Corporate Governance Report

CyberAgent, Inc.

Latest Revision:December 19, 2018Company:CyberAgent, Inc.Representative:Susumu Fujita,
Representative Director and
PresidentInquiries:IR&SR DivisionSecurities Code:4751URL:https://www.cyberagent.co.jp/en/

The following is an overview of corporate governance at CyberAgent, Inc.

I Basic Policy, Capital Structure, Corporate Attributes and Other Basic Information

1. Basic Policy

The CyberAgent Group makes efforts to improve its corporate value under our vision of "To create the 21st century's leading company."

While recognizing that thoroughgoing corporate governance is essential for expanding business, the Group takes measures so that its corporate activities comply with laws, regulations, social norms, ethics.

In order to respect the positions of stakeholders and fulfill corporate social responsibility, the Group produced the "CyberAgent Mission Statement" for the purposes of not only following laws and regulations, but also establishing corporate ethics, and strives to improve the morals of executives and employees.

[Reasons for Not Implementing Principles of Corporate Governance Code]

<Medium-term management plan>

Principle 4-1-2: CyberAgent (the Company) operates businesses in the Internet industry, which the business environment and technologies are changing rapidly. Therefore, instead of producing medium to long-term management plans, we explain our medium to long-term management strategies continuously through IR activities to promote the understanding of shareholders and investors.

[Disclosure Based on the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code] Updated

<Strategic-Shareholdings>

Principle 1-4: If business tie-ups are expected to be cemented, the Company may hold the Strategic-Shareholdings. As for the exercise of voting rights of such strategically held shares, we will examine the content of each bill and deal with it properly.

<Related Party Transactions>

Principle 1-7: With regard to all transactions, including the ones between related parties, our "regulations for the board of directors," "rules for authority," etc. set forth appropriate systems and procedures according to the scale and importance of each transaction. Each conflicting interest transaction of directors requires the approval of the board of directors pursuant to law, and the results of the transaction are reported at a meeting of the board of directors.

<Roles of Corporate Pension Funds as Asset Owners>

Principle 2-6: The Company does not adopt the corporate pension funds.

<Full Disclosure>

Principle 3-1:

1. Our vision, management strategies, etc. are disclosed in the financial reports and the Company's website.

2. Our basic policy for corporate governance is written on our website, corporate governance reports, and securities reports.

3. The amount of remuneration of each director (excluding a member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee) will be determined by Representative Director who has been entrusted from the Board of Directors within the limit of remuneration which is approved at the general meeting of shareholders. The decision will be made considering the role, level of contribution and performance of each director. The amount of remuneration of each director who is a member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee are determined through consultation by directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

4. As per the company's Articles of Incorporation, the company's Board of Directors comprises no more than fifteen members. CyberAgent's fundamental approach is for the Board of Directors to have the necessary an appropriate number of persons to ensure constructive discussion at Board of Director meetings, while also giving due consideration to a proper balance of knowledge, experience, and ability concerning each business.

In order to improve corporate value of the entire group, when determining Board of Director candidates, we appoint capable persons who possess broad perspectives and experience; demonstrate management strengths in their respective field; have outstanding leadership and management skills; and bring a keen business sense and ambition.

As candidate board members who will also serve as Audit and Supervisory Committee members, under consent of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, we select those who have sufficient expertise, experience, insight and independence to appropriately carry out audits and supervisory duties.

With regard to outside directors, in addition to meeting external requirements under Japan's Companies Act, our selections are based on the candidate also having the qualifications of an independent director as set by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, and meeting criteria that deems them as posing no risk in terms of conflict of interest with ordinary shareholders.

5. The reasons for nominating each director candidate are disclosed through the convocation notice of a general meeting of shareholders.

<Roles and duties of directors>

Principle 4-1-1: The board of directors decides the execution of each business specified as items to be decided by the board of directors in the "regulations for the board of directors," "rules for authority," etc. For the execution of other businesses, the management is entrusted with decision making for them in accordance with the "rules for authority."

<Independence Standards and Qualification for Independent Directors>

Principle 4-9: the Company selects independent external directors in accordance with the independence criteria specified by Tokyo Stock Exchange. The board of directors select those who understand the business administration and corporate value of our company, are independent of the management of our company, and are expected to contribute to constructive discussions in the board of directors, as candidate external directors.

<View on the Appropriate Balance Between Knowledge, Experience and Skills of the Board as a Whole, and also on Diversity and Appropriate Board Size>

Principle 4-11-1: The number of members of the board of directors of our company shall be up to fifteen (of which members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee are limited to three), as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation. We nominate candidates with full attention to the balance between knowledge and experience in our business and capability of each member, as well as diversity. The Company appointed fifteen directors (in which fourteen directors are male, 1 director is female).

<Concurrent positions of Directors>

Principle 4-11-2: Concurrent positions of Directors (include Audit and Supervisory Committee members) are disclosed in the Notice of annual general shareholders' meetings, Securities Reports, and Corporate Governance Reports.

<Summary of Analysis and Evaluation concerning Effectiveness of the Board of Directors> Principle 4-11-3: We conducted a questionnaire survey about the effectiveness of the board of directors targeted at directors include Audit and Supervisory Committee members on September 27, 2018. The results of the survey showed that deliberations are made with sufficient time secured for the Board meeting. Each director are in close communication with the outside directors. They do not only stick to their own responsibilities but make appropriate decisions which will contribute to the company-wide business expansion, concentration and selection, enhancing enterprise value based upon discussions about budget, performance forecast and risk factors which can affect business and management. Also, there is no problem in regard to the number of times the Board of Directors being held, the scope and quantity of the proposals being submitted, and the content of materials.

<Training policy for Directors>

Principle 4-14-2: We hold compliance training sessions for all appointed directors to help them acquire the necessary knowledge for fulfilling their roles and duties.

<Policy for dialogues with shareholders>

Principle 5-1: We recognize that in order to achieve sustainable growth and improve enterprise value in the medium to long term, it is essential to have active dialogues with investors, including shareholders, and reflect their opinions and requests in our business administration. We developed an IR system, in which the representative director and managing director in charge of corporate function take central roles and the IR&SR Division serves as a contact point, for responding to inquiries from shareholders and other investors.

2. Capital Structure

| Ratio of Shares Held by For | reigners | More than 30% |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------------|

[Major Shareholders] Updated

| Name or Designation | Number of Shares | Shareholding Ratio |
|--|------------------|--------------------|
| Name of Designation | Held | (%) |
| | (Shares) | |
| Susumu Fujita | 25,909,600 | 20.59 |
| The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account) | 5,790,800 | 4.60 |
| Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (trust account) | 4,580,400 | 3.64 |
| NORTHERN TRUST CO. (AVFC) SUB A/C NON TREATY | 3,663,440 | 2.91 |
| | | |
| THE BANK OF NEW YORK 133524 | 3,393,000 | 2.70 |
| GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL | 2,786,500 | 2.21 |
| J.P. MORGAN BANK LUXEMBOURG S.A. 385632 | 2,701,690 | 2.15 |
| JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 385576 | 2,496,384 | 1.98 |
| MSIP CLIENT SECURITIES | 2,381,700 | 1.89 |
| Japan Trustees Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account 5) | 2,294,900 | 1.82 |

| Controlling Shareholders (excluding parent | |
|--|---|
| company) | |
| Parent Company | — |

3. Corporate Attributes

| Stock Exchange Listings and Market Classification | First Section, Tokyo Stock Exchange |
|--|--|
| Fiscal Year-end | September |
| Industry | Service |
| Number of Employees as of Previous Fiscal Year-End (Consolidated) | 1,000 or more |
| Total Trading Transactions in Previous Fiscal Year (Consolidated) | More than 100 billion yen and less than 1 trillion yen |
| Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries | More than 100 and less than 300 |

4. Policy for Measures to Protect Minority Shareholders When Conducting Transactions with Controlling Shareholder

N.A.

5. Other Exceptional Circumstances that May Have a Material Impact on Corporate Governance N.A.

Overview of Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems Related to Managerial Decision-Making, Business Execution, and Management Supervision

1. Items Related to Organizational Structure and Operations, etc.

| Form of Organization | Company with Audit and Supervisory Committee |
|----------------------|--|
|----------------------|--|

| [Directors] | |
|--|-----------|
| Number of Directors Stipulated in Articles of | 15 |
| Incorporation | |
| Term of Office for Directors Stipulated in Articles of | 1 year |
| Incorporation | |
| Chairman of the Board of Directors | President |
| Number of Directors | 15 |
| Election of Outside Directors | Elected |
| Number of Outside Directors | 3 |
| Number of Outside Directors Designated as | 3 |
| Independent Director | |

| Relationship with the Company (1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|---|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| N | | | | | Relationship with the Company* | | | | | | | | |
| Name | Attributes | | b | с | d | e | f | g | h | i | j | k | |
| Koichi Nakamura | Worked at the other company | | | | | Δ | | | | | | | |
| Masao Horiuchi | Worked at the other company | | | | | | | | Δ | | | | |
| Isao Numata | Worked at the other company | | | | | | | | | | | | |

* Relationship with the Company

O: shows the item is/was applicable to the outside director either currently or until recently

 Δ : shows the item was applicable to the outside director in the past

- •: shows the item is/was applicable to a close relative of the outside director either currently or until recently
- ▲: shows the item was applicable to a close relative of the outside director in the past
- a. A person performing an executive role at the Company or its subsidiary
- b. A person performing an executive role at or who is a non-executive director of the Company's parent
- c. A person performing an executive role at an affiliate who is another subsidiary of the Company's parent
- d. A person (or its person performing an executive role) whose major customers include the Company
- e. A person (or its person performing an executive role) who is a major customer of the Company
- f. A consultant, accountant or lawyer who receives a large amount of monetary compensation or other property (other than remuneration as the outside director) from the Company
- g. A major shareholder (or its person performing an executive role) of the Company
- h. A person performing an executive role at a customer of the Company (other than those to which item d, e or f applies) (this item applies only to the outside director himself/herself)
- i. A person performing an executive role at an entity who has an outside director or corporate auditor from the Company
- j. A person performing an executive role at an entity to which the Company makes donations (this item applies only to the outside director himself/herself)
- k. Others

| Relationship with | the Company (2 | 2) | | |
|-------------------|--|------------------------|---|---|
| Name | Audit and Supervisory In Committee member | ndependent Director | Supplementary Information Related to the Criteria | Reason for Appointment as Outside Director (For Independent Directors, Including Reason for Designation as an Independent Director) |
| Koichi Nakamura | | | Until June 2014, he was an executive officer of Recruit Holdings Co., Ltd.(The business amount in FY2018: 21,092 million yen, which account for 5.03% of our consolidated sales) which is the Company's specified related business operator (major customer). He had received compemsation from July 2014 to June 2016 as an Advisor. However, he resigned the role in June 2016, and there is no specific relationship between them. | Mr. Koichi Nakamura accumulated years of experience in general management at Recruit Holdings Co., Ltd. Since being appointed as an outside director in December 2016, he has provided valuable advice as an outside director on matters such as strengthening human resources and organizational skills. Based on abundant experience and knowledge built up over the years, his advice is grounded in a firm understanding of CyberAgent's management, corporate value, and corporate culture that considers human resources our assets. To date, based on abundant experience and from an independent, objective standpoint, he has on many occasions provided practical comments and advice on improving and strengthening corporate governance and internal control. In view of the fact that the Board of Directors can expect to continue receiving appropriate advice from him, we have determined he is capable of appropriately performing the duties expected of an independent director. CyberAgent has determined that Mr. Nakamura meets the qualifications of an independent director as set by the Tokyo Stock Exchange and poses no risk in terms of conflict of interest with ordinary shareholders, and has thereby appointed him as a Independent Outside Director. |
| Masao Horiuchi | | | Masao Horiuchi was a director of USEN- NEXT HOLDINGS Co., Ltd., our regular client in the Internet Advertising Business, from December 2010 to June 2017, and has been a full-time auditor of this company since July 2017. In light of the fact that he is not an executive officer of the company and that the scale of transactions between the company and us (the amount of transactions in FY2018: 1,900 | Mr. Masao Horiuchi was appointed as an Outside Auditor of CyberAgent in 1998. After working for many years in charge of internal control and the administrative department of USEN-NEXT HOLDINGS, he now draws on this abundant experience to provide valuable advice on internal control at CyberAgent. Based on extensive experience and knowledge in finance, accounting, and taxation as a tax accountant, Mr. Horiuchi contributes to further strengthening CyberAgent's corporate governance by objectively monitoring the company's management and providing useful advice. Based on a deep understanding of our corporate group's vision and business activities, he also anticipates potential risks before they occur, exchanges unreserved opinions with the management team, and when necessary, openly gives hard-hitting opinions. Because of these traits, we consider him qualified to serve as an independent outside director, which requires a high level |

| | | million yen, the ratio of transactions to our consolidated net sales: 0.45%) is insignificant, and the nature of the transaction, we think there is no risk that the judgment of shareholders and investors will be affected. | CyberAgent has determined that Mr. Numata meets the qualifications of an independent director as set by the Tokyo Stock Exchange and poses no risk in terms of conflict of interest with ordinary shareholders, and has thereby appointed him as a Independent Outside Director. |
|-------------|--|--|--|
| Isao Numata | | | Mr. Isao Numata was appointed as an outside auditor in 2000. After working at Daiwa Securities for 12 years, he utilized the knowledge he built up there to establish a consulting firm mainly engaged in IPO Consulting. Based on extensive experience and knowledge of management and stock markets which he built up as a business operator, Mr. Numata contributes to further strengthening CyberAgent's corporate governance by objectively monitoring the company's management, providing useful advice, enhancing auditing capabilities in overall business implementation, and ensuring transparency in business management. Mr. Numata also worked from April 1988 to June 2000 at Daiwa securities (currently Daiwa Securities Group headquarters), which is CyberAgent's lead underwriter. It should be noted, however, that he has never held a key position concerning the administration of CyberAgent, and more than 18 years has passed since he left that company. He also had never had any special business relationship with the company after leaving it. Based on this history, we consider him to have more than adequate impartiality concerning CyberAgent. CyberAgent has determined that Mr. Numata meets the qualifications of an independent director as set by the Tokyo Stock Exchange and poses no risk in terms of conflict of interest with ordinary shareholders, and has thereby appointed him as a Independent Outside Director. |

Advisory Committee(s) to the Board, Composition and Attribution of Chairperson

| Name of Committee | Total Number of Members | Full-time Member | Internal Directors | Outside Directors | Chairman |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Audit and Supervisory Committee | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Internal Director |

| Appointment of Directors | Appointed |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| and employees who assist | |
| the Audit and Supervisory | |
| Committee with its duties | |

Matters relating to the Independence of Such Directors and Employees from Executive Directors

Employees who assist Director who is member of Audit and Supervisory Committee with its duties follow his or her leadership.

Cooperation between Audit and Supervisory Committee, Accounting Auditors and the Internal Auditing Division

Director who is a full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee member hold regular meetings with the Internal Audit Office to receive reports on the state of the execution of internal audits and the results of auditing in addition to exchanging opinions regarding such matters as internal audit execution plans, specific internal auditing methods and measures for improving internal auditing operations. She also cooperates with the Internal Audit Office upon the internal audits of the Company's divisions as well as Group companies and has interviews with Directors and employees, check documents, conduct field audits.

Additionally, Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members hold periodic meetings with Accounting Auditors to share information about auditing plans and audit results. Exchanges of opinions are also made as needed to increase effectiveness and efficiency of audits and to further strengthen corporate governance.

[Voluntary Establishment of Committees]

| Voluntary Establishment of Committees equivalent | None |
|--|------|
| to Nomination Committee or Compensation | |
| Committee | |

[Independent Directors]

| Number of Independent Directors 3 | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | Number of Independent Directors | 3 |

Matters relating to Independent Directors

N.A.

[Incentive Programs]

| Incentive Policies for Directors | The stock option system has been adopted |
|----------------------------------|--|
| | |

Supplementary Information

Stock options are granted with the objective of further boosting the motivation and morale of the Company's Directors and employees to contribute to the consolidated performance of the Company as well as enhancing corporate value and further reinforcing the management culture.

| Internal Directors, employees, directors and employees of subsidiaries |
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| |

Supplementary Information Updated

Stock options are granted with the objective of further boosting the motivation and morale of the Company's Directors and employees of the Company as well as Directors and employees of the Company's subsidiaries towards raising business performance, etc.

The total value of stock options as of September 30, 2018 was a balance of 832,600 (0.66% of issued shares including treasury stocks) issued shares and an assumed total paid-up value of 578,578,600 yen.

[Directors' Compensation]

| Disclosure of Individual Directors' Compensation | The compensation of individual Directors is not disclosed. |
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|--|--|

Supplementary Information

The compensation of the Company's Directors in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was as stated below.

| Category | Number of paid Directors | Value of Compensation |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Director who is NOT the Audit and | 9 | 407 million yen |
| Supervisory committee members | | |
| (Outside) | (1) | (12 million yen) |
| Director who IS the Audit and | 3 | 14 million yen |
| Supervisory committee members | | |
| (Outside) | (2) | (6 million yen) |
| Auditors | 3 | 3 million yen |
| (Outside) | (2) | (1 million yen) |
| Total | 15 | 426 million yen |
| (Outside) | (5) | (19 million yen) |

* The value of compensation above include cost of stock option granted to the directors (128 million yen). ** The total number is an accumulated total. The actual number of Directors are twelve (of which three are Outside

Directors).

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Disclosure of Policy on Determining Compensation Amounts and Calculation Methods

N.A.

[Support System forOutside Directors]

The Board of Directors Secretariat prepares materials in advance of the holding of a meeting of the Board of Directors and provides detailed briefings as needed to Outside Directors. The Management Headquarters acts as the contact point for inquiries from Outside Directors and carries out timely and appropriate information provision towards Outside Directors.

2. Matters regarding Decision-making Functions related to the Execution of Duties, Audit and Supervision, Appointments, Compensation, Etc. (Outline of the current corporate governance system) Updated

Regarding the matters related to the execution of duties, careful decision-making is carried out at the meeting of the Board of Directors, which is comprised of fifteen Directors (include three Independent Outside Director) in attendance on particularly important matters that are established through law, the Company's Articles of Incorporation and internal regulations as matters to be determined by the Board of Directors. Regularly scheduled meetings of the Board of Directors are held once a month, with extraordinary meetings held as needed. A total of 13 meetings of the Board of Directors were held in FY2018 and attendance of all Directors was 98.1%.

Regarding the matters that are not regarded as a matter to be resolved by the Board of Directors, flexible decision-making is practiced at a full-time board meeting consisting of eleven full-time executive directors and one full-time Director who is an Audit and Supervisory Committee member on a weekly basis.

Important investments are discussed by the Investment Committee carefully in advance, and the results of the discussion are reported to the Board of Directors and the Board of Full-Time Directors, so as to make more appropriate decisions for investments. The Company has selected the company with the Audit and Supervisory Committee as the institutional design under the Corporate Law, Directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee attend the meetings of the Board of Directors and other important meetings, to check the legality of business execution. If necessary, they receive reports and explanations from the executives and employees of the Company, and investigate major subsidiaries and offices, etc. The Audit and Supervisory Committee hold monthly and extraordinary meetings.

The Internal Audit Office, which is in charge of carrying out the internal audits of the Company's divisions and subsidiaries in cooperation with the Audit and Supervisory Committee member, report the audit results to the Board of Directors once every quarter.

3. Reasons for adopting the current corporate governance system

The Company recognizes it as one of the important issues of management, that the company improves governance structure and carries out prompt measures.

The Company adopted the Company with Audit and Supervisory Committee. From the viewpoint of seeking to improve corporate value over the medium to long term, three Independent Outside Directors provide advice on management policies, supervision of the execution of duties by Directors, oversee of such conflicts of interests between the Company and the Directors based upon their experience and knowledge about management, finance, accounting and stock market. CyberAgent had been adopted "CA8," an individual Executive Director rotation policy. However, the system was abolished in October 2018 to reorganize a structure for business expansion. In order to further strengthen and perfect a management structure that is able to respond to an ever-diversifying business portfolio, we plan to increase the number of directors for a certain period, and continue to pursue further management team development and the building-up of an even more robust management system.

III Status of Implementation of Measures Related to Shareholders and Other Stakeholder

1. Measures to Revitalize the General Meeting of Shareholders and Facilitate of Exercise of Voting Rights Updated

| | Supplementary Information |
|---|--|
| Prompt Delivery of Convocation Notice of General Meeting of Shareholders | The Company makes efforts to send out proxy materials at an early date in order to allow shareholders sufficient time to consider resolutions. Proxy materials are dispatched more than one week prior to the statutory date (more than three weeks before the convening of the General Meeting of Shareholders). Materials are also made available on the Company's website, the Tokyo Stock Exchange's website and the electric platform of the voting exercise. |
| Setting Date of General Meeting of Shareholders to Avoid Being Held on the Same Day as Many Other Companies | In order to more shareholders join Annual General Meeting, the date is decided to avoid concentrated days. The 21 st Annual General Meeting of Shareholders was held on Friday, December 14, 2018. |
| Exercise of Voting Rights by Electromagnetic Means | Since the 10th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (held on December 20, 2007), the Company has accepted the execution of voting rights via the Internet from personal computers and mobile phones so that more shareholders can participate in the meeting. |
| Participation in Platform for Exercise of Voting Rights by Electromagnetic Means and Other Measures to Enhance Environment for Exercise of Voting Rights by Institutional Investors | The Company adopted electronic voting platforms from the 18th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (held on December 11, 2015), in order to provide institutional investors with sufficient time to consider the content of the resolutions. |
| Providing Convocation Notice (Summary) in English | A notice of English convocation and disclosed information at the time of notice are published on the corporate website as same as the Japanese version. |
| Other | Notice of Shareholders Meeting: Posted information necessary for investment judgment without excess or deficiency with photos and graphs. Briefing: In the first part, we report our business performance with video for a better understanding. In the second section, President explains performance and business models. Also, to convey non-financial information, our video content "IR channel" is shown on the screen at the venue. Webcast; The video and the second section webcast are uploaded on our website and our video streaming platform. Venue; The Company takes consideration of convenient access and holds the Shareholders Meeting at a venue close to a train station. Webcast: Webcast of the shareholders meeting is available on the Company's website in Japanese and English. |

2. Investor Relations Activities **Updated** Explanation by Supplementary Information Representative Adoption of Disclosure The Company's disclosure policy include basic policy, disclosing method and quiet period is posted on our website. Policy Please refer to the following URL: https://www.cyberagent.co.jp/en/way/info/detail/id=20537 Holding Regular A briefing for shareholders is held after the shareholders' Meetings for Individual Yes meeting where Representatives Director gives the Investors presentation in regard to the results and business strategies. We have updated our website content for individual investors in August 2018. Short videos about Non-financial information, Q&A about our businesses, management goal and shareholder returns are available for better understanding of those who are thinking about investing in the Company for the first time. Also in-depth information such as business summary and financial statements via use of the generator on the Company's website are provided. We are striving to do our best in order to ensure that you have the most in-depth and up-to-date information. Holding Regular A briefing for analysts and institutional investors is held in accordance with the date of the announcement of Meetings for Analysts and Institutional quarterly financial results, and the president reports on Yes the details of the financial closing as well as the corporate Investors strategy. The live webcast of the results briefing sessions are provided for overseas invesors and individual investors on our investor website. We will make efforts to disclose timely, unbiased information by not only offering recorded footages, but also streaming briefing sessions live to individual investors and overseas investors. Small meetings for institutional investors attended by the president, Director and others are held more than ten times a year. In addition, we hold office tours, video studio visits and special small meetings which feature new business or services. Holding Regular Live webcast of results briefing session with simultaneous Meetings for Foreign Yes interpretation is provided to strive for equal information disclosure. We hold telephone or TV conference with overseas Investors investors regularly in every quarter, and visit to foreign countries to meet investors face to face several times a year. Posting Investor We focus on using the Internet actively for IR activities, the Relations Materials on Company posts results information (including Annual the Company Web Site Reports), timely disclosure documents, presentation materials, video of results briefings, Q&A summaries, and video content, "IR Channel" on our website (https://www.cyberagent.co.jp/ir/) and its English website (https://www.cyberagent.co.jp/en/ir/). "IR channel" offers short videos which feature non-financial information: an interview to the Outside Director, our core business and technology etc. Also, a special material and information about our competitive advantages are provided online for new, individual investors. Of particular note, the Company has released the first integrated report "CyberAgent Way 2018" to provide information regarding our framework for

activities.

sustainable growth, corporate governance, and CSR

| Establishment of Investor Relations Department | Division in charge: IR&SR Division Officer in charge: Susumu Fujita, President Person in charge of information handling: Go Nakayama, Managing Director Person in charge of clerical communication: Sonoko Miyakawa, Senior Manager, IR&SR Division |
|--|---|
| Other | Our website has renewed in October 2017. We adopted new design and information organization and improved device compatibility. Also, a new content, "CyberAgent Way" which focuses on ESG items is released. "CyberAgent Way": Provide information of our unique activities from governance, compliance, programming education for elementary school kids to crowdfunding service for promoting local economy. "FEATUReS"(owned media) : Introduce our services and core competences. "IR channel" (Video content for investors): Provide interviews with Outside Directors and the introduction of our services by short videos. Utilizing social media Timely and real-time information sharing via Facebook and Twitter IR BBS Interactive communication through BBS on our IR website with individual Investors. |

3. Measures that Consider the Interests of Stakeholders Updated

| | Supplementary Information |
|---|--|
| Provisions Made in Consideration of Stakeholders' Interests (Internal Regulations, etc.) | In order to respect the positions of stakeholders and fulfill corporate social responsibility, the Group established "Ethical Business Guideline," to set a basic rule which is followed by all Directors and employees based on the "CyberAgent Mission Statement." |
| Promotion of Environmental Protection, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), and Other Activities | We engage in variety of activities include "Education and Cultivation", "Safe and Sound Online Use", "Regional and Social Contribution", "Sports and Cultural Support" in the context of our history which we have been active in the growing Internet industry, and utilizing the accumulated knowledge. In addition, we have placing more efforts into "Creating Work Opportunities" as we have recognized the importance in continually creating employment to contribute sustainable society. |
| | "Education and Cultivation" We see the social significance of cultivating skilled young programmers and have founded CA Tech Kids Inc. a consolidated subsidiary, which provides programming lessons to elementary school students. Tomohiro Ueno, CEO of CA Tech Kids, Inc., is an active committee member of the various expert councils regarding programming education at the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, and in April 2016, he attended the 5th "Public-Private Dialogue towards Investment for the Future" – an opinion-sharing platform for the government and representatives of the business world – and made proposals about programming education to the panel consisting of cabinet ministers and government officers including Prime Minister Abe. In February 2018, CA Tech Kids released an online programing learning service for elementary school students with Applibot, Inc, another consolidated subsidiary of CyberAgent. This service is developed by utilizing Applibot's game design, development skill and operation capability in addition to the CA Tech Kids's knowledge which is based on 4-year experience teaching programming to 30,000 kids. |

| | "Contribution to Society" We operate the crowdfunding platform "Makuake" through our subsidiary, Makuake, Inc. Crowdfunding service is one of the growth strategies the Japanese government sets and is effective in nurturing venture companies. We aim to contribute to the revitalization of the Japanese economy through "Makuake.". "Support for Sports and Culture" FC Machida Zelvia has joined the Group in October 2018. By taking advantage of the synergies as a member of the CyberAgent group, we work towards the goal of acquiring a J1 license by embarking on building the necessary infrastructure. Aiming at enhancing the information and services provided to its supporters and winning new supporter demographics and growing FC Machida Zelvia into a top club born in Machida and recognized around the world. |
|---|--|
| Establishment of Policy Concerning Disclosure of Information to Stakeholders | The Company's policy related to the provision of information to stakeholders clearly states in its Disclosure Policy. The Company executes information disclosure in accordance with the Tokyo Stock Exchange's timely disclosure regulations. Regarding important information that may have an impact on investment decision-making as well as information that may be useful to understand the Company, the Company strives to enable equal access by all stakeholders to such information. |
| Other | [Policy and actions to be a woman-friendly company] From the viewpoint of diversity of the Board of Directors, we have appointed one female director and one female corporate officer. Female management ratio currently comprises 21% of employees on a non-consolidated basis. The Company, while remaining a venture firm with a vision to "create the 21st century's leading company," and based on a policy of offering employees lifetime employment and providing "challenges and peace of mind as a set," focuses on creating an environment in which "talented employees continue to actively participate over the long term." Measures for the active participation of women, along with the systems and environment that support it, are as follows. |
| | *Active participation of women We support the women's social advancement promoted by the Japanese government, and we are promoting the employment of women. The Company encourages the participation of women at every career stage including recruitment and promotion, and conducts its evaluations based on ability and performance without regard to gender. The Company supports an environment that makes it easy for women to continue working. The Company has provided two programs which are "macalon" package that means "Mama can work long at CyberAgent (Ma-ca-lon.)" since May 2014 and "CAramel," a cross-sectional female organization since September 2017. |
| | "macalon" :a package to support women The package comprises 1) "Pre-pregnancy Leave" that can be taken for such purposes as going to the hospital for fertility treatments; 2) "Pre-pregnancy Concierge" to receive individual counseling by a professional; 3) "Kids at Home" to allow employees to work from home when caring for children, such as due to a sudden illness or when children are unable to attend nursery school; and 4) "Kids Day Leave" to allow employees time off for school events, such as entrance/graduation ceremonies or parent participation days, or other anniversaries. Additionally, we introduced 3 systems that 1) the company bears part of expensive non-approved nursing fees to promote the return of female |

employees who cannot return to work because they cannot enter certified nursery school, 2) "Lunch with your local" which provides a place and opportunity for information exchange among mom employees living in the same city/town/village, 3) a public information magazine for mom employees.

"CAramel": a cross-sectional female organization

Women are susceptible to major impacts on their career due to the changes of various life stages. Therefore, these events are held as a forum for female employees to interact together to grasp their own career from a mid-to-long term perspective, and build up their own careers. 'CAramel' is a play-on-words of the Japanese word 'karameru', meaning to interact or mix together. As the name implies, through this we hope to "create a forum where many women can 'interact' together," which is already evidenced by the 315 women participating.

These systems are aimed at improving the workplace environment where women can continue working even after childbirth and childcare, and we agree with promoting women's advancement of society promoted by the government. Through these efforts, we are carrying forward to build a company that allows employees to work for long periods while enriching their work and life.

IV Items Related to the Internal Control System

1. A Basic Policy and Development and Operation Status Related to Internal Control System

We are striving to maximize the potential of our internal control system as one of the core functions of our corporate governance. In order to ensure that board members carry out their professional duties according to law and articles of incorporation, and also to ensure that the corporate group composed of our company and its subsidiaries conducts businesses appropriately, we have established the internal control system as follows.

Notes

1. A system in which information regarding professional duties performed by board members will be stored and maintained.

The Board of Directors will appoint a delegate to be responsible for overseeing all functions of the company regarding the storage and management of information regarding professional duties performed by board members. This includes abiding by the regulations regarding the handling of documents, confidential information, protection of personal information and management of insider information. They will record any information concerning the board members' business actions in written documents or electronically and keep it in storage.

2. Regulation and system concerning management of risk of loss.

According to the emergency response regulation, we should expect certain risks and categorize them. In times of emergency, we should be prepared to send information and carry out the emergency protocols promptly and accurately. In addition, the internal auditing department must abide by the internal auditing regulations, understand the cross-departmental risks, carry out inspections and give a report on managing risks at the board meeting on a regular basis.

3. A system to ensure that board members' professional duties are carried out efficiently.

We are established company-wide goals for efficient businesses to be shared by both board members and employees. In order to complete these goals, board members should ensure that they are thoroughly understood and set concrete targets for individual departments to aim towards. Managerial accounting methods should be used on a regular basis to review goal achievements, and through feedback from our results, we will be able to guarantee the efficiency of our work.

4. A system to ensure that the professional duties of board members and employees are carried out according to law and articles of incorporation.

The management office will monitor the professional duties of board members and employees, and will carry out company training as deemed necessary. In addition, the internal auditing department will cooperate with the Audit and Supervisory Committee, understand the professional duties of board members and employees, carry out regular inspections, and make reports to the Board of Directors.

5. A system to ensure that the business carried out in a corporate group composed of a parent company, subsidiaries and our own are suitable.

The Board of Directors will give the management director a set of goals that the company group (our company and subsidiaries) must achieve. They will also be given responsibilities in which they will be expected to build a system of laws and compliance to assist with risk management. The management office will promote and manage this in a cross-sectional way. In addition, we will set up a regulation concerning the management of affiliated companies in order for them to work towards improving their results and contribute to the overall success of the group. In this regulation, subsidiary companies will be expected to create a system where they will regularly report their results. They are also obligated to report to the Board of Directors in advance on a fixed set of important matters and risks. Among which, some of these will be on the agenda. Furthermore, the internal auditing department will regularly carry out inspections on the subsidiary companies, and report to the Board of Directors.

6. Matters concerning requests by Director who is the Audit and Supervisory Committee member for assistance from employees.

The Audit and Supervisory Committee may request assistance from employees in the internal auditing department when deemed necessary.

7. Matters concerning the independence of employees from board members and the effectiveness of instructions given to employees in the auditing department.

Employees that are expected to assist in the affairs of Directors who is an Audit and Supervisory Committee member must follow the orders of their superiors without question. In addition, employees who have been moved due to personnel changes must respect the opinion of the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

8. System regarding reports made to the auditing department.

Board members, the management office and internal auditing department must report the following matters to Director who is a full-time member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee on a regular basis. A director who is a full-time member of the Audit and Supervisory Committee will then submit the report to the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

- 1) Matters relating to important decision making.
- 2) Important matters regarding the financial state of the business.
- 3) Matters concerning instances that may cause considerable harm to the company.
- 4) Important matters relating to the state of the internal auditing department and risk management.
- 5) Violations of the articles of incorporation or law.
- 6) Other important matters.

People who make reports to the Directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee must not use the report as a reason for disadvantageous dealings.

9. A system to ensure that the auditing of Directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee is carried out efficiently.

The Audit and Supervisory Committee may request a hearing regarding the business matters of board members or important employees, and have other privileges including their right to exchange opinions with the CEO, Accounting Auditors and legal advisors. In addition, when Directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee request prepayments of expenses, the person in charge of the department must make deliberations and promptly deal with the request in question, unless deemed that the request is unnecessary.

2. Basic Policy and Efforts to Eliminate Antisocial Forces

The Group is constantly aware of the need for an awareness of risk management towards antisocial forces, which pose threats against social order and safety. The Group will, as an organization, thoroughly respond with a firm attitude to such antisocial forces. Furthermore, with the objective of eliminating antisocial forces, the Group cooperated for some time with Outside specialized bodies, such as law enforcement organizations and attorneys at law, and promoting the reinforcement of information gathering, management and in-house systems related to antisocial forces.

V Others

1. Adoption of Takeover Defense Measures

Adoption of Takeover Defense Measures

Supplementary Information

N.A.

2. Other Items Related to Corporate Governance System, etc. Updated

The Company makes proactive and prompt disclosure in order to provide shareholders and investors with timely information in an impartial manner, and to ensure transparent management.

In terms of specific measures, the Board of Directors meets regularly once a month, with extraordinary sessions held as necessary. Three Independent Outside Directors attend these meetings, and proactively offer opinions to supervise the management, ensuring fair decision-making regarding execution of significant business matters. In addition, the Company has adopted the Audit and Supervisory Committee system. The Audit and Supervisory Committee in principle holds regular meetings once a month, strengthening the functions for assessing relevant facts, and monitoring the status of business execution by the Board of Directors, as well as disclosure. Further, the Internal Audit Office conducts internal audits in cooperation with the Audit and Supervisory Committee. Specifically, the office reviews documents and conducts on-site investigations to confirm that internal projects and

Group companies execute proper corporate activities in accordance with guidelines prescribed by the laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, social norms, and internal company rules, providing a system of appropriate checks on operational flow.

For financial auditing, the Company strives for accurate information disclosure, including having audits and quarterly reviews conducted by an audit corporation, and receiving suitable advice regarding important accounting treatment.

In accordance with these measures, the Company's internal structures relating to timely disclosure of corporate information are as follows.

1. Person in charge of handling information and responsible department

The person in charge of handling information for timely disclosure is the managing director. In the disclosure work process, the management headquarters and IR&SR Division create disclosure documents and execute disclosure under the direction of the person in charge of handling information. The management headquarters and IR&SR Division, in order to disclose corporate information to investors and other parties in a timely and appropriate manner, works to compile information in cooperation with the Company's Board of Directors and departments, as well as with managers of Group companies, and related departments and divisions.

2. Decisions

Major decisions are made at regular or extraordinary meetings of the Board of Directors. Decisions are reported promptly to the management headquarters and IR&SR Division by the person in charge of handling information, with timely disclosure made as necessary.

3. Structure for assessing material facts

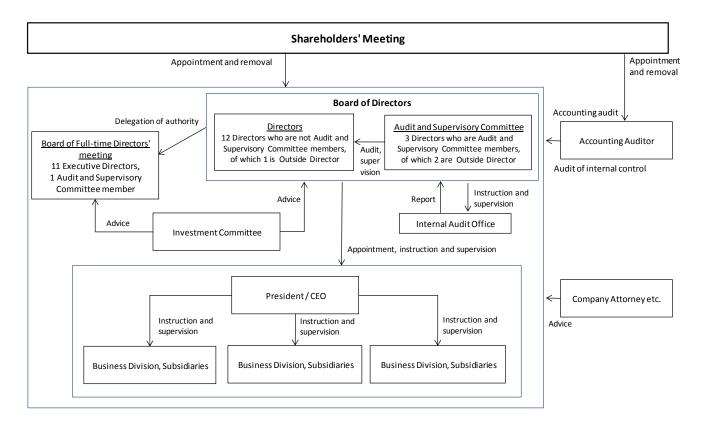
When the material facts arise, they are compiled by the various divisions and interdepartmental committees, summarized by the person in charge of handling information, and immediately discussed by the Board of Directors. Material facts that arise are reported promptly to the management headquarters and IR&SR Division by the person in charge of handling information, with timely disclosure made as necessary.

4. Timely disclosure

For major decisions, facts that have arisen, and results information, the Company, under the direction of the person in charge of handling information, determines the necessity of timely disclosure, the timing of disclosure, and the content of the disclosure, in accordance with rules for timely disclosure, while holding proper prior consultation with external financial auditors, legal counsel, the Tokyo Stock Exchange, the Kanto Finance Bureau, and other experts. Where disclosure is deemed necessary, timely disclosure is made immediately.

5. Management of disclosure information Disclosure information is centrally managed by the person in charge of handling information.

[Chart 1] Corporate Governance Structure



[Chart 2] Timely Disclosure system

