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Items to be provided electronically at the convocation of the 21st Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

The 21st Term (From March 1, 2025 to February 28, 2026)

PR TIMES Corporation

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements and the Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements are omitted from the documents to be delivered to shareholders who have requested for the delivery of documents (document stating items to be provided electronically) in accordance with laws and regulations and Article 15 of the Articles of Incorporation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Notes concerning significant matters that served as a basis for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements

(1) Scope of consolidation

1) Status of consolidated subsidiaries

Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 3

Name of consolidated subsidiary: THE BRIDGE, Inc.
glucose inc.
NAVICUS Co., Ltd.

2) Status of non-consolidated subsidiaries

Name of non-consolidated subsidiary: PR TIMES Inc.

Reason for exclusion from scope of consolidation: This non-consolidated subsidiary is excluded from the scope of consolidation because it is small in size and its total assets, net sales, net profit or loss (as calculated by equity method), and retained earnings (as calculated by equity method) have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

(2) Matters concerning application of the equity method

1) Status of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for by the equity method:

Not applicable.

2) Status of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates not accounted for by the equity method:

Company name: PR TIMES Inc.

Reason for not applying the equity method: The company is excluded from the scope of equity-method affiliates because its net profit or loss (as calculated by the equity method) and retained earnings (as calculated by the equity method) have a minimal effect on the consolidated financial statements and are not significant in relation to the consolidated financial statements.

(3) Matters concerning the business year of consolidated subsidiaries

The settlement date of all consolidated subsidiaries is the same as the consolidated settlement date.

(4) Matters concerning accounting policies

1) Basis and method for valuation of assets

Basis and method for valuation of securities

Available-for-sale securities

Non-marketable equity securities, etc. Mainly stated at cost determined by the moving-average method.

Investments in capital of investment partnerships, etc. Stated by adding gains or deducting losses in an amount corresponding to the Company's equity interest in the partnerships, etc., based on the most recent financial statements available.

2) Depreciation and amortization method for non-current assets

i) Property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets)

Depreciated by the declining balance method.

However, the straight-line method is applied to facilities attached to buildings and structures acquired on and after April 1, 2016.

The range of useful lives is principally as follows.

Buildings and structures 8 - 15 years

Tools, furniture and fixtures 4 - 10 years

ii) Intangible assets (excluding leased assets)

Software for internal use Amortized over the period of internal use (5 years) using the straight-line method.

iii) Leased assets

Leased assets related to finance lease transactions that do not transfer ownership

Depreciated to a residual value of zero using the straight-line method over the term of the lease.

- 3) Basis for allowances and provisions
 - i) Allowance for doubtful accounts To prepare for possible losses on uncollectable receivables, an amount is provided according to the historical percentage of uncollectable receivables for general receivables, and for specific receivables with concerns regarding collectability, an estimated uncollectable amount is recorded based on investigation of the possibility of collection for each individual account.
 - ii) Provision for bonuses To prepare for the payment of bonuses to employees, the Company records the amount to be paid in the current fiscal year out of the estimated amount to be paid.
 - iii) Provision for shareholder benefit program To prepare for costs incurred based on the shareholder benefit program, the Company records the amount expected to be incurred in the following fiscal year and later.

- 4) Basis for recording revenues and expenses

The Group's main service is "PR TIMES," a press release distribution business. Other services include "PR TIMES"-related services and SaaS services for businesses.

 - i) "PR TIMES"

"PR TIMES" provides a mechanism for user companies to distribute information about their products and services as press releases on the "PR TIMES" website. For pay-as-you-go plans, the performance obligation is satisfied when delivery is completed, and revenue is recognized at that time. For fixed-rate plans, revenue is recognized equally over the contract period, as performance obligations are satisfied over the contract period.
 - ii) Services related to "PR TIMES"

As for services related to "PR TIMES," we provide PR partner services and other services to help companies spread news of announcements of new products and services, events, and campaigns by planning and implementing measures to more effectively obtain publicity and spread the news via social networking services (SNS). At the start of the contract, the Company determines whether the performance obligation is to be satisfied over the term of the contract, and if it does not fall under such obligation, the performance obligation is deemed to be satisfied at a certain point in time, at which point revenue is recognized.
 - iii) SaaS services for businesses

As for SaaS services for businesses, the Company provides SaaS products such as "Jooto," a task and project management tool, and "Tayori," a customer support tool, as tools to help user companies improve operational efficiency. For these services, revenue is recognized equally over the contract period, as performance obligations are satisfied over the contract period.

- 5) Amortization method and amortization period for goodwill

Goodwill is amortized equally over a reasonable number of years within 20 years by estimating the period in which its effect is produced on a case-by-case basis.

2. Notes on changes in accounting policies

Application of the "Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes," etc.

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

Revisions to categories for recording current income taxes (taxation on other comprehensive income) conform to the transitional treatment in the proviso of paragraph 20-3 of the Revised Accounting Standard of 2022 and to the transitional treatment in the proviso of paragraph 65-2(2) of the "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting" (ASBJ Guidance No. 28, October 28, 2022; the "Revised Guidance of 2022"). There is no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In addition, for changes related to the revised treatment in consolidated financial statements when a gain or loss on sale arising from the sale of shares of subsidiaries, etc. among consolidated companies is deferred for tax purposes, the Revised Guidance of 2022 has been applied from the beginning of the current fiscal year. There is no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

3. Notes concerning accounting estimates

The following is a list of items for which an amount has been recorded in the consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year due to an accounting estimate and which may have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements for the following fiscal year.

(1) Valuation of investment securities

1) Amount recorded in consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year

Investment securities (unlisted stocks) ¥23,336 thousand

Loss on valuation of investment securities ¥117,469 thousand

2) Information concerning details of accounting estimates related to identified items

Non-marketable equity securities, etc., are recorded at acquisition cost, which reflects the excess earning power of the investee's future growth at the time of acquisition. However, if the investee's business does not progress as planned and the excess earning power at the time of acquisition is impaired and the real value declines significantly, an impairment loss is recognized.

For investment securities for which no impairment loss has been recognized, the Group has determined that there has been no significant decline in the real value reflecting excess earning power at the time of acquisition, comprehensively considering the deviation between budget and actual results, performance trends, progress in business plans, and recent financing status of the investee.

There is uncertainty in the business plans of the investees used in the estimates, and a significant decline in the real value of the investments may require impairment accounting, which may affect the consolidated financial statements for the following fiscal year.

(2) Valuation of goodwill

1) Amount recorded in consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year

Goodwill ¥64,517 thousand

2) Information concerning details of accounting estimates related to identified items

Goodwill is recorded as the future excess earning power expected from the acquiree's future business developments, and is amortized regularly over the period of its expected benefit using the straight-line method. If there is any indication of impairment, and the total amount of undiscounted future cash flows from the asset group, including goodwill, is less than the book value, the book value is reduced to the recoverable amount and the reduced amount is recognized as an impairment loss.

Goodwill is evaluated based on business plans, etc., of acquirees. These business plans include the key assumption that the forecasts of orders in and after the next fiscal year are reasonable, considering the future prospects of the industry to which the acquiree belongs.

The business plans of acquirees used in the estimates involve uncertainty. If, in the future, an acquiree's business plan needs to be revised due to poor performance or other reasons, the Group may record an impairment loss.

4. Notes to the consolidated balance sheet

Amount of receivables and contract assets under Notes and accounts receivable - trade and contract assets arising from contracts with customers

Accounts receivable - trade ¥960,686 thousand

Contract assets ¥14,940 thousand

5. Notes to the consolidated statement of income

Revenue arising from contracts with customers

Regarding net sales, revenues arising from contracts with customers and other revenues are not presented separately. The amounts of revenues arising from contracts with customers are as described in "10. Notes on revenue recognition, (1) Information that disaggregates revenue arising from contracts with customers."

6. Notes to the consolidated statement of changes in equity

(1) Matters concerning the type and total number of shares issued

Type of shares	Number of shares at beginning of current fiscal year	Current fiscal year Increase in number of shares	Current fiscal year Decrease in number of shares	Number of shares at end of current fiscal year
Common stock	13,502,238	31,065	—	13,533,303

Note: The increase in the number of shares issued of 31,065 shares was due to an increase of 18,665 shares due to restricted share-based remuneration and an increase of 12,400 shares due to the exercise of stock options.

(2) Matters concerning the type and number of treasury shares

Type of shares	Number of shares at beginning of current fiscal year	Current fiscal year Increase in number of shares	Current fiscal year Decrease in number of shares	Number of shares at end of current fiscal year
Common stock	23,908	1,260	–	25,168

Note: The increase in the number of treasury shares of 1,260 shares was due to an increase of 1,139 shares resulting from the gratis acquisition of restricted stock and an increase of 121 shares resulting from the purchase of shares of less than one unit.

(3) Type and number of shares subject to share acquisition rights at the end of the current fiscal year (excluding those for which the first day of the exercise period has not arrived)

Common stock 154,000 shares

(4) Dividends of surplus

1) Dividend payments, etc.

Resolution	Type of shares	Total amount of dividends	Dividend per share	Record date	Effective date
Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on May 27, 2025	Common stock	¥138,826 thousand	¥10.30	February 28, 2025	May 28, 2025

2) Dividend for which the record date falls under the current fiscal year and the effective date falls under the next fiscal year

Planned date of resolution	Type of shares	Source of dividend funds	Total amount of dividends	Dividend per share	Record date	Effective date
Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 27, 2026	Common stock	Retained earnings	¥186,412 thousand	¥13.80	February 28, 2026	May 28, 2026

7. Notes on financial instruments

(1) Matters concerning the status of financial instruments

1) Policy for financial instruments

The Group's basic policy is to use its own funds to procure working capital that is the foundation of its business operations. However, when short-term working capital is required due to changes in the scale of business, the Company procures it through bank loans and factoring of operating receivables. In the event of medium- to long-term capital needs based on new business plans and related capital investment plans, the Company procures the necessary funds mainly through bank loans.

It is the Company's policy not to engage in speculative transactions, such as derivative transactions, unless there is a clear objective to avoid risks associated with foreign currency denominated business transactions.

2) Nature and risk of financial instruments

Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets, which are operating receivables, are exposed to the credit risk of customers.

Investment securities are unlisted stocks and are exposed to credit risk of the issuers.

Investments in capital are investments in capital of investment partnerships, etc., and exposed to internal risks including the management and financial conditions of the issuer of shares held by the partnerships, etc., and external risks including changes in market trends and regulatory restrictions.

Leasehold and guarantee deposits are related to lease contracts mainly for the head office and are exposed to the credit risk of the party to whom they are pledged.

Notes and accounts payable - trade, which are operating payables, and Income taxes payable are due within one year.

3) Risk management related to financial instruments

• Credit risk management

In accordance with credit management rules, the Group assesses the financial status of each client individually with regard to trade receivables, sets credit limits and manages the balance of receivables, and conducts regular monitoring of clients in order to identify and mitigate concerns about collection due to deterioration in the financial status of clients at an early stage.

For investment securities, the Company periodically monitors the financial conditions of the issuers and reviews its holdings on an ongoing basis.

For investments in capital, the Company monitors the financial and management conditions of the partnerships, etc., by periodically obtaining their financial statements and checks if there is any change made to partnership contracts, etc.

The Company endeavors to assess the creditworthiness of leasehold and guarantee deposits at the time of contract signing and renewal, and whenever necessary.

• Management of liquidity risk associated with funding

In order to maintain liquidity, the Group manages liquidity risk by conducting budget variance analysis based on annual budgets and periodically verifying changes in the balance of funds on hand on a monthly basis.

4) Supplementary explanation of the fair value of financial instruments

Since variable factors have been incorporated in the calculation of the fair value of financial instruments, these values may fluctuate due to the adoption of different assumptions or other factors.

(2) Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values of financial instruments stated on the consolidated balance sheet on February 28, 2026, the fair values, and the differences between them are as follows. Non-marketable equity securities, etc. are not subject to fair value disclosure (see *1). Cash and deposits, Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets, Notes and accounts payable - trade, and Income taxes payable are omitted from the notes because they are cash and are settled in a short period of time and their fair value approximates their book value.

(Thousands of yen)

	Carrying amount on consolidated balance sheet*2	Fair value*2	Difference
Leasehold and guarantee deposits	529,888	494,299	(35,589)

*1 The carrying values of non-marketable equity securities, etc., stated on the consolidated balance sheet are as follows. Investments in capital of investment partnerships, etc., are not subject to fair value disclosure in accordance with paragraph 24-16 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Guidance No. 31, June 17, 2021).

(Thousands of yen)

Item	Carrying amount on consolidated balance sheet
Unlisted stocks	23,336
Investments in capital of investment partnerships, etc.	122,323

*2 The “carrying amount on consolidated balance sheet” and “fair value” include the unamortized balance of the portion of leasehold and guarantee deposits that are not expected to be collected in the foreseeable future.

(3) Matters concerning the breakdown of the fair value of financial instruments by level, etc.

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

Level 1 fair value: Fair value calculated based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities subject to such fair value calculations as one of the inputs to the calculation of observable fair value

Level 2 fair value: Fair value calculated using inputs related to the calculation of observable fair value other than Level 1 inputs

Level 3 fair value: Fair value calculated using inputs for unobservable fair value calculations

When multiple inputs that have a significant impact on the fair value are used, the fair value is classified into the level of the lowest-priority input used in the calculation of fair value.

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

Not applicable.

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

(Thousands of yen)

Item	Fair value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Leasehold and guarantee deposits	–	494,299	–	494,299

Note: Explanation of valuation techniques used in the calculation of fair value and inputs related to the calculation of fair value

Leasehold and guarantee deposits

Leasehold and guarantee deposits are classified as Level 2 fair value based on the present value of future cash flows discounted using an appropriate index such as government bond yields corresponding to the remaining period.

8. Notes on per share information

(1) Net assets per share	¥676.46
(2) Earnings per share	¥177.73

9. Significant events after the reporting period

(Transactions under common control, etc.)

(Additional acquisition of shares in a subsidiary)

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 13, 2026, the Company resolved, as stipulated in the share transfer agreement (hereinafter, the “Agreement”) concluded on November 20, 2023, to acquire the remaining 30% of the issued shares of its consolidated subsidiary, NAVICUS Co., Ltd. (hereinafter, “NAVICUS”) to make it a wholly owned subsidiary, and the Company plans to complete the additional share acquisition on May 29, 2026.

(1) Overview of transaction

1) Name of combined company and its business lines

Name of combined company: NAVICUS Co., Ltd.

Business lines: Social media marketing support, social media advertising operation support, and agent sales of social media analysis tools

2) Date of business combination

May 29, 2026 (scheduled)

3) Legal form of business combination

Acquisition of shares from non-controlling interests

4) Name of company after business combination

No change.

5) Other matters concerning the overview of the transaction

The Company acquired 70% of the issued shares of NAVICUS on December 1, 2023 and made it a consolidated subsidiary. Additionally, the Agreement stipulated that the Company should acquire the remaining 30% of the issued shares after the conclusion of the fiscal year ended February 28, 2026 to ultimately make it a wholly owned subsidiary.

As the financial results for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2026 was finalized and accordingly, the acquisition cost under the Agreement was determined, the Company has decided to acquire the additional shares. By making NAVICUS a wholly owned company, the Company aims to accelerate the decision-making process on management and maximize the synergy within the Group.

(2) Overview of the accounting treatment to be applied

In accordance with the Accounting Standard for Business Combinations (ASBJ Statement No. 21, January 16, 2019) and the Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures (ASBJ Guidance No. 10, January 16, 2019), the Company plans to treat the business combination as a transaction with non-controlling interests among transactions under common control, etc.

(3) Matters to be disclosed in the event of an additional acquisition of shares in a subsidiary

Acquisition cost of acquiree and components thereof by consideration type
(Thousands of yen)

Consideration for the acquisition:	Cash	173,520
Acquisition cost:		173,520

(4) Matters concerning changes in equity of the Company related to the transaction with non-controlling interests

1) Primary reason for changes in capital surplus

Additional acquisition of shares in a subsidiary

2) Changes in the amount of capital surplus due to the transaction with non-controlling interests

Not confirmed at this stage.

10. Notes on revenue recognition

(1) Information that disaggregates revenue arising from contracts with customers

The following information disaggregates revenue arising from contracts with customers.

(Thousands of yen)

	Reportable segment	Other*	Total
	Press release distribution business		
“PR TIMES” and services related to “PR TIMES”	8,036,542	–	8,036,542
SaaS services for businesses	553,223	–	553,223
Other	–	956,531	956,531
Revenue arising from contracts with customers	8,589,765	956,531	9,546,297
Other revenue	–	–	–
Net sales to external customers	8,589,765	956,531	9,546,297

Note: The “Other” category represents the system development business and the social media marketing support business, which are not included in the reportable segments.

(2) Information that provides a basis for understanding revenue arising from contracts with customers

The basis for understanding revenue arising from contracts with customers is described in “1. Notes concerning significant matters that served as a basis for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, (4) Matters concerning accounting policies, 4) Basis for recording revenues and expenses.”

(3) Information for understanding the amount of revenue in the current and subsequent fiscal years

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

(Thousands of yen)

	Beginning of current fiscal year	End of current fiscal year
Receivables arising from contracts with customers	828,898	960,686
Contract assets	3,450	14,940
Contract liabilities	264,210	351,548

Contract assets relate to the rights of consolidated subsidiaries to consideration for completed contracts as of the fiscal year end, which remains unclaimed. Contract assets are reclassified as receivables arising from contracts with customers when the rights of consolidated subsidiaries to consideration become unconditional.

Contract liabilities mainly relate to advances received from customers who use the “PR TIMES” subscription plan for press release distribution services. Contract liabilities are relieved upon recognition of revenue.

The amount of revenue recognized in the current fiscal year that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period is ¥264,210 thousand. There were no significant changes in the balance of contract liabilities during the current fiscal year.

2) Transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations

The Group applies the practical expedient method and omits the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations, since there are no material contracts with an initially expected contract term of more than one year. Moreover, there are no material amounts of consideration arising from contracts with customers that are not included in the transaction price.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Notes regarding matters concerning significant accounting policies
 - (1) Basis and method for valuation of assets
 - Basis and method for valuation of securities
 - Shares of subsidiaries and associates
Mainly stated at cost determined by the moving-average method.
 - Available-for-sale securities
Non-marketable equity securities, etc.
Mainly stated at cost determined by the moving-average method.
 - Investments in capital of investment partnerships, etc.
Stated by adding gains or deducting losses in an amount corresponding to the Company's equity interest in the partnerships, etc., based on the most recent financial statements available.
 - (2) Depreciation and amortization method for non-current assets
 - 1) Property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets)
Depreciated by the declining balance method.
However, the straight-line method is applied to facilities attached to buildings and structures acquired on and after April 1, 2016.
The range of useful lives is principally as follows.
Buildings and structures 8 - 15 years
Tools, furniture and fixtures 4 - 10 years
 - 2) Intangible assets (excluding leased assets)
Software for internal use
Amortized over the period of internal use (5 years) using the straight-line method.
 - 3) Leased assets
Leased assets related to finance lease transactions that do not transfer ownership
Depreciated to a residual value of zero using the straight-line method over the term of the lease.
 - (3) Basis for allowances and provisions
 - 1) Allowance for doubtful accounts
To prepare for possible losses on uncollectable receivables, an amount is provided according to the historical percentage of uncollectable receivables for general receivables, and for specific receivables with concerns regarding collectability, an estimated uncollectable amount is recorded based on investigation of the possibility of collection for each individual account.
 - 2) Provision for bonuses
To prepare for the payment of bonuses to employees, the Company records the amount to be paid in the current fiscal year out of the estimated amount to be paid.
 - 3) Provision for shareholder benefit program
To prepare for costs incurred based on the shareholder benefit program, the Company records the amount expected to be incurred in the following fiscal year and later.
 - (4) Basis for recording revenues and expenses
The Company's main service is "PR TIMES," a press release distribution business. Other services include "PR TIMES"-related services and SaaS services for businesses.
 - 1) "PR TIMES"
"PR TIMES" provides a mechanism for user companies to distribute information about their products and services as press releases on the "PR TIMES" website. For pay-as-you-go plans, the performance obligation is satisfied when delivery is completed, and revenue is recognized at that time. For fixed-rate plans, revenue is recognized equally over the contract period, as performance obligations are satisfied over the contract period.
 - 2) Services related to "PR TIMES"
As for services related to "PR TIMES," we provide PR partner services and other services to help companies spread news of announcements of new products and services, events, and campaigns by planning and implementing measures to more effectively obtain publicity and spread the news via social networking services (SNS). At the start of the contract, the Company determines whether the

performance obligation is to be satisfied over the term of the contract, and if it does not fall under such obligation, the performance obligation is deemed to be satisfied at a certain point in time, at which point revenue is recognized.

3) SaaS services for businesses

As for SaaS services for businesses, the Company provides SaaS products such as “Jooto,” a task and project management tool, and “Tayori,” a customer support tool, as tools to help user companies improve operational efficiency. For these services, revenue is recognized equally over the contract period, as performance obligations are satisfied over the contract period.

2. Notes on changes in accounting policies

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

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

Revisions to categories for recording current income taxes conform to the transitional treatment in the proviso of paragraph 20-3 of the Revised Accounting Standard of 2022. There is no impact on the non-consolidated financial statements.

3. Notes concerning accounting estimates

The following is a list of items for which an amount has been recorded in the non-consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year due to an accounting estimate and which may have a material effect on the non-consolidated financial statements for the following fiscal year.

(1) Valuation of investment securities

1) Amount recorded on non-consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year

Investment securities (unlisted stocks) ¥23,336 thousand

Loss on valuation of investment securities ¥117,469 thousand

2) Information concerning details of accounting estimates related to identified items

Details have been omitted since this information is presented in “Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements; 3. Notes concerning accounting estimates; (1) Valuation of investment securities.”

(2) Valuation of shares of subsidiaries and associates

1) Amount recorded on non-consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year

Shares of subsidiaries and associates ¥263,033 thousand

2) Information concerning details of accounting estimates related to identified items

Shares of subsidiaries and associates are recorded at acquisition cost on the balance sheet. However, if the real value of an investment declines significantly due to deterioration in the financial position of subsidiaries and associates, the investment is reduced accordingly, except where substantiated by sufficient proof of recoverability, and the valuation difference is recognized as a loss for the current fiscal year.

The recoverability of the real value of shares of subsidiaries and associates is determined based on business plans, etc., of subsidiaries and associates. These business plans include the key assumption that the forecasts of orders in and after the next fiscal year are reasonable, considering the future prospects of the industry to which the subsidiaries and associates belong.

The business plans of subsidiaries and associates used in the estimates involve uncertainty. If, in the future, the business plans of subsidiaries and associates need to be revised due to poor performance or other reasons, the Group may record a loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and associates.

4. Notes to the non-consolidated balance sheet

(1) Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Buildings and structures ¥134,603 thousand

Tools, furniture and fixtures ¥135,319 thousand

Leased assets ¥9,288 thousand

(2) Receivables from and payables to subsidiaries and affiliates (excluding those presented separately)

Short-term monetary claims ¥116,513 thousand

Short-term monetary obligations ¥22,697 thousand

- | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|
| (3) Receivables from directors | | |
| Long-term monetary claims | | ¥196,613 thousand |
| 5. Notes to the non-consolidated statement of income | | |
| Transactions with subsidiaries and affiliates | | |
| Operating transactions | | |
| Net sales | | ¥126,475 thousand |
| Purchase of goods | | ¥140,216 thousand |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | | ¥134,132 thousand |
| Non-operating transaction | | ¥760 thousand |
| 6. Notes to the non-consolidated statement of changes in equity | | |
| Matters concerning the type and number of treasury shares | | |
| Common stock | | 25,168 shares |
| 7. Notes on tax effect accounting | | |
| (1) Breakdown of the main factors resulting in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities | | |
| Deferred tax assets | | (Thousands of yen) |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | | 19,727 |
| Provision for bonuses | | 15,616 |
| Accrued expenses | | 17,969 |
| Enterprise taxes payable | | 45,950 |
| Depreciation | | 23,124 |
| Asset retirement obligations | | 25,798 |
| Loss on valuation of investment securities | | 95,115 |
| Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and associates | | 27,574 |
| Share-based payment expenses | | 33,274 |
| Other | | 59,299 |
| Subtotal deferred tax assets | | 363,451 |
| Valuation allowance | | (27,158) |
| Total deferred tax assets | | 336,292 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | |
| Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities | | (946) |
| Total deferred tax liabilities | | (946) |
| Net deferred tax assets | | 335,346 |
| (2) Amendments to the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities due to changes in tax rate for income taxes | | |
| Due to the enactment of the “Act for Partial Amendment of the Income Tax Act, etc.” (Act No. 13 of 2025) in the Japanese Diet on March 31, 2025, the “Special Defense Corporate Tax” will be imposed from the fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026. Accordingly, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities related to temporary differences that are expected to be reversed in fiscal years beginning on or after March 1, 2027, are calculated by changing the effective statutory tax rate from 30.6% to 31.5%. The impact of this change on the financial statements is negligible. | | |
| 8. Notes on non-current assets used under lease | | |
| In addition to the non-current assets recorded on the balance sheet, some office equipment and other items are used under finance lease contracts that do not transfer ownership. | | |

9. Notes to transactions with related parties

(1) Subsidiaries and affiliates, etc.

Category	Name of the company or person	Ownership (owned) ratio of voting rights, etc. (%)	Relationship with related party	Transaction details	Transaction amount (thousands of yen)	Item	Ending balance (thousands of yen)
Subsidiary	NAVICUS Co., Ltd.	Direct ownership 70.00	Social media operation for the Company's services Lending of funds	Lending of funds* ¹	70,000	Current assets, other (short-term loans receivable)* ²	85,000
				Recovery of funds* ¹	85,000	Long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and associates* ²	75,000
				Receipt of interest* ¹	680		

Terms of transactions and policy for determining the terms, etc.

*Notes: 1. When lending funds, interest rates are reasonably determined by taking into account market interest rates.

2. The Company recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts of ¥16,163 thousand associated with receivables from NAVICUS Co., Ltd. with concerns regarding collectability. The Company also recorded a reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts for subsidiaries and associates of ¥83,047 thousand in the current fiscal year.

(2) Officers and individual shareholders

Position	Name of the company or person	Ownership (owned) ratio of voting rights, etc. (%)	Relationship with related party	Transaction details	Transaction amount (thousands of yen)	Item	Ending balance (thousands of yen)
Officer	Takumi Yamaguchi	Directly owned 6.14	President and CEO of the Company	Contribution in kind of monetary compensation claims* ¹	21,999	—	—
Officer	Akihiro Mishima	Directly owned 0.90	Director of the Company	Advances of expenses* ²	—	Investments and other assets, other (long-term accounts receivable - other)	196,613
Company or other entity whose majority voting rights are held by an officer or his/her close relative	GLIDER associates, INC.* ³	—	Business transaction, Interlocking directorate	Advertisement Placement* ⁴	21,600	Accounts payable - trade	2,376

Terms of transactions and policy for determining the terms, etc.

*Notes: 1. Contribution in kind of monetary compensation claims in connection with the restricted share-based remuneration.

2. This pertains to the advances of income tax withheld, etc., in connection with the exercise of the fourth series of share acquisition rights, which were granted based on a resolution at the Board of Directors meeting held on March 16, 2017.

3. Tetsuya Sugimoto, a Director of the Company, holds a majority of the voting rights.

4. The terms and conditions for Advertisement Placement are determined through mutual consultation between both parties and based on the contract.

10. Notes on per share information
- | | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| (1) Net assets per share | ¥670.83 |
| (2) Earnings per share | ¥168.95 |
11. Significant events after the reporting period
(Transactions under common control, etc.)
(Additional acquisition of shares in a subsidiary)
This information has been omitted because the same information is presented in “Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements; 9. Significant events after the reporting period; (Transactions under common control, etc.); (Additional acquisition of shares in a subsidiary).”
12. Notes on revenue recognition
Information that forms the basis for understanding revenue arising from contracts with customers is omitted because the same information is presented in “Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements; 10. Notes on revenue recognition; (2) Information that provides a basis for understanding revenue arising from contracts with customers.”