 2025	16,102,195	4,265,371	2,743,630	17.0

2. Dividends

	Dividends per share				
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	-	43.00	-	4.30	-
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026	-	4.30	-		
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (Forecast)				4.30	8.60

Notes:

1. Revision to the forecast on dividends: No
2. The abovementioned “Dividends” pertain to the dividends related to common shares. Please see the following “Dividends of Bond-Type Class Shares” for information on the dividends related to Bond-Type Class Shares.
3. The Company conducted a stock split whereby each share of the Company’s common shares was split into 10 shares, with the effective date being October 1, 2024. Regarding the abovementioned amount for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, the second-quarter dividend per share is before the stock split while the fourth-quarter dividend per share takes the stock split into account. The total dividends per share is not stated because the amount cannot be simply combined due to the implementation of the stock split. If the stock split was not conducted, the annual dividends per share would be 86 yen.

3. Consolidated Financial Result Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026

(Percentages are shown as year-on-year changes)

	Revenue		Operating income		Net income attributable to owners of the Company		Basic earnings per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026	6,950,000	6.2	1,020,000	3.1	543,000	3.2	11.28

Notes:

1. Revision to the forecast on financial results: Yes
2. The dividends related to Bond-Type Class Shares are deducted in the calculation of earnings per share.

* Notes

- (1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation for the nine months ended December 31, 2025: Yes

Newly consolidated: Four Companies

Company Names: LINE Bank Taiwan Limited, LINE MAN CORPORATION PTE. LTD. and its 2 subsidiaries

Excluded from consolidation: One Company

Company Name: Z Financial Corporation

Note: For details, please refer to “(1) Significant Changes in Scope of Consolidation for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025” under “2. Notes to Summary Information” on page 20 of the appendix to this consolidated financial report.

- (2) Changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates

[1] Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS: No

[2] Changes in accounting policies other than those in [1]: No

[3] Changes in accounting estimates: No

- (3) Number of issued shares (common stock)

[1] Number of shares issued (including treasury stock)

As of December 31, 2025 47,934,429,700 shares

As of March 31, 2025 47,751,490,700 shares

[2] Number of shares of treasury stock

As of December 31, 2025 170,961,759 shares

As of March 31, 2025 184,234,180 shares

[3] Average number of shares outstanding during the period

Nine months ended December 31, 2025 47,667,330,734 shares

Nine months ended December 31, 2024 47,263,966,428 shares

Note: The Company conducted a stock split whereby each share of the Company’s common shares was split into 10 shares, with the effective date being October 1, 2024. “Average number of shares outstanding during the period” are calculated assuming that the stock split had been carried out at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

*** Review of the Japanese-language originals of the attached consolidated quarterly financial statements by certified public accountants or an audit firm: Yes (voluntary).**

*** Explanation on the proper use of the forecast on financial results and other notes**

This document is based on the information available to SoftBank Corp. as of the time hereof and assumptions which it believes are reasonable. Statements contained herein that are not historical facts, including, without limitation, our plans, forecasts, strategies and beliefs about our business and financial prospects, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements often include words such as “targets,” “plans,” “believes,” “hopes,” “continues,” “expects,” “aims,” “intends,” “will,” “may,” “should,” “would,” “could,” “anticipates,” “estimates,” “projects” or words or terms of similar substance or the negative thereof. These forward-looking statements do not represent any guarantee by us or our management of future performance or of any specific outcome and are subject to various risks and uncertainties, including, without limitation, general economic conditions, conditions in the Japanese telecommunications market, our ability to adopt new technologies and business models, competition against competitors, our ability to improve and maintain our telecommunications network, our reliance on third parties in conducting our business, including SoftBank Group Corp. and its other subsidiaries and associates, our major vendors and suppliers, and other third parties, risks relating to M&A and other strategic transactions, risks relating to information security and handling of personally identifiable information, changes in the substance and interpretation of other laws and regulations and other important factors, which may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement.

SoftBank Corp. expressly disclaims any obligation or responsibility to update, revise or supplement any forward-looking statement in any document or generally to the extent allowed by law or stock exchange rules. Use of or reliance on the information in this material is at your own risk.

For assumptions underlying forecasts, notes on the use of forecasts and related matters, please see “(5) Forecasts” under “1. Results of Operations” on page 19 of the appendix to this consolidated financial report.

This document is intended to disclose the Company's financial results for the nine months ended December 31, 2025, and does not constitute a solicitation of an offer to sell or purchase any securities in Japan or any other jurisdictions.

(How to obtain supplementary financial materials and information on the earnings results briefing)

On Monday, February 9, 2026 (JST), the Company will hold an earnings results briefing online for the media, institutional investors, and financial institutions. This earnings results briefing is scheduled to be broadcast on the Company's website in both Japanese and English at <https://www.softbank.jp/en/corp/ir/documents/presentations/>. The Data Sheet is also scheduled to be posted on the Company's website concurrently with the earnings report, and the materials and videos to be used at the earnings results briefing, along with a summary of the main questions and answers, are scheduled to be posted on the Company's website promptly after the earnings results briefing.

Dividends of Bond-Type Class Shares

The breakdown of dividends per share related to Bond-Type Class Shares, which have different rights and relationships compared to common shares, is as follows:

Series 1 Bond-Type Class Shares

	Dividends per share				
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Yen -	Yen 50.00	Yen -	Yen 50.00	Yen 100.00
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026	-	50.00	-		
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (Forecast)				50.00	100.00

Series 2 Bond-Type Class Shares

	Dividends per share				
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Yen -	Yen -	Yen -	Yen 126.24	Yen 126.24
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026	-	128.00	-		
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (Forecast)				128.00	256.00

Policy on acquisition of Series 1 Bond-Type Class Shares and Series 2 Bond-Type Class Shares

Based on the clause for acquisition by the Company (call option), the Company may acquire the Series 1 Bond-Type Class Shares and the Series 2 Bond-Type Class Shares in exchange for cash after the elapse of five years from the issuances, etc. We will determine whether to acquire (call) these Bond-Type Class Shares in exchange for cash, taking into consideration our business and financial strategy, market conditions and other factors at the time.

We fully understand that, as is customary in the market for hybrid financing, many investors expect to be called when the dividend rate is stepped up.

(Appendix)

Contents

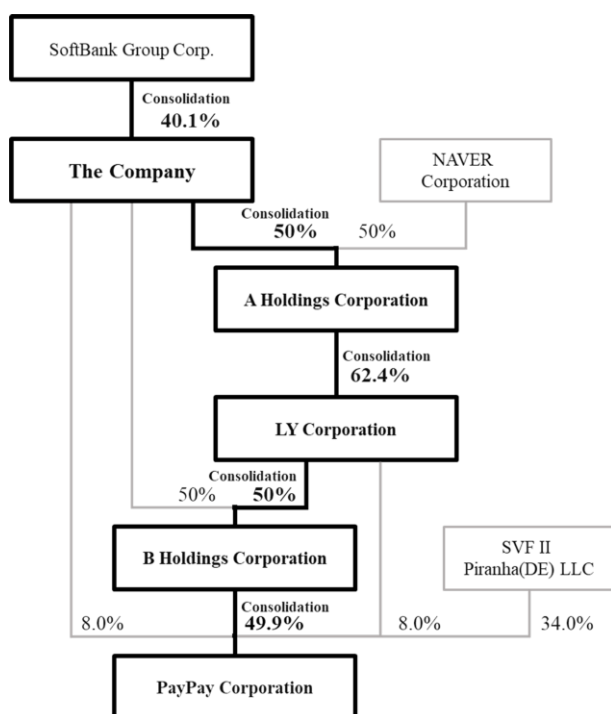
1. Results of Operations	p. 5
(1) Overview of Consolidated Results of Operations	p. 5
a. Management Environment and the Group's Initiatives	p. 5
b. Consolidated Results of Operations	p. 7
c. Results by Segment	p. 8
(2) Overview of Consolidated Financial Position	p. 15
(3) Overview of Consolidated Cash Flows	p. 16
(4) Non-IFRS Financial Measures	p. 17
(5) Forecasts	p. 19
2. Notes to Summary Information	p. 20
(1) Significant Changes in Scope of Consolidation for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025	p. 20
(2) Changes in Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates	p. 20
3. Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and Primary Notes	p. 21
(1) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	p. 21
(2) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Income and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	p. 23
(3) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	p. 25
(4) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	p. 27
(5) Notes on Going Concern Assumption	p. 29
(6) Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements	p. 29

Definition of Company Names and Abbreviations Used in this Appendix

Company names and abbreviations used in this appendix, except as otherwise stated or interpreted differently in the context, are as follows:

Company names / Abbreviations	Definition
The Company	SoftBank Corp. (standalone basis)
The Group	SoftBank Corp. and its subsidiaries
SoftBank Group Corp.	SoftBank Group Corp. (standalone basis)
SoftBank Group	SoftBank Group Corp. and its subsidiaries
LY Corporation	LY Corporation (standalone basis)
LY Group	LY Corporation and its subsidiaries

The diagram below indicates ratio of voting rights as of December 31, 2025.



Reportable Segments

The Group has five reportable segments: the Consumer segment, the Enterprise segment, the Distribution segment, the Media & EC segment, and the Financial segment.

The main businesses and core companies of each reportable segment are as follows:

Segments	Main business	Core companies
Reportable segments		
Consumer segment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of mobile services to individual customers Provision of broadband services Sale of mobile devices Trading and supply of electric power and provision of electric power trading agency services 	The Company Wireless City Planning Inc. SB Mobile Service Corp. SB Power Corp.
Enterprise segment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of mobile services to enterprise customers Provision of fixed-line communications services, such as data communications and fixed-line telephone services Provision of cloud, global, AI²/IoT,³ and other solution services Provision of software-defined connected vehicles⁴ solutions Provision of cloud services, security operation monitoring services, and IoT solutions Provision of IoT, Linux/OSS, and authentication and security services 	The Company Wireless City Planning Inc. SB Engineering Corp. IDC Frontier Inc. eMnet Japan. co. ltd. Cubic Telecom Ltd. SB Technology Corp. ⁵ Cybertrust Japan Co., Ltd. SB OAI Japan GK ⁶
Distribution segment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of products and services addressing ICT⁷, cloud services, IoT solutions, and other areas for enterprise customers Provision of mobile and PC peripherals, including accessories, as well as software, IoT products, and other items for individual customers 	SB C&S Corp.
Media & EC segment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of media-related services, such as media and advertising, search, marketing solutions, vertical, content, and stamps Provision of commerce-related services such as shopping services, including <i>Yahoo! JAPAN Shopping</i> and <i>ZOZOTOWN</i>; reuse services including <i>Yahoo! JAPAN Auction</i>; food delivery services and O2O services. Provision of AI, healthcare, and other services centered on FinTech⁸ 	LY Corporation ASKUL Corporation ZOZO, Inc. Ikyu Corporation LINE Pay Corporation ⁹ LINE Pay Taiwan Limited LINE Bank Taiwan Limited ¹⁰ LINE Financial Corporation LINE Plus Corporation LINE SOUTHEAST ASIA CORP.PTE.LTD. Kurashiru, Inc. ¹¹ LINE MAN CORPORATION PTE. LTD. ¹² DECACORN CO., LTD. ¹² LINE MAN (THAILAND) COMPANY LIMITED ¹²
Financial segment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and provision of mobile payments and other electronic payment services Provision of credit card business Banking business Provision of online securities brokerage service for smartphones Provision of payment processing services 	PayPay Corporation PayPay Card Corporation PayPay Bank Corporation ¹³ PayPay Securities Corporation SB Payment Service Corp.
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning and production of digital media and digital content Others 	The Company ITmedia Inc.

Notes:

1. Segment income for reportable segments is calculated as follows:

Segment income = (revenue – operating expenses (cost of sales + selling, general and administrative expenses ± other operating income and loss)) in each segment

2. AI stands for artificial intelligence.

3. IoT stands for Internet of Things, a technology that will enable communications between all manner of things via the Internet.

4. Software-defined connected vehicle is a term that describes a vehicle whose features and functions are primarily enabled through software connected to the Internet. Cubic Telecom Ltd.'s connectivity platform is embedded in vehicles at the point of manufacturing, enabling OEMs to leverage software-defined technologies.

5. At a meeting of its Board of Directors held on November 26, 2025, the Company resolved to carry out an absorption-type merger of its wholly owned subsidiary, SB Technology Corp., effective from April 1, 2026. Accordingly, SB Technology Corp. will be dissolved.

6. The Company, SoftBank Group Corp. and OpenAI Group PBC launched their joint venture, SB OAI Japan GK on November 5, 2025.

7. ICT stands for Information Communication Technology.

8. FinTech is a term coined from the combination of finance and technology and refers to a variety of innovative services that combine financial services with information and communication technology.

9. At a meeting of its Board of Directors held on December 23, 2025, LY Corporation resolved to carry out an absorption-type merger of its wholly owned subsidiary, LINE Pay Corporation, effective from March 31, 2026. Accordingly, LINE Pay Corporation will be dissolved.

10. LY Corporation increased the capital of LINE Bank Taiwan Limited, an associate, in June 2025 through its subsidiary. As a result, LY Corporation acquired control of LINE Bank Taiwan Limited, which became its subsidiary.

11. On October 1, 2025, dely inc. changed its trade name to Kurashiru, Inc..

12. LY Corporation acquired additional shares and other interests in LINE MAN CORPORATION PTE. LTD., an associate, in September 2025 through its subsidiary. As a result, LY Corporation acquired control of LINE MAN CORPORATION PTE. LTD., and its subsidiaries, DECACORN CO., LTD. and LINE MAN (THAILAND) COMPANY LIMITED, became subsidiaries of LY Corporation.

13. Following the acquisition of PayPay Bank Corporation as a subsidiary by PayPay Corporation in April 2025, from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, PayPay Bank Corporation, which was previously classified under the “Media & EC segment,” has been transferred to the “Financial segment.”

1. Results of Operations

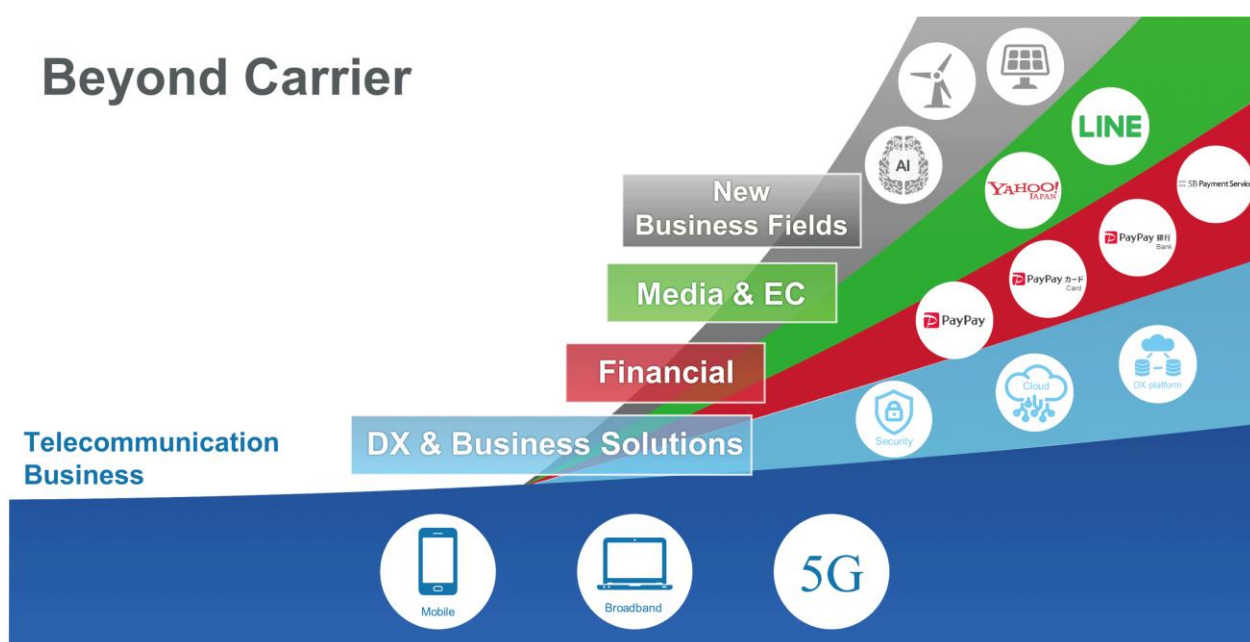
(1) Overview of Consolidated Results of Operations

a. Management Environment and the Group's Initiatives

Guided by its corporate philosophy of “Information Revolution—Happiness for everyone,” the Group has been undertaking a wide range of businesses in the information and technology fields. The Group has embraced the vision of becoming “a corporate group needed most by people around the world” and has been working to maximize its corporate value. Moreover, the Group has identified six material issues¹ to be addressed and contributes to solving various social issues through its businesses.

In the nine months ended December 31, 2025, despite continued upward pressure on prices, a persistent labor shortage, and rising interest rates, Japan's economy remained relatively robust. However, the overall outlook has become increasingly uncertain due to factors such as a slowdown in overseas economies and higher tariffs imposed by the United States. Meanwhile, growing use of telework, online shopping, and contactless payment across society as a whole, as well as the worsening labor shortage has led to the advancement of digitalization in companies and government. Digitalization is becoming a driving force that will transform Japan's society in the future, by facilitating improvement in productivity and the creation of innovation. Furthermore, the widespread adoption of generative AI across society, which can generate a variety of content such as text, images, and programming code, will accelerate the speed of this transformation. In this environment, the roles that the Group must fulfill as an operator of a wide range of businesses in the information and technology fields are growing increasingly important.

In May 2023, the Company announced that it will aim to be “a company that provides Next-generation Social Infrastructure essential for development of a digital society” over the long term along with its three-year Medium-term Management Plan. With this Long-term Vision, the Group's intention is to build infrastructure designed to meet the projected rapid increase in demand for data processing and electricity brought on by the accelerated evolution of AI, and to become an indispensable company that will support the future's vast array of digital services. Under the Medium-term Management Plan, the Group's goal is to steadily rebuild its business foundations to realize this long-term vision. By promoting the *Beyond Carrier* growth strategy, we are working to recover from the impact of mobile service price reduction and pursue record-high profit in terms of net income attributable to owners of the Company in the current fiscal year, which is the final year of the Plan. In May 2023, the Company announced a forecast of ¥535.0 billion in net income attributable to owners of the Company for the current fiscal year. However, backed by strong performance, the forecast was revised upward to ¥540.0 billion in May 2025 and ¥543.0 billion in February 2026, respectively. The *Beyond Carrier* growth strategy seeks to maximize corporate value by driving sustainable growth in the telecommunications business, the Group's core business, while going beyond the boundaries of a telecommunications carrier to actively expand the Group's businesses in a wide range of fields within the information and technology sectors. Furthermore, the Group will strengthen the competitiveness of the telecommunications business by enhancing collaboration between the telecommunications business and those Group businesses, while promoting the generation of synergies through such means as increasing the number of service users and enhancing user engagement in those Group businesses.



Awareness of Business Environment

The main external environmental factors identified by the Group and its measures to address those factors are as follows:

Rising interest rates	The Company borrows approximately 90% of its long-term interest-bearing debt at fixed interest rates, so rising interest rates will have no immediate material effect ² .
Currency movements	Although its currency risk exposure is limited, the Company utilizes forward foreign exchange contracts to reduce its exposure to currency risk as necessary.

Major Initiatives

- In October 2025, the Company and Oracle Corporation (hereinafter “Oracle”) commenced a collaboration to provide secure, compliant, and scalable sovereign cloud and AI services to organizations in Japan, operating cloud data and systems under domestic control. Based on this collaboration, the Company plans to sequentially begin offering “Cloud PF Type A” from April 2026. In “Cloud PF Type A,” the Company will deploy Oracle Alloy³ to build an advanced cloud infrastructure in its data centers in Japan, ensuring that data and systems are fully managed and operated within Japan, to deliver secure, sovereign cloud services. The Company will utilize “Cloud PF Type A” to support GPU environments and build a cloud infrastructure capable of high-speed computation and generative AI workloads, addressing the increasing importance of sovereignty in generative AI adoption.
- In November 2025, the Company and its subsidiary SB Intuitions Corp. (hereinafter “SB Intuitions”) began offering “Sarashina API,” a service that enables enterprise customers to connect to the homegrown large language model (LLM) “Sarashina mini.” “Sarashina mini” is a lightweight model developed by SB Intuitions based on its expertise gained from building the 460-billion-parameter homegrown LLM “Sarashina,” delivering high Japanese-language performance and a deep understanding of Japan's unique culture and business practices. Enterprise customers can use “Sarashina API” to connect their systems and applications, enabling efficiency across a wide range of operations. In addition to deploying “Sarashina mini,” the Company and SB Intuitions will work on developing industry-specific Japanese LLMs to deliver tailored solutions that meet the diverse needs of various businesses and sectors.
- In November 2025, the Company, SoftBank Group Corp., and OpenAI Group PBC (hereinafter “OpenAI”) established a joint venture, SB OAI Japan GK (hereinafter “SB OAI Japan”). SB OAI Japan will leverage OpenAI's advanced AI technology to market “Crystal intelligence” — a packaged enterprise AI solution that integrates OpenAI's latest products with tailored implementation and system integration services. SB OAI Japan is expected to market “Crystal intelligence” exclusively in Japan, with availability planned for 2026. By rolling out “Crystal intelligence” and supporting the utilization of AI that is deeply rooted in management and operational processes, SB OAI Japan aims to transform the management of Japan's companies.
- In November 2025, Gen-AX Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, officially began providing “X-Ghost,” an autonomous AI-powered voice solution for contact centers. “X-Ghost” supports companies both in enhancing operational efficiency and delivering a superior customer experience as an “AI Operator” that autonomously thinks and handles customer interactions through natural voice dialogue. In addition to proposing and selling this solution, the Company has established a collaborative program with multiple consulting partners to provide one-stop support from implementation design to operation and improvement.

Notes:

1. For details on the material issues, please see the Company's website:
<https://www.softbank.jp/en/corp/sustainability/materiality/>
2. Long-term interest-bearing debt refers to interest-bearing debt (bank loans, bonds, lease obligations, and securitization of receivables) excluding short-term borrowings and the impact of adopting IFRS 16 “Leases.” Borrowings at fixed interest rates include certain borrowings with floating interest rates for which a fixed interest expense is obtained through interest rate swap transactions and others.
3. “Oracle Alloy” is a complete cloud infrastructure platform that enables partner operators to become cloud service providers and customize services to meet customer needs.

b. Consolidated Results of Operations

(Billions of yen)

	Nine Months Ended December 31		Change	Change %
	2024	2025		
Revenue	4,811.5	5,195.4	383.9	8.0%
Operating income	821.9	884.1	62.3	7.6%
Profit before income taxes	743.8	819.9	76.1	10.2%
Income taxes	(199.1)	(170.8)	28.3	(14.2)%
Net income	544.7	649.0	104.4	19.2%
Net income attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	436.6	485.5	48.9	11.2%
Non-controlling interests	108.1	163.5	55.5	51.3%
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	1,371.8	1,423.9	52.0	3.8%

Note:

1. Adjusted EBITDA = operating income + depreciation and amortization (including loss on disposal of non-current assets) + stock compensation expenses ± other adjustments. For details, refer to “(4) Non-IFRS Financial Measures.”

An overview of the consolidated results of operations for the nine months ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

(a) Revenue

For the nine months ended December 31, 2025, revenue increased by ¥383.9 billion (8.0%) year on year to ¥5,195.4 billion, marking a record high. All reportable segments posted higher revenue, with increases of ¥157.6 billion in the Distribution segment mainly due to solid increase in revenue from ICT related products for enterprise customers and recurring revenue products, ¥72.2 billion in the Consumer segment mainly due to increases in revenues from sales of goods and others and mobile, ¥59.6 billion in the Enterprise segment mainly due to an increase in demand for solutions associated with digitalization, ¥56.9 billion in the Financial segment mainly due to an increase in gross merchandise value of QR code payments and credit card services provided by PayPay Corporation and PayPay Card Corporation, and ¥9.4 billion in the Media & EC segment mainly due to increases in commerce revenue excluding ASKUL Corporation and strategy revenue, despite the impact of the system outage at ASKUL Corporation. In addition, backed by strong performance, the Company has upwardly revised its forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. For details, refer to “(5) Forecasts.”

(b) Operating income

For the nine months ended December 31, 2025, operating income increased by ¥62.3 billion (7.6%) year on year to ¥884.1 billion. Operating income increased by ¥33.5 billion in the Financial segment, ¥27.8 billion in the Consumer segment, ¥17.7 billion in the Enterprise segment, and ¥7.0 billion in the Distribution segment, despite a decrease of ¥5.2 billion in the Media & EC segment mainly due to the system outage at ASKUL Corporation.

(c) Net income

For the nine months ended December 31, 2025, net income increased by ¥104.4 billion (19.2%) year on year to ¥649.0 billion. This is mainly due to the aforementioned increase in operating income, a decrease in income tax, and the absence of the negative impact of the loss on valuation of put options for equity method associates recorded in the same period of the previous year. The decrease in income tax is mainly due to the additional recording of deferred tax assets associated with the reassessment of the recoverability of deferred tax assets at PayPay Corporation, while there was an increase in expenses resulting from the absence of the deferred tax impact from business restructuring of associates recorded in the same period of the previous year.

(d) Net income attributable to owners of the Company

For the nine months ended December 31, 2025, net income attributable to owners of the Company increased by ¥48.9 billion (11.2%) year on year to ¥485.5 billion. Net income attributable to non-controlling interests increased by ¥55.5 billion (51.3%) year on year to ¥163.5 billion, mainly due to an increase in net income at the LY Group, including PayPay Corporation.

(e) Adjusted EBITDA

For the nine months ended December 31, 2025, adjusted EBITDA increased by ¥52.0 billion (3.8%) year on year to ¥1,423.9 billion, marking a record high. This is mainly due to an increase in operating income.

c. Results by Segment

(a) Consumer Segment

OVERVIEW

In the Consumer segment, the Group provides services, such as mobile services, broadband services, and electricity services, including the *Ouchi Denki (Home Electricity)* service, to individual customers in Japan. The Company procures mobile devices from mobile device manufacturers and sells the mobile devices to distributors operating SoftBank shops, etc. and individual customers.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Billions of yen)				
	Nine Months Ended December 31		Change	Change %
	2024	2025		
Revenue	2,181.0	2,253.2	72.2	3.3%
Operating expenses ¹	1,740.5	1,784.9	44.4	2.6%
Of which, depreciation and amortization	279.7	276.6	(3.1)	(1.1)%
Segment income	440.5	468.3	27.8	6.3%

Note:

1. Operating expenses include cost of sales, selling, general and administrative expenses, other operating income, and other operating expenses.

Breakdown of Revenue

(Billions of yen)				
	Nine Months Ended December 31		Change	Change %
	2024	2025		
Service revenues	1,666.5	1,665.5	(1.0)	(0.1)%
Mobile	1,177.0	1,203.0	26.0	2.2%
Broadband	305.4	312.7	7.4	2.4%
Electricity	184.2	149.7	(34.4)	(18.7)%
Revenues from sales of goods and others	514.5	587.7	73.2	14.2%
Total revenue	2,181.0	2,253.2	72.2	3.3%

Consumer segment revenue increased by ¥72.2 billion (3.3%) year on year to ¥2,253.2 billion. Within Consumer segment revenue, service revenues decreased by ¥1.0 billion (0.1%) year on year to ¥1,665.5 billion, and revenues from sales of goods and others increased by ¥73.2 billion (14.2%) year on year to ¥587.7 billion.

Within service revenues, mobile revenue increased by ¥26.0 billion (2.2%) year on year. The increase mainly reflected year-on-year growth in smartphone subscribers, led primarily by the *Y!mobile* brand, amid a stable trend in average revenue per user. In addition, mobile revenue (excluding the impact of customer acquisition measures) has transitioned to year-on-year growth since the three months ended December 31, 2023.

(Billions of yen)							
	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025				Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Mobile revenue	392.3	396.5	388.2	397.5	397.5	400.9	404.6
Of which, the impact of customer acquisition measures ¹	—	—	(11.2)	(2.0)	—	—	(2.6)
Mobile revenue (excluding the impact of customer acquisition measures)	392.3	396.5	399.4	399.5	397.5	400.9	407.2
YoY change	7.6	4.5	6.3	6.4	5.2	4.4	7.8

Note:

1. Based on IFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”, certain customer acquisition measures are deducted from mobile revenue.

Broadband revenue increased by ¥7.4 billion (2.4%) year on year. This increase was mainly due to a year-on-year increase in subscribers of the *SoftBank Hikari* fiber-optic service¹.

Electricity revenue decreased by ¥34.4 billion (18.7%) year on year. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in transactions in the electricity market.

The increase in revenues from sales of goods and others was mainly due to an increase in unit prices as well as the number of mobile devices sold.

Operating expenses were ¥1,784.9 billion, an increase of ¥44.4 billion (2.6%) year on year. This increase was mainly due to increases in the cost of goods of smartphones, etc., and promotion expenses, while there was a decrease in the cost of electricity.

As a result, segment income increased by ¥27.8 billion (6.3%) year on year to ¥468.3 billion.

Note:

1. Includes subscribers of SoftBank Air

(b) Enterprise Segment

OVERVIEW

In the Enterprise segment, the Group provides a wide range of services for enterprise customers. These include mobile services such as mobile lines and mobile device rental, fixed-line communications services such as fixed-line telephones and data communications, as well as various solution services for enterprises such as data center, cloud, security, global, AI, IoT, and digital marketing services.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Billions of yen)

	Nine Months Ended December 31			
	2024	2025	Change	Change %
Revenue	673.6	733.2	59.6	8.8%
Operating expenses ¹	533.2	575.1	41.9	7.9%
Of which, depreciation and amortization	123.5	130.7	7.2	5.8%
Segment income	140.4	158.1	17.7	12.6%

Note:

1. Operating expenses include cost of sales, selling, general and administrative expenses, other operating income, and other operating expenses.

Breakdown of Revenue

(Billions of yen)

	Nine Months Ended December 31			
	2024	2025	Change	Change %
Mobile	235.9	256.4	20.5	8.7%
Fixed-line	127.0	125.5	(1.5)	(1.2)%
Business solution and others	310.7	351.3	40.6	13.1%
Total revenue	673.6	733.2	59.6	8.8%

Enterprise segment revenue increased by ¥59.6 billion (8.8%) year on year to ¥733.2 billion. Within Enterprise segment revenue, mobile revenue increased by ¥20.5 billion (8.7%) to ¥256.4 billion, fixed-line revenue decreased by ¥1.5 billion (1.2%) to ¥125.5 billion, and business solution and others revenue increased by ¥40.6 billion (13.1%) to ¥351.3 billion.

The increase in mobile revenue was mainly due to increases in telecommunications revenue from a growth in the number of mobile service subscribers, as well as an increase in mobile device sales.

The decrease in fixed-line revenue was mainly due to a decrease in the number of telephone service subscribers.

The increase in business solution and others revenue was mainly due to increased revenue mainly from cloud and security solutions as a result of capturing enterprise customers' demand for digitalization.

Operating expenses were ¥575.1 billion, an increase of ¥41.9 billion (7.9%) year on year. This increase was mainly due to an increase in costs following the abovementioned increase in business solution and others revenue.

As a result, segment income increased by ¥17.7 billion (12.6%) year on year to ¥158.1 billion.

(c) Distribution Segment

OVERVIEW

In the Distribution segment, the Group provides cutting-edge products and services that quickly capture the ever-changing market environment. For enterprise customers, the Group offers products and services primarily addressing cloud services and advanced technologies including AI. For individual customers, the Group undertakes the planning and provision of products and services across a wide range of areas such as software, mobile accessories, and IoT products, as a manufacturer and a distributor.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Billions of yen)				
	Nine Months Ended December 31		Change	Change %
	2024	2025		
Revenue	616.0	773.6	157.6	25.6%
Operating expenses ¹	592.2	742.8	150.6	25.4%
Of which, depreciation and amortization	3.3	3.0	(0.3)	(7.8)%
Segment income	23.8	30.8	7.0	29.2%

Note:

1. Operating expenses include cost of sales, selling, general and administrative expenses, other operating income, and other operating expenses.

Distribution segment revenue increased by ¥157.6 billion (25.6%) year on year to ¥773.6 billion. This increase was mainly due to solid growth in ICT related products for enterprise customers and recurring revenue products such as cloud and SaaS, which have been strategic areas of focus, as well as increased sales of PCs due to GIGA School Program Phase 2 and migration from Windows 10, which is reaching the end of its support.

Operating expenses were ¥742.8 billion, an increase of ¥150.6 billion (25.4%) year on year. This increase was mainly due to an increase in cost of sales associated with the increase in revenue.

As a result, segment income increased by ¥7.0 billion (29.2%) year on year to ¥30.8 billion.

(d) Media & EC Segment

OVERVIEW

In the Media & EC segment, the Group offers services that center on media and commerce, covering online to offline services in a comprehensive manner. In the media field, the Group provides advertising-related services on its comprehensive Internet service, *Yahoo! JAPAN*, and communication app, *LINE*. In the commerce field, the Group provides online shopping services such as *Yahoo! JAPAN Shopping* and *ZOZOTOWN*, and reuse services such as *Yahoo! JAPAN Auction*. In the strategy field, the Group provides services centered on FinTech, which the Group is working to develop into new drivers of earnings alongside media and commerce.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Billions of yen)				
	Nine Months Ended December 31		Change	Change %
	2024	2025		
Revenue	1,216.7	1,226.1	9.4	0.8%
Operating expenses ¹	1,005.2	1,019.9	14.6	1.5%
Of which, depreciation and amortization	118.6	124.8	6.2	5.2%
Segment income	211.5	206.3	(5.2)	(2.5)%

Note:

* From the three months ended June 30, 2025, PayPay Bank Corporation, which was previously classified under the “Media & EC segment,” has been transferred to the “Financial segment.” As a result, the figures for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 have been retrospectively adjusted.

1. Operating expenses include cost of sales, selling, general and administrative expenses, other operating income, and other operating expenses.

Breakdown of Revenue

(Billions of yen)				
	Nine Months Ended December 31		Change	Change %
	2024	2025		
Media	538.0	539.7	1.7	0.3%
Commerce	635.2	625.6	(9.6)	(1.5)%
Strategy	38.4	53.2	14.8	38.7%
Other	5.2	7.7	2.5	48.8%
Total revenue	1,216.7	1,226.1	9.4	0.8%

Note:

* From the three months ended June 30, 2025, in addition to the LY Group revising its management categories, PayPay Bank Corporation, which was previously classified under the “Media & EC segment,” has been transferred to the “Financial segment.” As a result, the revenue breakdown of all service categories in the “Media & EC segment” for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 has been retrospectively adjusted.

Media & EC segment revenue increased by ¥9.4 billion (0.8%) year on year to ¥1,226.1 billion. Within Media & EC segment revenue, media revenue increased by ¥1.7 billion (0.3%) to ¥539.7 billion, commerce revenue decreased by ¥9.6 billion (1.5%) to ¥625.6 billion, strategy revenue increased by ¥14.8 billion (38.7%) to ¥53.2 billion, and other revenue increased by ¥2.5 billion (48.8%) to ¥7.7 billion.

The increase in media revenue mainly reflected an increase in revenue from account advertising, despite a decrease in revenue from search advertising.

The decrease in commerce revenue was mainly due to a decrease in transaction value affected by the system outage at ASKUL Corporation in October 2025. On the other hand, commerce revenue excluding ASKUL Corporation increased year on year mainly due to the consolidation of LINE MAN CORPORATION PTE. LTD. and BEENOS Inc., as well as an increase in transaction value of the ZOZO Group (ZOZO, Inc. and its subsidiaries).

The increase in strategy revenue mainly reflected the consolidation of LINE Bank Taiwan Limited and an increase in revenue in the FinTech field.

Operating expenses were ¥1,019.9 billion, an increase of ¥14.6 billion (1.5%) year on year. The reasons for variance are as follows.

- Operating expenses decreased by ¥15.7 billion due to the absence of gains on loss of control over subsidiaries and the recognition of remeasurement gains on step acquisitions.

(Billions of yen)

	Nine Months Ended December 31		
	2024	2025	Change
Remeasurement gain on step acquisitions ²	—	(58.9)	(58.9)
Gain on loss of control over subsidiaries ³	(43.2)	—	43.2
Total	(43.2)	(58.9)	(15.7)

Note:

- Due to the consolidation of LINE MAN CORPORATION PTE. LTD. and LINE Bank Taiwan Limited by LY Corporation, a remeasurement gain on step acquisition was recognized.
- Gains on loss of control over subsidiaries for IPX Corporation, LINE NEXT Corporation, and ValueCommerce Co., Ltd. was recorded.

- Operating expenses at the ASKUL Group (ASKUL Corporation and its subsidiaries) decreased due to the abovementioned system outage.
- Operating expenses increased mainly due to the consolidation of LINE MAN CORPORATION PTE. LTD., LINE Bank Taiwan Limited, and BEENOS Inc.
- Operating expenses increased due to an increase in sales promotion expenses.

As a result, segment income decreased by ¥5.2 billion (2.5%) year on year to ¥206.3 billion.

(e) Financial Segment

OVERVIEW

In the Financial segment, the Group provides cashless payment services such as QR code payments and credit card services, development and provision of marketing solutions for merchants, financial services such as banking business and asset management, and provision of payment processing services offering one-stop payment solutions for diversified payment methods including credit cards, electronic money, and QR codes.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Billions of yen)				
	Nine Months Ended December 31		Change	Change %
	2024	2025		
Revenue	238.4	295.4	56.9	23.9%
Operating expenses ¹	205.9	229.4	23.5	11.4%
Of which, depreciation and amortization	20.6	23.8	3.2	15.4%
Segment income	32.6	66.0	33.5	102.8%

Note:

* From the three months ended June 30, 2025, PayPay Bank Corporation, which was previously classified under the “Media & EC segment,” has been transferred to the “Financial segment.” As a result, the figures for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 have been retrospectively adjusted.

1. Operating expenses include cost of sales, selling, general and administrative expenses, other operating income, and other operating expenses.

Financial segment revenue increased by ¥56.9 billion (23.9%) year on year to ¥295.4 billion. This increase was mainly due to an increase in gross merchandise value of QR code payments and credit card services provided by PayPay Corporation and PayPay Card Corporation.

Operating expenses were ¥229.4 billion, an increase of ¥23.5 billion (11.4%) year on year. This increase was mainly due to an increase in sales promotion expenses related to point rewards, etc., due to the aforementioned increase in gross merchandise value of QR code payments and credit card services provided by PayPay Corporation and PayPay Card Corporation.

As a result, segment income increased by ¥33.5 billion (102.8%) year on year to ¥66.0 billion.

(2) Overview of Consolidated Financial Position

(Billions of yen)				
	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2025	Change	Change %
Current assets	4,858.7	5,541.8	683.2	14.1%
Non-current assets	11,243.5	12,701.8	1,458.3	13.0%
Total assets	16,102.2	18,243.7	2,141.5	13.3%
Current liabilities	6,835.2	8,263.6	1,428.4	20.9%
Non-current liabilities	5,001.6	5,489.6	488.0	9.8%
Total liabilities	11,836.8	13,753.3	1,916.5	16.2%
Total equity	4,265.4	4,490.4	225.0	5.3%

(Billions of yen)			
Nine Months Ended December 31			
	2024	2025	Change
Capital expenditures ¹	587.6	516.1	(71.5)
Of which, capital expenditures in the Consumer segment and Enterprise segment ²	216.0	228.7	12.7

Notes:

1. Acceptance basis.
2. Capital expenditures in the Consumer segment and the Enterprise segment exclude investments in devices for rental services, shared equipment (contributions by other operators), establishment license fee for specified base stations using the 4.9GHz band, and the impact of adopting IFRS 16 "Leases."

ASSETS

Total assets amounted to ¥18,243.7 billion as of December 31, 2025, an increase of ¥2,141.5 billion (13.3%) from the previous fiscal year-end. This was mainly due to an increase of ¥890.7 billion in other financial assets, ¥411.8 billion in investment securities in banking business, ¥294.2 billion in trade and other receivables, ¥142.0 billion in cash and cash equivalents, and ¥118.4 billion in goodwill. The increases in other financial assets and investment securities in banking business were mainly due to an increase in loans to customers and the purchase of investment securities as part of the fund management activities at PayPay Bank Corporation, as well as the consolidation of LINE Bank Taiwan Limited as a subsidiary.

LIABILITIES

Total liabilities amounted to ¥13,753.3 billion as of December 31, 2025, an increase of ¥1,916.5 billion (16.2%) from the previous fiscal year-end. This was mainly due to an increase of ¥755.4 billion in deposits for banking business, ¥655.4 billion in interest-bearing debt, and ¥383.1 billion in trade and other payables. The increase in deposits for banking business was due to the consolidation of LINE Bank Taiwan Limited as a subsidiary and an increase in deposits from customers at PayPay Bank Corporation. In addition, the increase in interest-bearing debt was mainly due to various fund procurement measures, including the issuance of U.S. dollar-denominated senior unsecured notes and the securitization of sales receivables. The increase in trade and other payables was mainly due to an increase in accounts payable owned to PayPay Corporation's merchants.

EQUITY

Total equity amounted to ¥4,490.4 billion as of December 31, 2025, an increase of ¥225.0 billion (5.3%) from the previous fiscal year-end. Equity attributable to owners of the Company increased by ¥113.2 billion while non-controlling interests increased by ¥111.8 billion. The increase in equity attributable to owners of the Company mainly reflected an increase of ¥485.5 billion due to the recording of net income for the nine months ended December 31, 2025, and an increase of ¥26.9 billion due to the issuance of new shares upon exercise of stock acquisition rights, while there was a decrease of ¥419.2 billion due to payment of cash dividends.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

In the nine months ended December 31, 2025, capital expenditures were ¥516.1 billion, a decrease of ¥71.5 billion year on year. This decrease was mainly due to the recording of an establishment license fee for specified base stations using the 4.9 GHz band of ¥66.5 billion in the same period of the previous fiscal year and a decrease of ¥43.0 billion in capital expenditures by LY Group, partly offset by an increase of ¥26.1 billion in right-of-use assets associated with the signing of lease contracts for data centers and an increase of ¥18.0 billion in investments in devices for rental services.

(3) Overview of Consolidated Cash Flows

(Billions of yen)

	Nine Months Ended December 31		Change
	2024	2025	
Cash flows from operating activities	1,212.6	1,093.6	(119.0)
Cash flows from investing activities	(706.5)	(969.8)	(263.3)
Cash flows from financing activities	(643.0)	0.7	643.7
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	1,890.8	1,577.5	(313.3)
Free cash flow ¹	506.1	123.8	(382.3)
Adjusted free cash flow (excluding LY Group, PayPay, etc.) ^{1,2}	501.9	470.9	(31.0)
Primary free cash flow ^{1,3}	540.9	498.1	(42.8)

Notes:

1. Refer to "(4) Non-IFRS Financial Measures" for calculation methods of free cash flow, adjusted free cash flow (excluding LY Group, PayPay, etc.) and primary free cash flow.
2. Adjusted free cash flow (excluding LY Group, PayPay, etc.) = free cash flow + (proceeds from the securitization of installment sales receivables – repayments thereof) + dividends received from A Holdings Corporation – investment in PayPay Corporation + proceeds from sales of shares in PayPay Securities Corporation – free cash flow of the LY Group, PayPay, etc. + other items. "LY Group, PayPay, etc." refers to A Holdings Corporation, LY Corporation and its subsidiaries (LY Group), B Holdings Corporation, PayPay Corporation, PayPay Card Corporation, PayPay Bank Corporation, PayPay Securities Corporation, etc.
3. Primary free cash flow is a measure calculated by adding back the amounts spent as long-term growth investments to adjusted free cash flow (excluding LY Group, PayPay, etc.). Long-term growth investments include investments in AI computing infrastructure and AI data centers.

a. Cash flows from operating activities

In the nine months ended December 31, 2025, net cash inflow from operating activities was ¥1,093.6 billion, a decrease of ¥119.0 billion in cash inflow year on year. This mainly reflected an increase in EBITDA and a decrease in necessary working capital such as trade receivables, payables, and inventories, including those of the banking and securities businesses, while there was a decrease in income taxes refunded.

b. Cash flows from investing activities

In the nine months ended December 31, 2025, net cash outflow from investing activities was ¥969.8 billion, an increase of ¥263.3 billion in cash outflow year on year. This increase mainly reflected an increase in payments for acquisition of investment securities in banking business.

Cash flows from investing activities include an expenditure of ¥27.1 billion related to long-term growth investments.

c. Cash flows from financing activities

In the nine months ended December 31, 2025, net cash inflow from financing activities was ¥0.7 billion. While there were cash inflows of ¥2,249.8 billion from fund procurement, including bank loans, leases, corporate bonds (such as U.S. dollar-denominated senior unsecured notes), and the securitization of receivables, there were cash outflows of ¥2,249.1 billion for factors including the contractual repayment of loans and payment of cash dividends.

d. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period

As a result of (a) through (c) above and others, cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2025 were ¥1,577.5 billion, a decrease of ¥313.3 billion year on year.

e. Primary free cash flow

In the nine months ended December 31, 2025, primary free cash flow was positive ¥498.1 billion, a decrease of ¥42.8 billion year on year. For details, refer to "b. Free Cash Flow, Adjusted Free Cash Flow (excluding LY Group, PayPay, etc.), and Primary Free Cash Flow" under "(4) Non-IFRS Financial Measures."

(4) Non-IFRS Financial Measures

The Group uses financial indicators that are not defined or recognized by IFRS. The indicators are used by management to enhance understanding of the Group's performance and to serve as important measures for evaluating current performance. Since these measures are not defined by IFRS, they may be calculated differently or used for different purposes by other companies, which restricts their usefulness in terms of comparability.

a. Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is calculated by adding and subtracting "Depreciation and amortization (including loss on disposal of non-current assets)", "Stock compensation expenses" and "Other adjustments" that do not occur in normal business activities, to operating income. "Other adjustments" include "Other operating income" and "Other operating expenses" presented in the Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income. The Group uses adjusted EBITDA as a measure for evaluating performance excluding the impact of non-cash transactions. The Group believes that adjusted EBITDA is a useful and necessary indicator to appropriately evaluate performance.

Operating income is reconciled to adjusted EBITDA as follows.

	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2024	(Billions of yen) Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025
Operating income	821.9	884.1
(Add) Depreciation and amortization ¹	566.2	587.8
(Add) Stock compensation expenses	15.6	9.7
(Add (subtract)) Other adjustments:		
Impairment loss	7.2	1.1
(Add (subtract)) Other adjustments:		
Remeasurement gain on step acquisition	-	(58.9)
(Add (subtract)) Other adjustments:		
Gain relating to loss of control over subsidiaries	(39.0)	-
Adjusted EBITDA	1,371.8	1,423.9

Note:

1. "Depreciation and amortization" in the table above includes Depreciation and amortization (¥553.5 billion for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 and ¥578.0 billion for the nine months ended December 31, 2025) and Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (¥12.6 billion for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 and ¥9.7 billion for the nine months ended December 31, 2025) stated in "3. Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and Primary Notes, (4) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows."

b. Free Cash Flow, Adjusted Free Cash Flow (excluding LY Group, PayPay, etc.), and Primary Free Cash Flow

Free cash flow is a measure calculated by adding cash flows from operating activities and cash flows from investing activities.

Adjusted free cash flow (excluding LY Group, PayPay, etc.) is calculated by adding the proceeds from the securitization of installment sales receivables for devices, subtracting the repayments thereof, as well as adding the dividend payments received from A Holdings Corporation, and excluding the free cash flow of LY Group, PayPay, etc.

Primary free cash flow is a measure that excludes strategic investments which contribute to mid- to long-term growth, such as the construction of AI computing infrastructure, from adjusted free cash flow (excluding LY Group, PayPay, etc.). The Group believes this is a useful indicator for evaluating ongoing cash generating ability i.e., debt repayment ability and dividend paying ability, mainly in existing businesses of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

On the consolidated statement of cash flows, the proceeds and repayments from the securitization of installment sales receivables are included in the cash flows from financing activities. Given that said receivables arise in the course of operating activities, the Group believes that an indicator that would more appropriately represent the Group's ordinary cash generating capacity would add or subtract the cash flow from the securitization of said receivables to or from the cash flows from operating activities. Therefore, in the process of calculating adjusted free cash flow (excluding LY Group, PayPay, etc.) and primary free cash flow, we add and subtract the proceeds and repayments from the securitization of installment sales receivables as adjustments to free cash flow.

Adjustment items and adjustment amounts for free cash flow, adjusted free cash flow (excluding LY Group, PayPay, etc.), and primary free cash flow are as follows.

	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2024	(Billions of yen) Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities	1,212.6	1,093.6
Cash flows from investing activities (capital expenditures) ¹	(475.7)	(441.5)
Cash flows from investing activities (others) ²	(230.8)	(528.3)
Free cash flow	506.1	123.8
Effect of securitization of installment sales receivables	62.1	213.6
Securitization of installment sales receivables: Proceeds ³	338.6	531.4
Securitization of installment sales receivables: Repayments ³	(276.6)	(317.8)
Free cash flow from LY Group, PayPay, etc. ⁴	(153.9)	100.4
Others ⁵	87.7	33.2
Adjusted free cash flow (excluding LY Group, PayPay, etc.)	501.9	470.9
Long-term growth investments ⁶	(39.0)	(27.1)
Primary free cash flow	540.9	498.1

Notes:

- Cash flows from investing activities (capital expenditures) is the net amount of "Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets" and "Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets" included in Cash flows from investing activities on the Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.
- Cash flows from investing activities (others) is the net amount of "Payments for acquisition of investments," "Proceeds from sales/redemption of investments," "Purchase of investment securities in banking business," "Proceeds from sales/redemption of investment securities in banking business," "Proceeds from (payments for) obtaining control of subsidiaries," "Proceeds from (payments for) loss of control over subsidiaries," and "Other" included in Cash flows from investing activities on the Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.
- Securitization of installment sales receivables: Proceeds and Securitization of installment sales receivables: Repayments are mainly included in "Increase (decrease) in short-term interest-bearing debt, net," "Proceeds from interest-bearing debt" and "Repayment of interest-bearing debt" included in Cash flows from financing activities on the Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. Proceeds and repayments of short-term installment sales receivables transactions are netted.
- "LY Group, PayPay, etc." refers to A Holdings Corporation, LY Corporation and its subsidiaries (LY Group), B Holdings Corporation, PayPay Corporation, PayPay Card Corporation, PayPay Bank Corporation, PayPay Securities Corporation, etc.
- Includes items such as dividends received from A Holdings Corporation (including the dividends received from A Holdings Corporation in connection with proceeds from its sales of LY Corporation shares during the three months ended September 30, 2024), investment in PayPay Corporation, and proceeds from sales of shares in PayPay Securities Corporation.
- Includes investments in AI computing infrastructure and AI data centers.

(5) Forecasts

Revision of the full-year forecasts of consolidated results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026

	(Billions of yen)	
	Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026 (Initial)	Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026 (Revised)
Revenue	6,700.0	6,950.0
Operating income	1,000.0	1,020.0
Net income attributable to owners of the Company	540.0	543.0

Revision of the full-year forecasts of operating income by segment for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026

	(Billions of yen)	
	Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026 (Initial)	Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026 (Revised)
Consumer segment	550.0	550.0
Enterprise segment	188.0	188.0
Distribution segment	32.0	35.0
Media & EC segment ¹	330.0	330.0
Financial segment ¹		
Subtotal	1,100.0	1,103.0
Other ²	(100.0)	(83.0)
Total	1,000.0	1020.0

Notes:

1. As PayPay Corporation, which is classified under the “Financial segment,” is preparing for an initial public offering (IPO), the operating income forecasts of the “Media & EC segment” and “Financial segment” for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 are disclosed as a combined total.
2. Other includes operating income and loss not included in any of the “Consumer,” “Enterprise,” “Distribution,” “Media & EC,” and “Financial” segments, and adjustments including eliminations of intersegment transactions and expenses not allocated to each reportable segment.

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, the Company has upwardly revised its forecasts of revenue from ¥6,700.0 billion to ¥6,950.0 billion, operating income from ¥1,000.0 billion to ¥1,020.0 billion, and net income attributable to owners of the Company from ¥540.0 billion to ¥543.0 billion.

With regard to operating income forecasts by segment, the Company has upwardly revised some of its forecasts. It raised its forecasts for Distribution segment by ¥3.0 billion due to strong performance of ICT related products for enterprise customers and Other segment by ¥17.0 billion mainly due to improvements in upfront investments and R&D expenses.

2. Notes to Summary Information

(1) Significant Changes in Scope of Consolidation for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025

(Subsidiary (four companies) newly consolidated)

LY Corporation, a subsidiary of the Company, has increased the capital into LINE Bank Taiwan Limited (hereinafter “LBT”), an associate of LY Corporation, through its subsidiary, LINE Financial Taiwan Limited (hereinafter “LFT”) on June 17, 2025. As a result of this transaction, the voting rights of LFT in LBT reached 51.2%, thereby exceeding a majority. As a result, LY Corporation has acquired control over LBT, and LBT has become the Group’s subsidiary.

LY Corporation, a subsidiary of the Company, has conducted a series of transactions including additional acquisitions of shares of LINE MAN CORPORATION PTE. LTD. (hereinafter “LMWN”), an associate of LY Corporation, through its subsidiary LINE SOUTHEAST ASIA CORP. PTE. LTD. As a result of these transactions, LY Corporation acquired control over LMWN, and LMWN has become the Group’s subsidiary.

In addition, following the conversion of LMWN into a subsidiary, its subsidiaries, DECACORN CO., LTD and LINE MAN (THAILAND) COMPANY LIMITED, have become the Group’s subsidiaries.

(Subsidiary (one company) excluded from the scope of consolidation)

On August 1, 2025, LY Corporation, a subsidiary of the Company, carried out an absorption-type merger with LY Corporation as the surviving company and Z Financial Corporation as the absorbed company. Accordingly, Z Financial Corporation was excluded from the scope of consolidation.

(2) Changes in Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

There are no changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates to be disclosed.

3. Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and Primary Notes

(1) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	(Millions of yen)	
	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2025
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,435,525	1,577,481
Trade and other receivables	2,805,640	3,099,845
Other financial assets	260,236	434,534
Inventories	191,451	226,206
Other current assets	165,803	203,759
Total current assets	4,858,655	5,541,825
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	1,966,995	1,965,444
Right-of-use assets	749,157	756,408
Goodwill	2,068,492	2,186,847
Intangible assets	2,531,480	2,592,330
Contract costs	384,500	426,513
Investments accounted for using the equity method	273,148	223,718
Investment securities	255,068	331,746
Investment securities in banking business	747,056	1,158,888
Other financial assets	2,099,465	2,815,824
Deferred tax assets	65,128	130,506
Other non-current assets	103,051	113,607
Total non-current assets	11,243,540	12,701,831
Total assets	16,102,195	18,243,656

	(Millions of yen)	
	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2025
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Interest-bearing debt	1,646,524	1,917,130
Trade and other payables	2,828,640	3,211,782
Contract liabilities	137,223	167,842
Deposits for banking business	1,795,965	2,551,328
Other financial liabilities	2,742	4,663
Income taxes payable	122,844	95,059
Provisions	52,932	57,598
Other current liabilities	248,336	258,236
Total current liabilities	6,835,206	8,263,638
Non-current liabilities		
Interest-bearing debt	4,315,628	4,700,469
Other financial liabilities	104,741	161,624
Provisions	142,392	149,741
Deferred tax liabilities	322,232	356,565
Other non-current liabilities	116,625	121,244
Total non-current liabilities	5,001,618	5,489,643
Total liabilities	11,836,824	13,753,281
Equity		
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		
Common stock	228,162	241,631
Capital surplus	927,067	927,648
Retained earnings	1,594,862	1,661,187
Treasury stock	(29,221)	(27,116)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	22,760	53,497
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	2,743,630	2,856,847
Non-controlling interests	1,521,741	1,633,528
Total equity	4,265,371	4,490,375
Total liabilities and equity	16,102,195	18,243,656

(2) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Income and Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the nine months ended December 31, 2024 and 2025

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Income

(Millions of yen)

	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	Nine months ended December 31, 2025
Revenue	4,811,463	5,195,399
Cost of sales	(2,440,200)	(2,647,873)
Gross profit	2,371,263	2,547,526
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(1,585,442)	(1,715,865)
Other operating income	43,195	58,879
Other operating expenses	(7,155)	(6,396)
Operating income	821,861	884,144
Gain on changes in equity interest	3,277	-
Share of losses of associates accounted for using the equity method	(6,084)	(6,342)
Financing income	9,930	14,383
Financing costs	(89,540)	(75,968)
Gain on sales of equity method investments	4,307	10,816
Impairment loss on equity method investments	-	(7,169)
Profit before income taxes	743,751	819,864
Income taxes	(199,074)	(170,815)
Net income ¹	544,677	649,049
Net income attributable to		
Owners of the Company	436,610	485,523
Non-controlling interests	108,067	163,526
	544,677	649,049
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company ²		
Basic earnings per share (Yen)	9.16	10.04
Diluted earnings per share (Yen)	9.02	9.97

Notes:

1. All net income of SoftBank Corp. and its subsidiaries for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 and 2025 were generated from continuing operations.
2. The Company conducted a stock split whereby each share of the Company's common shares was split into 10 shares, with the effective date being October 1, 2024. "Basic earnings per share" and "Diluted earnings per share" are calculated assuming that the stock split had been carried out at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	Nine months ended December 31, 2025
Net income	544,677	649,049
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan	21	(1,437)
Changes in the fair value of equity instruments at FVTOCI	(902)	4,066
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	(79)	216
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(960)	2,845
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Changes in the fair value of debt instruments at FVTOCI	(2,148)	(1,609)
Cash flow hedges	3,930	7,885
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	1,174	47,740
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	(1,817)	1,065
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	1,139	55,081
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	179	57,926
Total comprehensive income	544,856	706,975
Total comprehensive income attributable to		
Owners of the Company	440,941	516,104
Non-controlling interests	103,915	190,871
	544,856	706,975

(3) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the nine months ended December 31, 2024

(Millions of yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of the Company					Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)			
As of April 1, 2024	214,394	736,052	1,475,775	(75,822)	26,675	2,377,074	1,558,573	3,935,647
Comprehensive income								
Net income	-	-	436,610	-	-	436,610	108,067	544,677
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	4,331	4,331	(4,152)	179
Total comprehensive income	-	-	436,610	-	4,331	440,941	103,915	544,856
Transactions with owners and other transactions								
Cash dividends	-	-	(408,894)	-	-	(408,894)	(124,604)	(533,498)
Issuance of new shares	110,188	106,404	-	-	-	216,592	-	216,592
Transfer from common stock to capital surplus	(100,000)	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)
Disposal of treasury stock	-	(14,244)	-	31,433	-	17,189	-	17,189
Changes from business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes from loss of control	-	4,831	-	-	-	4,831	(12,034)	(7,203)
Changes in interests in existing subsidiaries	-	(1,338)	-	-	-	(1,338)	(7,058)	(8,396)
Share-based payment transactions	-	(894)	-	-	-	(894)	-	(894)
Put options written on non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to retained earnings	-	-	417	-	(417)	-	-	-
Other	-	(142)	(105)	-	-	(247)	(86)	(333)
Total transactions with owners and other transactions	10,188	194,617	(408,582)	31,433	(417)	(172,761)	(143,782)	(316,543)
As of December 31, 2024	224,582	930,669	1,503,803	(44,389)	30,589	2,645,254	1,518,706	4,163,960

For the nine months ended December 31, 2025

(Millions of yen)

	Equity attributable to owners of the Company						Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Total		
As of April 1, 2025	228,162	927,067	1,594,862	(29,221)	22,760	2,743,630	1,521,741	4,265,371
Comprehensive income								
Net income	-	-	485,523	-	-	485,523	163,526	649,049
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	30,581	30,581	27,345	57,926
Total comprehensive income	-	-	485,523	-	30,581	516,104	190,871	706,975
Transactions with owners and other transactions								
Cash dividends	-	-	(419,164)	-	-	(419,164)	(99,870)	(519,034)
Issuance of new shares	13,469	13,469	-	-	-	26,938	-	26,938
Transfer from common stock to capital surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)
Disposal of treasury stock	-	439	-	2,105	-	2,544	-	2,544
Changes from business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,389	72,389
Changes from loss of control	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,278)	(1,278)
Changes in interests in existing subsidiaries	-	(442)	-	-	-	(442)	(20,248)	(20,690)
Share-based payment transactions	-	857	-	-	-	857	-	857
Put options written on non-controlling interests	-	(13,875)	-	-	-	(13,875)	(30,412)	(44,287)
Transfer from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to retained earnings	-	-	(156)	-	156	-	-	-
Other	-	133	122	-	-	255	335	590
Total transactions with owners and other transactions	13,469	581	(419,198)	2,105	156	(402,887)	(79,084)	(481,971)
As of December 31, 2025	241,631	927,648	1,661,187	(27,116)	53,497	2,856,847	1,633,528	4,490,375

(4) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	(Millions of yen)	
	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	Nine months ended December 31, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	544,677	649,049
Depreciation and amortization	553,519	578,011
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	12,634	9,740
Remeasurement gain on step acquisition	-	(58,879)
Gain relating to loss of control over subsidiaries	(43,195)	-
Financing income	(9,930)	(14,383)
Financing costs	89,540	75,968
Share of losses of associates accounted for using the equity method	6,084	6,342
Gain on sales of equity method investments	(4,307)	(10,816)
Impairment loss on equity method investments	-	7,169
Gain on changes in equity interest	(3,277)	-
Income taxes	199,074	170,815
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(370,894)	(363,009)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(49,280)	(34,276)
Purchases of mobile devices leased to enterprise customers	(34,288)	(50,270)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	417,031	401,951
Increase (decrease) in consumption taxes payable	13,168	36,467
Increase (decrease) in deposits for banking business	214,048	382,812
(Increase) decrease in loans in banking business	(129,105)	(200,908)
(Increase) decrease in investment securities in the securities business	(42,900)	(79,354)
Other	79,082	(110,187)
Subtotal	1,441,681	1,396,242
Interest and dividends received	8,220	6,476
Interest paid	(57,824)	(64,646)
Income taxes paid	(234,694)	(253,647)
Income taxes refunded	55,169	9,138
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,212,552	1,093,563
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(478,323)	(442,079)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	2,606	575
Payments for acquisition of investments	(72,243)	(110,593)
Proceeds from sales/redemption of investments	33,020	47,912
Purchase of investment securities in banking business	(247,902)	(526,552)
Proceeds from sales/redemption of investment securities in banking business	83,835	110,485
Proceeds from (payments for) obtaining control of subsidiaries	(350)	(39,200)
Proceeds from (payments for) loss of control over subsidiaries	(22,078)	65
Other	(5,045)	(10,395)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(706,480)	(969,782)

	(Millions of yen)	
	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	Nine months ended December 31, 2025
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase (decrease) in short-term interest-bearing debt, net	(100,894)	177,652
Proceeds from interest-bearing debt	1,268,872	1,991,173
Repayment of interest-bearing debt	(1,490,242)	(1,661,753)
Proceeds from issuance of shares	215,573	26,593
Proceeds from stock issuance to non-controlling interests	22,207	54,349
Payments for purchase of treasury stock of subsidiaries	(6,267)	(69,794)
Cash dividends paid	(407,788)	(414,048)
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(123,784)	(99,799)
Other	(20,688)	(3,657)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	(643,011)	716
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1,879	17,459
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents relating to transfer of assets classified as held for sale	33,011	-
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(102,049)	141,956
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,992,873	1,435,525
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	1,890,824	1,577,481

(5) Notes on Going Concern Assumption

There are no applicable items.

(6) Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Reporting entity

SoftBank Corp. (the “Company”) is a corporation (kabushiki kaisha) under the Companies Act of Japan and is domiciled in Japan. The registered address of its head office is 7-1 Kaigan 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are comprised of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”). The parent of the Company is SoftBank Group Japan Corporation. The ultimate parent company of the Company is SoftBank Group Corp.

The Group is engaged in a variety of businesses in the information and technology fields centering on its Consumer, Enterprise, Distribution, Media & EC and Financial businesses. For details, refer to “(1) Summary of reportable segments” under “Note 6. Segment information.”

2. Basis of preparation of condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(1) Compliance with standards

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 2 of the standards for preparation of quarterly financial statements, etc. of Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. A part of the disclosures required under International Accounting Standard 34, “Interim Financial Reporting” of IFRS Accounting Standards (“IFRS”) is omitted under Article 5, Paragraph 5 of the said preparation standards.

(2) Changes in Presentation

(Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows)

a. “(Increase) decrease in investment securities in the securities business,” which was included in “Other” under cash flows from operating activities for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, has been presented as a separate item for the nine months ended December 31, 2025 as the amount became material. In order to reflect this change, reclassification has been made in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended December 31, 2024.

As a result, in the condensed interim consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, “Other” of ¥36,182 million under cash flows from operating activities has been reclassified as “(Increase) decrease in investment securities in the securities business” of ¥(42,900) million and “Other” of ¥79,082 million under cash flows from operating activities.

b. “Payments for purchase of treasury stock of subsidiaries,” which was included in “Other” under cash flows from financing activities for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, has been presented as a separate item for the nine months ended December 31, 2025 as the amount became material. In order to reflect this change, reclassification has been made in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended December 31, 2024.

As a result, in the condensed interim consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, “Other” of ¥(26,955) million under cash flows from financing activities has been reclassified as “Payments for purchase of treasury stock of subsidiaries” of ¥(6,267) million and “Other” of ¥(20,688) million under cash flows from financing activities.

c. “Payments for purchase of treasury stock,” which was presented as a separate item under cash flows from financing activities for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, has been included in “Other” under cash flows from financing activities for the nine months ended December 31, 2025 as the amount became immaterial. In order to reflect this change, reclassification has been made in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended December 31, 2024.

As a result, in the condensed interim consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, “Payments for purchase of treasury stock” of ¥(0) million under cash flows from financing activities has been reclassified as “Other” of ¥(0) million under cash flows from financing activities.

3. Material accounting policies

The material accounting policies applied in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those of the consolidated financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025. “Income tax expenses” for the nine months ended December 31, 2025 are calculated based on the estimated annual effective income tax rate.

4. Significant judgments and estimates

In preparing the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, management makes judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses.

These estimates and underlying assumptions are based on management’s best judgments, through their evaluation of various factors that were considered reasonable as of the respective period-end, based on historical experience and by collecting available information.

By the nature of its estimates or assumptions, however, actual results in the future may differ from those projected estimates or assumptions.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are continuously reviewed. Revisions to accounting estimates have been recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised as well as in future periods.

The judgments, estimates and assumptions that have significant impact on the amounts in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Group are consistent with those described in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

5. Business combinations

Nine months ended December 31, 2024

Acquisition of Cubic Telecom Ltd.

(Finalization of the provisional accounting treatment for the business combination)

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, provisional accounting was applied to the business combination with Cubic Telecom Ltd. that took place on March 6, 2024. The allocation of the consideration transferred was completed during the three months ended June 30, 2024. There are no significant changes between the initial provisional and final amounts.

Nine months ended December 31, 2025

(1) Acquisition of BEENOS Inc.

a. Summary of the Transactions

LY Corporation, a subsidiary of the Company, commenced a tender offer for the common shares and stock acquisition rights of BEENOS Inc. (hereinafter “BEENOS”) as resolved at its Board of Directors meeting held on March 21, 2025, with the aim of enhancing corporate value through the creation of business synergies, particularly in the cross-border e-commerce business.

The tender offer was completed on May 7, 2025, and LY Corporation acquired 10,918,182 common shares and stock acquisition rights (the number of shares to be issued upon exercise: 417,540) of BEENOS on the settlement completion date of May 14, 2025, for a total cash consideration of ¥44,675 million. As a result, LY Corporation’s voting rights ratio in BEENOS increased to 84.08% (calculated based on the number of voting rights of issued common shares), and BEENOS has become a subsidiary of the Company.

b. Summary of the acquiree

Name BEENOS Inc.

Business Various e-commerce businesses domestically and internationally

c. Acquisition date

May 14, 2025

d. Consideration and its breakdown

		(Millions of yen)
		Acquisition date (May 14, 2025)
Cash paid		44,675
Total consideration	A	44,675

e. The table below shows the fair value of assets and liabilities, non-controlling interests, and goodwill as of the acquisition date¹:

		(Millions of yen)
		Acquisition date (May 14, 2025)
Cash and cash equivalents		16,909
Trade and other receivables		2,377
Other financial assets (current)		5,225
Other current assets		2,849
Intangible assets ²		11,189
Other non-current assets		3,827
Total assets		42,376
Interest-bearing debt (current)		3,229
Trade and other payables		9,249
Other current liabilities		1,703
Deferred tax liabilities		3,632
Other non-current liabilities		1,155
Total liabilities		18,968
Net assets	B	23,408
Non-controlling interests ³	C	3,786
Goodwill ⁴	A-(B-C)	25,053

Notes:

1. Consideration transferred is allocated to assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their fair value as of the acquisition date.
2. The amount of intangible assets includes ¥10,829 million of trademarks as identifiable assets with indefinite useful lives. The amount of intangible assets recognized from business combinations is measured based on assumptions such as estimated future cash flows, discount rate, future sales forecast generated by the trademarks, and royalty rate.
3. Non-controlling interests are measured at the fair values of the acquiree's identifiable net assets as of the acquisition date, multiplied by the ratio of the non-controlling interests.
4. Goodwill reflects the ability to generate excess earnings resulting from expected future business development and synergies between the Group and the acquiree.

f. The table below shows payments for obtaining control of the subsidiary:

	(Millions of yen)
	Acquisition date
	(May 14, 2025)
Consideration paid in cash	(44,675)
Cash and cash equivalents held by the acquiree at the time of obtaining control	16,909
Cash paid for obtaining control of the subsidiary	(27,766)

g. Revenue and net income of the acquiree

The revenue and net income (before elimination of intercompany transactions) of the acquiree recorded in the condensed interim consolidated statement of income on and after the acquisition date are ¥11,028 million and ¥797 million, respectively.

h. Consolidated revenue and net income on the assumption that the business combination was completed at the beginning of the year:

On the assumption that the acquisition date is April 1, 2025, the Company's consolidated pro forma financial information (unaudited) for the nine months ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

	(Millions of yen)
	Nine months ended
	December 31, 2025
Revenue (Pro forma financial information)	5,198,477
Net income (Pro forma financial information)	649,203

(2) Conversion of LINE Bank Taiwan Limited into a subsidiary through capital increase

a. Summary of the Transactions

LY Corporation, a subsidiary of the Company, has decided on April 10, 2025, to increase the capital by 2.745 billion Taiwan dollars and acquire additional 274,500 thousand common shares of LINE Bank Taiwan Limited (hereinafter “LBT”), an associate of LY Corporation, through its subsidiary LINE Financial Taiwan Limited (hereinafter “LFT”).

The purpose of this capital increase is to promote the banking services operated by LBT in Taiwan under the “LINE Bank” brand and to further strengthen collaboration with the Group. The capital increase was completed on June 17, 2025.

Upon completion of the capital increase, the number of LBT common shares held by LFT amounted to 1,023,000 thousand shares and the voting rights of LFT in LBT reached 51.2%, thereby exceeding a majority. As a result, LY Corporation has acquired control over LBT, and LBT has become the Group’s subsidiary.

b. Summary of the acquiree

Name	LINE Bank Taiwan Limited
Business	Internet-only bank

c. Acquisition date

June 17, 2025

d. Consideration and its breakdown

	(Millions of yen)
	Acquisition date
	(June 17, 2025)
Fair value of LBT common shares held as of the acquisition date	36,751
Cash paid	13,478
Total consideration	A 50,229

As a result of remeasurement of the Group’s previously held interests in LBT to the fair value as of the acquisition date, a gain on step acquisition of ¥14,502 million was recognized. This amount is included in “Other operating income” in the condensed interim consolidated statement of income.

e. The table below shows the fair value of assets and liabilities, non-controlling interests, and goodwill as of the acquisition date¹:

		(Millions of yen)
		Acquisition date
		(June 17, 2025)
Cash and cash equivalents		10,544
Trade and other receivables		37,941
Other financial assets (current)		43,809
Other current assets		3,540
Intangible assets		9,316
Investment securities in banking business		32,442
Other financial assets (non-current)		313,395
Other non-current assets		9,094
Total assets		460,081
Trade and other payables		2,514
Deposits for banking business		365,556
Other current liabilities		3,270
Other non-current liabilities		10,090
Total liabilities		381,430
Net assets	B	78,651
Non-controlling interests ²	C	38,406
Goodwill ³	A-(B-C)	9,984

Notes:

1. Consideration transferred is allocated to assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their fair value as of the acquisition date.
2. Non-controlling interests are measured at the fair values of the acquiree's identifiable net assets as of the acquisition date, multiplied by the ratio of the non-controlling interests.
3. Goodwill reflects the ability to generate excess earnings resulting from expected future business development and synergies between the Group and the acquiree.

f. The table below shows payments for obtaining control of the subsidiary:

	(Millions of yen)
	Acquisition date
	(June 17, 2025)
Consideration paid in cash	(13,478)
Cash and cash equivalents held by the acquiree at the time of obtaining control	10,544
Cash paid for obtaining control of the subsidiary	(2,934)

g. Revenue and net loss of the acquiree

The revenue and net loss (before elimination of intercompany transactions) of the acquiree recorded in the condensed interim consolidated statement of income on and after the acquisition date are ¥10,127 million and ¥405 million, respectively.

h. Consolidated revenue and net income on the assumption that the business combination was completed at the beginning of the year:

On the assumption that the acquisition date is April 1, 2025, the Company's consolidated pro forma financial information (unaudited) for the nine months ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

The gain on step acquisition is included in the pro forma financial information.

	(Millions of yen)
	Nine months ended
	December 31, 2025
Revenue (Pro forma financial information)	5,198,702
Net income (Pro forma financial information)	648,317

(3) Conversion of LINE MAN CORPORATION PTE. LTD. into a subsidiary

a. Summary of the Transactions

To further strengthen collaboration with LINE MAN CORPORATION PTE. LTD. (hereinafter “LMWN”), an equity-method associate of LY Corporation, that operates businesses such as on-demand services (primarily in food delivery) and digital solutions business for merchants in Thailand, LY Corporation, a subsidiary of the Company, resolved at the meeting of its Board of Directors held on September 11, 2025, that LY Corporation acquires a portion of LMWN shares held by Apfarm Investment Pte Ltd and Gamnat Pte. Ltd. through its subsidiary LINE SOUTHEAST ASIA CORP. PTE. LTD. (hereinafter “LSEA”), that an amendment to the shareholders’ agreement will be agreed with among LMWN’s shareholders regarding changes to each shareholder’s rights as stipulated in the shareholders’ agreement, and that LSEA will receive a comprehensive proxy from MIRAI Fund for the future exercise of voting rights associated with LMWN shares held by MIRAI Fund, and LSEA will be authorized to exercise said voting rights. The acquisition of shares and the amendment to the shareholders’ agreement were completed on September 30, 2025.

As of the completion date, LY Corporation acquired control over LMWN, and LMWN has become a subsidiary of the Group.

b. Summary of the acquiree

Name	LINE MAN CORPORATION PTE. LTD.
Business	Operation of on-demand services (primarily in food delivery) and digital solutions business for merchants in Thailand, and management of group companies

c. Acquisition date

September 30, 2025

d. Consideration and its breakdown

	(Millions of yen)
	Acquisition date
	(September 30, 2025)
Fair value of LMWN common shares held as of the acquisition date	63,239
Cash paid	15,327
Total consideration	A 78,566

As a result of remeasurement of the Group’s previously held interests in LMWN to the fair value as of the acquisition date, a gain on step acquisition of ¥44,377 million was recognized. This amount is included in “Other operating income” in the condensed interim consolidated statement of income.

e. The table below shows the fair value of assets and liabilities, non-controlling interests, and goodwill as of the acquisition date¹:

		(Millions of yen)
		Acquisition date (September 30, 2025)
Cash and cash equivalents		12,542
Trade and other receivables		4,847
Other current assets		3,214
Intangible assets ²		71,891
Other non-current assets		3,483
Total assets		95,977
Interest-bearing debt (current)		6,703
Trade and other payables		8,207
Other current liabilities		2,731
Deferred tax liabilities		13,736
Other non-current liabilities		3,460
Total liabilities		34,837
Net assets	B	61,140
Non-controlling interests ³	C	30,254
Goodwill ⁴	A-(B-C)	47,680

Notes:

1. Correction of provisional amounts

Consideration transferred is allocated to assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their fair value as of the acquisition date. The allocation of the consideration transferred was completed during the three months ended December 31, 2025. Reflecting the adjustments to these provisional amounts, the initial allocation of the consideration transferred has been revised. The major impacts of these adjustments on the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2025, comprise an increase in intangible assets of ¥67,623 million, an increase in deferred tax liabilities of ¥13,525 million, an increase in non-controlling interests of ¥27,494 million, and a decrease in goodwill of ¥26,604 million.

2. The amount of intangible assets includes ¥67,623 million of identifiable assets and the table below shows the breakdown of the identifiable assets. The trademarks are classified as intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. The estimated useful lives of customer relationships are from 13 to 19 years. The amount of intangible assets recognized from business combinations is measured based on assumptions such as estimated future cash flows, discount rate, future sales forecast generated by trademarks, and royalty rate.

		(Millions of yen)
		Acquisition date (September 30, 2025)
Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives		
Trademarks		41,645
Intangible assets with finite useful lives		
Customer relationships		22,984
Other		2,994
Total		67,623

3. Non-controlling interests are measured at the fair values of the acquiree's identifiable net assets as of the acquisition date, multiplied by the ratio of the non-controlling interests.

4. Goodwill reflects the ability to generate excess earnings resulting from expected future business development and synergies between the Group and the acquiree.

f. The table below shows payments for obtaining control of the subsidiary:

	(Millions of yen)
	Acquisition date
	(September 30, 2025)
Consideration paid in cash	(15,327)
Cash and cash equivalents held by the acquiree at the time of obtaining control	12,542
Cash paid for obtaining control of the subsidiary	(2,785)

g. Revenue and net loss of the acquiree

The revenue and net loss (before elimination of intercompany transactions) of the acquiree recorded in the condensed interim consolidated statement of income on and after the acquisition date are ¥21,079 million and ¥1,655 million, respectively.

h. Consolidated revenue and net income on the assumption that the business combination was completed at the beginning of the year:

On the assumption that the acquisition date is April 1, 2025, the Company's consolidated pro forma financial information (unaudited) for the nine months ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

The increase in amortization of identifiable intangible assets recognized at the actual acquisition date and the gain on step acquisition are included in the pro forma financial information.

	(Millions of yen)
	Nine months ended
	December 31, 2025
Revenue (Pro forma financial information)	5,234,279
Net income (Pro forma financial information)	647,227

6. Segment information

(1) Summary of reportable segments

The reportable segments of the Group are based on operating segments for which separate financial information is available, and which the Board of Directors (the Group's chief operating decision maker) regularly reviews to determine the allocation of management resources and evaluate their performance. The Group has "Consumer," "Enterprise," "Distribution," "Media & EC" and "Financial" as its reportable segments. No operating segments have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

In the "Consumer" segment, the Group provides services, such as mobile services, broadband services and electricity services, including the *Ouchi Denki* service, mainly to individual customers in Japan. The Company procures mobile devices from mobile device manufacturers and sells the mobile devices to distributors operating SoftBank shops, etc. and individual customers.

In the "Enterprise" segment, the Group provides a wide range of services for enterprise customers. These include mobile services such as mobile lines and mobile device rental, fixed-line communications services such as fixed-line telephones and data communications, as well as various solutions for enterprises such as data center, cloud, security, global, AI, IoT, and digital marketing services.

In the "Distribution" segment, the Group offers products and services primarily addressing cloud services and advanced technologies including AI for enterprise customers and products and services such as software, mobile accessories, and IoT products for individual customers.

In the "Media & EC" segment, the Group offers services that center on media and commerce, covering online to offline services in a comprehensive manner. In the "media" field, the Group provides advertising-related services on its comprehensive Internet service, *Yahoo! JAPAN*, and communication app, *LINE*. In the "commerce" field, the Group provides online shopping services such as *Yahoo! JAPAN Shopping* and *ZOZOTOWN*, and reuse services such as *Yahoo! JAPAN Auction*. In the "strategy" field, the Group provides services centered on FinTech, which the Group is working to develop into new drivers of earnings alongside media and commerce.

In the "Financial" segment, the Group provides cashless payment services such as QR code payment and credit card services, development and provision of marketing solutions for merchants, financial services such as banking and asset management, as well as payment agency services that provide a comprehensive range of diversified payments such as credit cards, electronic money and QR codes. Following the intra-group reorganization effective April 11, 2025, the management business categories have been reevaluated, and PayPay Bank Corporation has been transferred from the "Media & EC" segment to the "Financial" segment. As a result, the figures for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, have been retrospectively adjusted.

Information not included in the preceding reportable segments is summarized in "Other." "Adjustments" includes eliminations of intersegment transactions and expenses not allocated to any reportable segment.

(2) Segment revenue, income, and other information of reportable segments

Income of reportable segments is defined as “Operating income.” Intersegment transaction prices are determined by taking into consideration the equivalent prices for an arm’s length transaction or gross costs after price negotiation.

Income and loss which are not attributable to operating income and loss, such as “financing income”, “financing costs”, and “income and loss on equity method investments”, are not managed by each reportable segment and therefore these income and losses are excluded from segment income. Assets and liabilities are not allocated to reportable segments and are not monitored by the Board of Directors.

Nine months ended December 31, 2024

	Reportable segments						(Millions of yen)		
	Consumer	Enterprise	Distribution	Media & EC	Financial	Total	Other	Adjustments	Consolidated
Revenue									
Sales to external customers	2,167,006	648,673	503,160	1,196,972	221,631	4,737,442	74,021	-	4,811,463
Intersegment revenue or transferred revenue	14,000	24,952	112,884	19,730	16,795	188,361	8,974	(197,335)	-
Total	2,181,006	673,625	616,044	1,216,702	238,426	4,925,803	82,995	(197,335)	4,811,463
Segment income	440,539	140,438	23,848	211,487	32,557	848,869	(22,299)	(4,709)	821,861
Depreciation and amortization ¹	279,673	123,495	3,277	118,603	20,646	545,694	9,976	(2,151)	553,519

Nine months ended December 31, 2025

	Reportable segments						(Millions of yen)		
	Consumer	Enterprise	Distribution	Media & EC	Financial	Total	Other	Adjustments	Consolidated
Revenue									
Sales to external customers	2,239,892	708,277	676,558	1,206,489	276,448	5,107,664	87,735	-	5,195,399
Intersegment revenue or transferred revenue	13,348	24,909	97,091	19,654	18,913	173,915	9,542	(183,457)	-
Total	2,253,240	733,186	773,649	1,226,143	295,361	5,281,579	97,277	(183,457)	5,195,399
Segment income	468,333	158,088	30,804	206,279	66,010	929,514	(44,375)	(995)	884,144
Depreciation and amortization ¹	276,594	130,681	3,023	124,791	23,821	558,910	20,891	(1,790)	578,011

Notes:

1. “Depreciation and amortization” includes amortization of long-term prepaid expenses which are presented as “Other non-current assets” in the condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position.
2. The “Segment income” for “Media & EC” includes a gain on step acquisition of ¥44,377 million associated with the conversion of LINE MAN CORPORATION PTE. LTD. into a subsidiary. For details, refer to “(3) Conversion of LINE MAN CORPORATION PTE. LTD. into a subsidiary” under “Note 5. Business combinations.”

Reconciliations of “segment income” to “consolidated profit before income taxes” is as follows:

	(Millions of yen)	
	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	Nine months ended December 31, 2025
Segment income	821,861	884,144
Gain on changes in equity interest	3,277	-
Share of losses of associates accounted for using the equity method	(6,084)	(6,342)
Financing income	9,930	14,383
Financing costs	(89,540)	(75,968)
Gain on sales of equity method investments	4,307	10,816
Impairment loss on equity method investments	-	(7,169)
Profit before income taxes	743,751	819,864

7. Income taxes

For the nine months ended December 31, 2025, the recoverability of deferred tax assets at PayPay Corporation, a subsidiary of the Company, was reviewed, resulting in a decrease in income taxes of ¥57,535 million.

8. Interest-bearing debt

The components of “interest-bearing debt” are as follows:

	As of March 31, 2025	(Millions of yen) As of December 31, 2025
Current		
Short-term borrowings	353,233	595,375
Commercial paper	108,000	115,000
Current portion of long-term borrowings	811,447	825,932
Current portion of lease liabilities	153,782	160,868
Current portion of corporate bonds	219,992	219,920
Current portion of installment payables	70	35
Total	1,646,524	1,917,130
Non-current		
Long-term borrowings	2,429,362	2,652,079
Lease liabilities	638,581	637,636
Corporate bonds	1,247,664	1,410,734
Installment payables	21	20
Total	4,315,628	4,700,469

9. Equity

(1) Common stock and capital surplus

a. Common shares

Nine months ended December 31, 2024

For the six months ended September 30, 2024, due to the issuance of new shares upon exercise of stock acquisition rights, the number of shares issued increased by 11,737 thousand shares.

In addition, based on the resolution of the Board of Directors meeting held on April 25, 2024, the Company conducted a stock split whereby each share of the Company's common shares was split into 10 shares, with the effective date being October 1, 2024. As a result of the stock split, the number of shares issued increased by 42,911,435 thousand shares.

Furthermore, after the stock split, due to the issuance of new shares upon exercise of stock acquisition rights, the number of shares issued increased by 22,820 thousand shares for the three months ended December 31, 2024.

As a result of these issuances of the shares, "Common stock" and "Capital surplus" increased by ¥10,188 million each under the Companies Act of Japan.

Nine months ended December 31, 2025

Due to the issuance of new shares upon exercise of stock acquisition rights, the number of shares issued increased by 182,939 thousand shares. As a result of the issuance of the shares, "Common stock" and "Capital surplus" increased by ¥13,469 million each under the Companies Act of Japan.

b. Class shares

The Company issued Series 1 Bond-Type Class Shares with the payment date of November 1, 2023. In addition, the Company issued Series 2 Bond-Type Class Shares with the payment date of October 3, 2024.

Although the Bond-Type Class Shares have a defined period for fixed dividends and any unpaid dividends shall be carried over to subsequent fiscal years, they are classified as equity instruments because the Company has the option to defer dividend payments, has no obligation to repurchase the Bond-Type Class Shares and has unconditional right to avoid delivering cash or another financial asset except for the distribution of residual assets on liquidation.

(2) Treasury stock

Changes in "treasury stock" are as follows:

	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	(Thousands of shares) Nine months ended December 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the period	47,805	184,234
Increase during the period ¹	279,316	0
Decrease during the period ²	(47,252)	(13,272)
Balance at the end of the period	279,869	170,962

Notes:

1. For the nine months ended December 31, 2024, based on the resolution of the Board of Directors meeting held on April 25, 2024, the Company conducted a stock split whereby each share of the Company's common shares was split into 10 shares, with the effective date being October 1, 2024. As a result of this stock split, the number of treasury stock increased by 279,316 thousand shares.

2. For the nine months ended December 31, 2024, due to the exercise of stock acquisition rights and others, the number of treasury stock decreased by 47,252 thousand shares. As a result, "Treasury stock" decreased by ¥31,433 million and a loss on disposal of treasury stock of ¥14,244 million was recognized as a decrease in "Capital surplus."

For the nine months ended December 31, 2025, due to the exercise of stock acquisition rights and others, the number of treasury stock decreased by 13,272 thousand shares. As a result, "Treasury stock" decreased by ¥2,105 million and a gain on disposal of treasury stock of ¥439 million was recognized as an increase in "Capital surplus."

10. Dividends

Dividends paid are as follows:

Nine months ended December 31, 2024

Resolution	Class of shares	Dividends per share (Yen)	Total dividends (Millions of yen)	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors meeting held on May 17, 2024	Common stock	43.00	202,461	March 31, 2024	June 6, 2024
Board of Directors meeting held on May 17, 2024	Series 1 Bond-Type Class Shares	41.53	1,246	March 31, 2024	June 6, 2024
Board of Directors meeting held on October 21, 2024	Common stock	43.00	203,687	September 30, 2024	December 6, 2024
Board of Directors meeting held on October 21, 2024	Series 1 Bond-Type Class Shares	50.00	1,500	September 30, 2024	December 6, 2024

Notes:

1. The Company conducted a stock split whereby each share of the Company's common shares was split into 10 shares, with the effective date being October 1, 2024. Dividends per share reflects the dividend amount before this stock split.
2. If the record date falls in a fiscal year ending on or before March 31, 2029, the annual dividend rate for the Series 1 Bond-Type Class Shares is 2.500% per annum. If the record date falls in a fiscal year ending on or after April 1, 2029, the annual dividend rate is the interest rate of One-Year Japanese government bonds (JGBs) as of the date two business days before the last day of the fiscal year before the fiscal year (Annual Rate Quotation Date) in which the record date falls plus 3.182%.
3. The amount of the Preferred Dividend to the Series 1 Bond-Type Class Shares with a record date of March 31, 2024 will be calculated based on actual day counts on a 366-day year basis.

Nine months ended December 31, 2025

Resolution	Class of shares	Dividends per share (Yen)	Total dividends (Millions of yen)	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors meeting held on May 20, 2025	Common stock	4.30	204,539	March 31, 2025	June 12, 2025
Board of Directors meeting held on May 20, 2025	Series 1 Bond-Type Class Shares	50.00	1,500	March 31, 2025	June 12, 2025
Board of Directors meeting held on May 20, 2025	Series 2 Bond-Type Class Shares	126.24	3,156	March 31, 2025	June 12, 2025
Board of Directors meeting held on October 23, 2025	Common stock	4.30	205,270	September 30, 2025	December 5, 2025
Board of Directors meeting held on October 23, 2025	Series 1 Bond-Type Class Shares	50.00	1,500	September 30, 2025	December 5, 2025
Board of Directors meeting held on October 23, 2025	Series 2 Bond-Type Class Shares	128.00	3,200	September 30, 2025	December 5, 2025

Notes:

1. The Company conducted a stock split whereby each share of the Company's common shares was split into 10 shares, with the effective date being October 1, 2024. Dividends per share reflects the dividend amount after this stock split.
2. If the record date falls in a fiscal year ending on or before March 31, 2029, the annual dividend rate for the Series 1 Bond-Type Class Shares is 2.500% per annum. If the record date falls in a fiscal year ending on or after April 1, 2029, the annual dividend rate is the interest rate of One-Year Japanese government bonds (JGBs) as of the date two business days before the last day of the fiscal year before the fiscal year (Annual Rate Quotation Date) in which the record date falls plus 3.182%.
3. If the record date falls in a fiscal year ending on or before March 31, 2030, the annual dividend rate for the Series 2 Bond-Type Class Shares is 3.200% per annum. If the record date falls in a fiscal year ending on or after April 1, 2030 and before March 31, 2050, the annual dividend rate is the interest rate of One-Year Japanese government bonds (JGBs) as of the Annual Rate Quotation

Date with respect to the fiscal year in which the record date falls plus 2.960%. If the record date falls in a fiscal year ending on or after April 1, 2050, the annual dividend rate is the interest rate of One-Year Japanese government bonds (JGBs) as of the Annual Rate Quotation Date with respect to the fiscal year in which the record date falls plus 3.710%.

11. Revenue

The components of revenue are as follows:

		(Millions of yen)
	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	Nine months ended December 31, 2025
Consumer		
Service revenues		
Mobile	1,163,437	1,197,946
Broadband	304,957	304,540
Electricity	184,106	149,663
Revenues from sales of goods and others	514,506	587,743
Subtotal	2,167,006	2,239,892
Enterprise		
Mobile ³	223,096	244,419
Fixed-line	121,935	121,746
Business solution and others ³	303,642	342,112
Subtotal	648,673	708,277
Distribution	503,160	676,558
Media & EC ^{4,5}		
Media	522,760	524,503
Commerce	633,630	624,705
Strategy	37,905	52,172
Other	2,677	5,109
Subtotal	1,196,972	1,206,489
Financial ⁴	221,631	276,448
Other	74,021	87,735
Total	4,811,463	5,195,399

Notes:

1. The components of revenue represent sales to external customers.
2. The components of revenue include revenues from other sources, excluding those arising from IFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” (mainly from PayPay Card Corporation’s financial business included in “Financial” and lease transactions included in “Enterprise”). Revenues from other sources for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 and 2025 were ¥148,692 million and ¥179,040 million, respectively.
3. “Mobile” and “Business solution and others” under “Enterprise” include service revenues and revenues from sales of goods and others. Service revenues for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 and 2025 were ¥408,283 million and ¥434,421 million, respectively. Revenues from sales of goods and others for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 and 2025 were ¥118,455 million and ¥152,110 million, respectively.
4. Effective for the three months ended June 30, 2025, following the intra-group reorganization effective April 11, 2025, the management business categories have been reevaluated, and PayPay Bank Corporation has been transferred from “Media & EC” to “Financial.” As a result, revenue under “Media & EC” and “Financial” for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, have been retrospectively adjusted.
5. Effective for the three months ended June 30, 2025, the business categories of “Media & EC” have been reevaluated and some services included in “Media & EC” were transferred between the business categories. As a result, all components of revenue under “Media & EC” for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, have been retrospectively adjusted.

12. Earnings per share

“Basic earnings per share” and “diluted earnings per share” are as follows:

(1) Basic earnings per share

	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	Nine months ended December 31, 2025
Net income attributable to common shareholders of the Company (Millions of yen)		
Net income attributable to owners of the Company	436,610	485,523
Net income not-attributable to common shareholders of the Company ²	(3,827)	(7,050)
Net income used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	432,783	478,473
Weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding (Thousands of shares) ¹	47,263,966	47,667,331
Basic earnings per share (Yen)	9.16	10.04

(2) Diluted earnings per share

	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	Nine months ended December 31, 2025
Diluted net income attributable to common shareholders (Millions of yen)		
Net income used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	432,783	478,473
Effect of dilutive securities issued by subsidiaries and associates	(3,446)	(290)
Total	429,337	478,183
Weighted-average number of shares of common stock used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share (Thousands of shares) ¹		
Weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding	47,263,966	47,667,331
Increase in the number of shares of common stock due to stock acquisition rights	360,022	270,929
Total	47,623,988	47,938,260
Diluted earnings per share (Yen)	9.02	9.97

Notes:

1. The Company conducted a stock split whereby each share of the Company's common shares was split into 10 shares, with the effective date being October 1, 2024. “Basic earnings per share” and “Diluted earnings per share” are calculated assuming that the stock split had been carried out at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.
2. The amount represents dividends to be paid to class shareholders in connection with the Bond-Type Class Shares.

13. Other operating income and other operating expenses

The components of “other operating income” and “other operating expenses” are as follows:

	(Millions of yen)	
	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	Nine months ended December 31, 2025
Other operating income		
Remeasurement gain on step acquisition ¹	-	58,879
Gain relating to loss of control over subsidiaries	43,195	-
Total	43,195	58,879
Other operating expenses		
Impairment loss	(7,155)	(1,134)
Other	-	(5,262)
Total	(7,155)	(6,396)

Note:

1. Remeasurement gain on step acquisition for the nine months ended December 31, 2025, includes a gain on step acquisition of ¥44,377 million associated with the conversion of LINE MAN CORPORATION PTE. LTD. into a subsidiary. For details, refer to “(3) Conversion of LINE MAN CORPORATION PTE. LTD. into a subsidiary” under “Note 5. Business combinations.”

14. Supplemental information to the condensed interim consolidated statement of cash flows

Significant non-cash transactions

Significant non-cash transactions (investing and financing activities that do not require the use of “Cash and cash equivalents”) are as follows:

(1) Lease transactions

The increases in “Right-of-use assets” on the lease transactions (excluding lease payments and initial direct costs paid before the lease commencement date) for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 and 2025, were ¥132,150 million and ¥151,198 million, respectively, and are non-cash transactions.

(2) Other non-cash transactions

The total amount of increase in “Trade and other payables” and “Other financial liabilities” related to the acquisition of “Intangible assets” for the 4.9GHz specified base station establishment for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 was ¥66,481 million and is a non-cash transaction.

15. Related party transactions

Nine months ended December 31, 2024

Related party transactions of the Group are as follows:

Name of the company or individual	Nature of relationship	Nature of transaction	(Millions of yen)	
			Nine months ended December 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2024
			Amount of transaction	Balance at period-end
Yasuyuki Imai	Director of the Company	Lending of loans ^{1,2,3}	-	860
		Receipt of interest on loans receivable	7	2
Junichi Miyakawa	Director of the Company	Lending of loans ^{1,2,3,4}	-	19,930
		Receipt of interest on loans receivable	165	55
Kazuhiko Fujihara	Director of the Company	Lending of loans ^{1,2,3}	-	640
		Receipt of interest on loans receivable	5	2
		Receipt of deposits	200	
		Refund of deposits	207	200
		Payment of interest on deposits	0	0

The terms and conditions of transactions and policy on how to determine those terms and conditions:

1. The lending rate was set from 1.03% to 1.10% (fixed rate) as reasonably determined in consideration of the borrowing rate actually borne by the Company, which is on a level similar to market rates on similar terms, with both interest and principal repayable in one lump-sum at the end of the fiscal year five years after the loan date, allowing a five-year extension of the repayment period subject to mutual agreement, or optional prepayment at borrower's discretion. Borrowers are entitled to deposit the funds not exceeding the balance of this loan to the Company, in which case the interest rate applicable to such deposits is the same as the abovementioned lending rate.
2. In this transaction, the Company's shares purchased by the borrower using the loan have been provided as security.
3. In the event that the fair value of the security falls below a certain percentage of the loan balance prior to the due date, the Company shall be entitled to request a pledge of additional security from the borrowers. In such case, the Company shall be entitled to reserve part of the remuneration, etc. the Group will pay to the borrowers within certain limitation, and to use it for the repayment of the loan (hereinafter the "Additional Entitlement").
4. Of the total amount due, the remaining shortfall, if any, after the enforcement of security and execution of the Additional Entitlement shall be fully guaranteed by Board Director, Mr. Masayoshi Son.

Nine months ended December 31, 2025

Related party transactions of the Group are as follows:

Name of the company or individual	Nature of relationship	Nature of transaction	(Millions of yen)	
			Nine months ended December 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2025
			Amount of transaction	Balance at period-end
Yasuyuki Imai	Director of the Company	Lending of loans ^{1,2,3}	-	430
		Receipt of interest on loans receivable	3	1
		Receipt of deposits	400	400
		Payment of interest on deposits	0	0
Junichi Miyakawa	Director of the Company	Lending of loans ^{1,2,3,4}	-	19,930
		Receipt of interest on loans receivable	165	55
Kazuhiko Fujihara	Director of the Company	Collection of loans receivable ^{1,2,3}	320	-
		Receipt of interest on loans receivable	1	-

The terms and conditions of transactions and policy on how to determine those terms and conditions:

1. The lending rate was set from 1.03% to 1.10% (fixed rate) as reasonably determined in consideration of the borrowing rate actually borne by the Company, which is on a level similar to market rates on similar terms, with both interest and principal repayable in one lump-sum at the end of the fiscal year five years after the loan date, allowing a five-year extension of the repayment period subject to mutual agreement, or optional prepayment at borrower's discretion. Borrowers are entitled to deposit the funds not exceeding the balance of this loan to the Company, in which case the interest rate applicable to such deposits is the same as the abovementioned lending rate.
2. In this transaction, the Company's shares purchased by the borrower using the loan have been provided as security.
3. In the event that the fair value of the security falls below a certain percentage of the loan balance prior to the due date, the Company shall be entitled to request a pledge of additional security from the borrowers. In such case, the Company shall be entitled to reserve part of the remuneration, etc. the Group will pay to the borrowers within certain limitation, and to use it for the repayment of the loan (hereinafter the "Additional Entitlement").
4. Of the total amount due, the remaining shortfall, if any, after the enforcement of security and execution of the Additional Entitlement shall be fully guaranteed by Board Director, Mr. Masayoshi Son.

16. Contingencies

The Group is a party to several pending legal and administrative proceedings. When it is difficult to reasonably estimate the outcomes of such matters, provisions have not been recorded. Based on the information currently available, management does not expect that the results of these proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position or results of operations.

Regarding the following lawsuit that has been disclosed from the outset, on July 17, 2025, the Supreme Court rendered a decision to dismiss and not accept the respective final appeals and petitions for acceptance of final appeal filed by the Company and Japan Post Information Technology Co., Ltd. ("JPiT"), thereby concluding the litigation. The details of the lawsuit are as follows.

- a. On April 30, 2015, the Company filed a lawsuit with the Tokyo District Court against JPiT, claiming for payment of remuneration for additional services provided in connection with the installation of telecommunications lines, as well as other items, that were ordered by JPiT in relation to a project to migrate the communications network connecting approximately 27,000 sites (post offices, etc.) countrywide to a new network, the 5th PNET.

Pursuant to a contract dated February 7, 2013, the Company was requested by JPiT to carry out, among other services, installation services for telecommunications lines for Japan Post Group's business sites existing countrywide. The Company performed such services, and upon JPiT's request, the Company also performed services that exceeded the scope of services stipulated in the contract.

Although the Company negotiated with JPiT over an extended period regarding the remuneration for these additional services, the Company and JPiT were unable to arrive at a settlement. Accordingly, the Company duly filed the lawsuit, claiming for payment of remuneration for such additional services.

- b. On April 30, 2015, JPiT filed a lawsuit against the Company and Nomura Research Institute, Ltd. ("NRI") as co-defendants.

In this lawsuit, JPiT alleged that the Company and NRI had delayed performance of the ordered services related to the project for migration to the 5th PNET mentioned in a. above and alleged that such delay had caused damages to JPiT. JPiT made joint and several claims against both the Company and NRI for the alleged damages.

The order to consolidate lawsuit (b) above with lawsuit (a) above was made on July 29, 2015.

Subsequently, on September 9, 2022, the Tokyo District Court rendered a judgment ordering JPiT to pay ¥1,921 million as remuneration for the additional services and delay damages, and the Company to pay JPiT ¥10,854 million in damages and delay damages. The Company and JPiT appealed the judgment to the Tokyo High Court, and on March 21, 2024, the Court rendered a judgment ordering JPiT to pay ¥65 million as remuneration for the additional services and delay damages and dismissing all claims by JPiT.

The Company and JPiT appealed to the Supreme Court and filed a petition for acceptance of appeal with regard to the judgment. However, as described above, on July 17, 2025, the Supreme Court issued a decision to dismiss each of the Company's and JPiT's appeals and not to accept their respective petitions for acceptance of appeal, thereby finalizing the appellate judgment rendered on March 21, 2024, and concluding the litigation.

As a result, the payment of additional service fees of ¥65 million and delay damages from JPiT to the Company was finalized, and all claims for damages filed by JPiT against the Company and NRI were dismissed.

17. Subsequent events

There are no significant subsequent events to be disclosed.