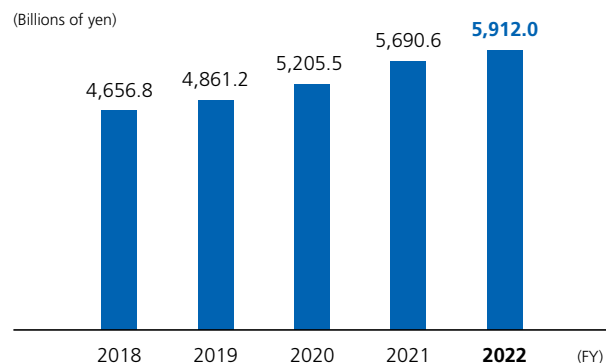


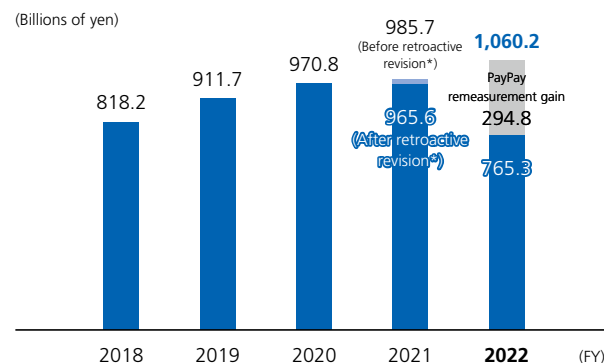
Data Section

Performance Highlights (Financial)

Revenue **¥ 5,912.0 billion**

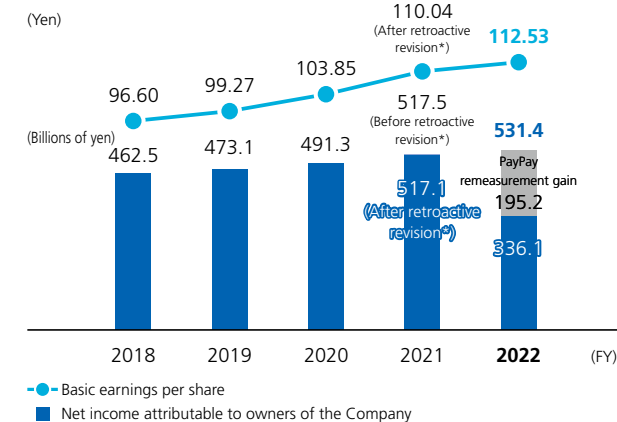


Operating income **¥ 1,060.2 billion**

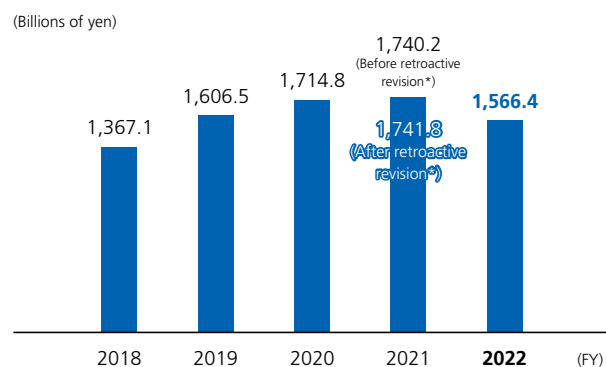


Net income attributable to owners of the Company*1 **¥ 531.4 billion**

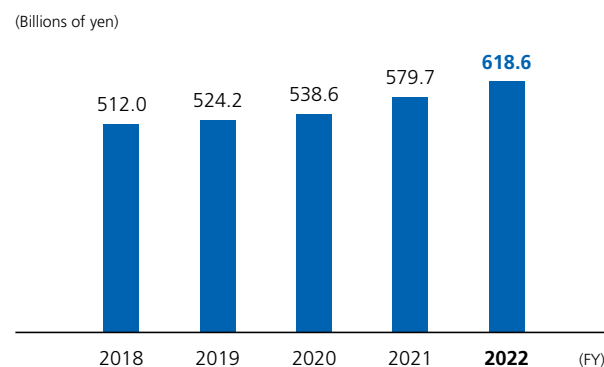
Basic earnings per share **¥ 112.53**



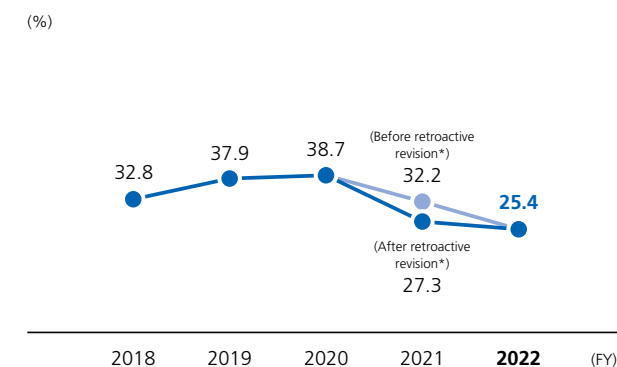
Adjusted EBITDA*2 **¥ 1,566.4 billion**



Adjusted free cash flow (SoftBank)*3 **¥ 618.6 billion**



ROE (Ratio of net income to equity attributable to owners of the Company)*4*5 **25.4%**



* The accounting policy for transactions under common control has been changed from the book-value method to the acquisition method from the third quarter of FY2022. Accordingly, accounting treatment for the consolidation of Yahoo Japan Corporation (currently, Z Holdings Corporation) in the first quarter of FY2019 has been retrospectively amended, and figures for FY2021 have been restated to reflect the retrospective amendment.

*1 Net income attributable to owners of the Company: Net income attributable to shareholders of SoftBank Corp.

*2 Adjusted EBITDA = operating income + depreciation and amortization (including loss on disposal of non-current assets) + stock compensation expenses ± other adjustments

In FY2021, because we revised our definition of adjusted EBITDA and included share-based payment expenses, we also retroactively applied these revisions to FY2020.

*3 The adjusted free cash flow (SoftBank) excludes the free cash flow of A Holdings Corporation, Z Holdings Corporation and its subsidiaries, B Holdings Corporation, PayPay Corporation, and PayPay Card Corporation, as well as loans to Board Directors but does include dividend payments received from A Holdings Corporation.

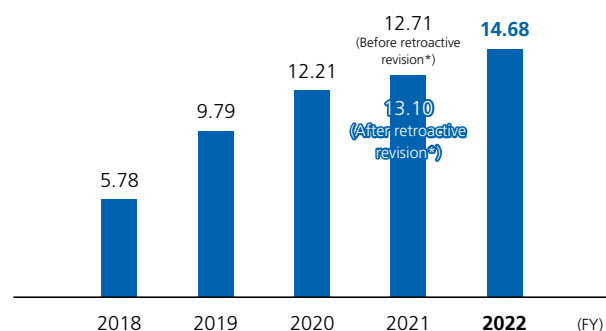
*4 The figure for FY2020 has been retroactively revised to reflect the completion of provisional accounting treatment related to the business merger of Z Holdings Corporation with LINE Corporation.

*5 Net income attributable to owners of the Company ratio (ROE) = Net income attributable to owners of the Company / Average of total equity attributable to owners of the Company at the beginning and end of the relevant period

Performance Highlights (Financial)

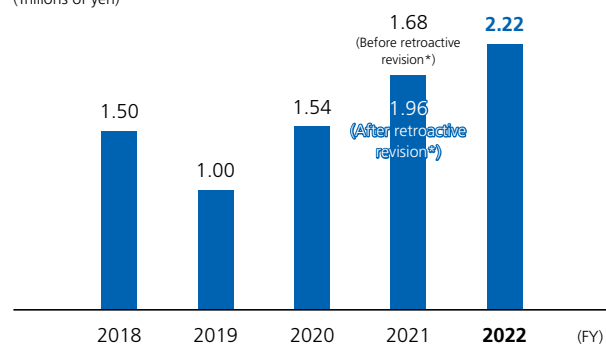
Total assets*⁴ ¥ 14.68 trillion

(Trillions of yen)



Total equity attributable to owners of the Company ¥ 2.22 trillion

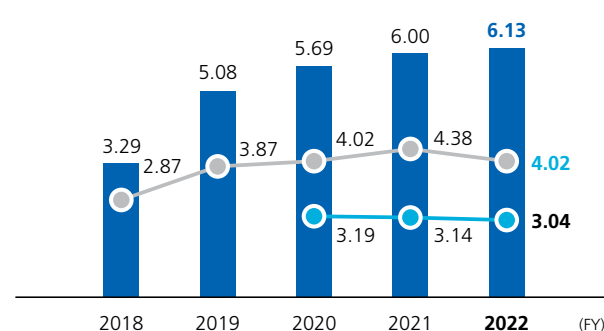
(Trillions of yen)



Interest-bearing debt ¥ 6.13 trillion

Net interest-bearing debt*⁶ ¥ 4.02 trillionNet interest-bearing debt (excluding ZHD, PayPay, etc. and securitization of installment sales receivables*⁷) ¥ 3.04 trillion

(Trillions of yen)

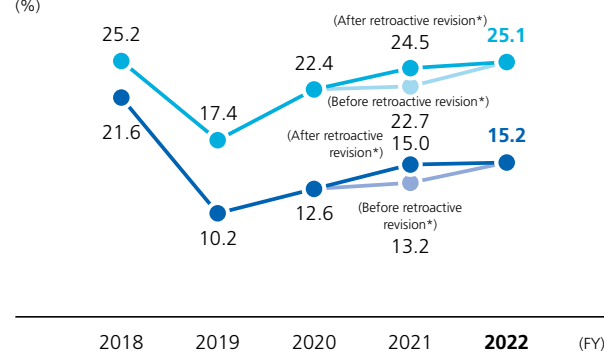


● Net interest-bearing debt
 ● Net interest-bearing debt (excluding ZHD, PayPay, etc. and securitization of installment sales receivables)
 ■ Interest-bearing debt

Ratio of equity attributable to owners of the Company to total assets*^{4,8} 15.2%

Ratio of total equity to total asset 25.1%

(%)



● Ratio of equity attributable to owners of the Company to total assets
 ● Ratio of total equity to total asset

Credit ratings*⁹

Rating and Investment Information, Inc. (R&I)

A+
(stable)

Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd. (JCR)

AA-
(stable)

* The accounting policy for transactions under common control has been changed from the book-value method to the acquisition method from the third quarter of FY2022. Accordingly, accounting treatment for the consolidation of Yahoo Japan Corporation (currently, Z Holdings Corporation) in the first quarter of FY2019 has been retrospectively amended, and figures for FY2021 have been restated to reflect the retrospective amendment.

*⁶ Net interest-bearing debt = Interest-bearing debt – Cash and cash equivalents – Cash reserve for securitization of sales receivables
 In FY2020, because we revised our definition of net interest-bearing debt and included the cash reserve for securitization of receivables, we also retroactively applied these revisions to FY2018.

*⁷ “Excluding ZHD, PayPay, etc. and securitization of installment sales receivables” refers to the exclusion of the net-interest bearing debt of A Holdings Corporation, Z Holdings Corporation and its subsidiaries, B Holdings Corporation, PayPay Corporation, and PayPay Card Corporation as well as the interest-bearing debt of securitization of installment sales receivables and cash reserve for securitization of sales receivables.

*⁸ Ratio of equity attributable to owners of the Company to total assets = total equity attributable to owners of the Company ÷ total assets

*⁹ In regard to issuer credit ratings, the Company has obtained ratings from Rating and Investment Information, Inc. (R&I) on August 23, 2023 and Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd. (JCR) on August 22, 2023, and maintained the same ratings respectively.

Performance Highlights (Non-Financial)

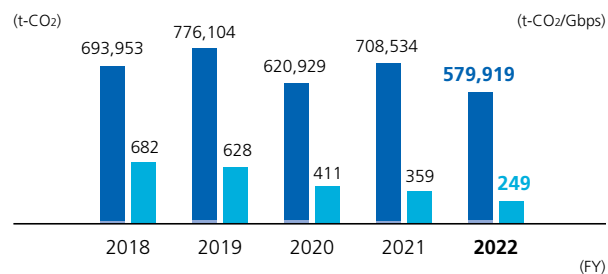
Environment-related (E)

In June 2023, we announced that we would expand our “Net Zero” initiatives to all Group companies to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1, 2, and 3) from all business activities by 2050.

Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, 2)*1 **579,919** t-CO₂

See P. 92-93 for Scope 3 results

GHG emissions intensity*2 **249** t-CO₂/Gbps



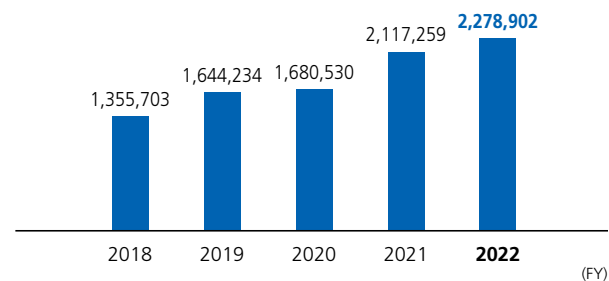
■ Scope 1 (left) ■ Scope 2 (left)
■ GHG emissions intensity (right)

*1 Total for SoftBank Corp. and major subsidiaries

*2 Greenhouse gas emissions at 1 Gbps.

Energy consumption (electric power)*3 **2,278,902** MWh

(MWh)



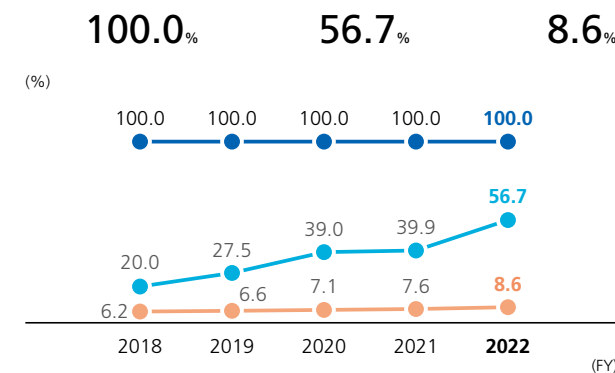
*3 Electricity consumption in FY2030 is estimated to be 2,500,000 MWh.

We set the goal of using 100% renewable energy (includes the use of non-fossil certificates designated as renewable energy) for total electric power consumption.

Society-related (S)

In June 2021 we established a target for the ratio of women in management positions and set up the Committee for the Promotion of Women in the Workplace so that we can work towards achieving this goal. We are encouraging male employees to take childcare leave, and the ratio of childcare leave is increasing year by year.

Ratio of employees taking childcare leave (women) **100.0%**
Ratio of employees taking childcare leave (men) **56.7%**
Ratio of women in management positions (SoftBank only)** **8.6%**



● Ratio of employees taking childcare leave (women) (SoftBank + major subsidiaries)
● Ratio of employees taking childcare leave (men) (SoftBank + major subsidiaries)

● Ratio of women in management positions (SoftBank only)

*4 As of April 1 for each fiscal year.

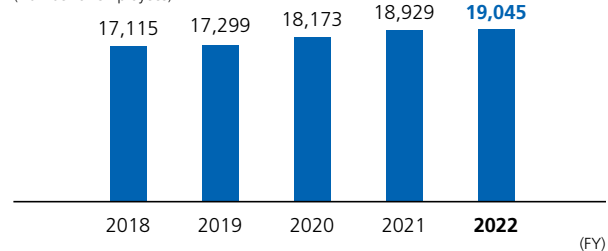
Society-related (S)

Since FY2021, employees have been able to telework with various IT tools such as online conferencing systems and business chat software.

Number of employees (SoftBank only) **19,045**

Ratio of telework*5 (SoftBank only) **95.7%**

(Number of employees)



■ Number of employees (SoftBank only)

*5 Ratio of employees who engaged in telework at least once a month.

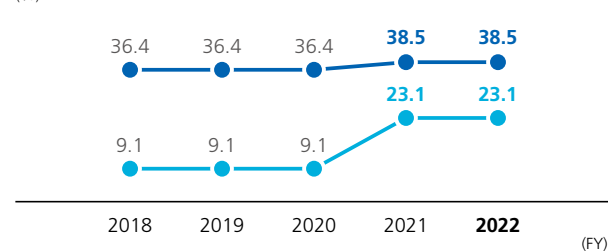
Governance-related (G)

In June 2023, in order to facilitate more strategic and flexible decision-making, the number of Board Directors was reduced by two to 11, including five external directors (two of whom are women).

Ratio of independent external directors **38.5%**

Ratio of female directors **23.1%**

(%)



● Ratio of independent external directors

● Ratio of female directors

Number of information security incidents*6 (FY)

FY	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of incidents	1	0	0	0	0

*6 Disclosed in accordance with the Company's information security policy.

Cases of leakage of personal information, theft or loss of data*7 (FY)

FY	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Cases	0	0	0	0	0

*7 Disclosed based on guidance from regulatory authorities and violations of laws and regulations.

Market Data

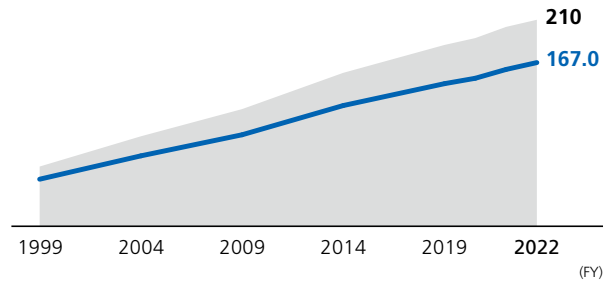
Japan's telecom market

Number of mobile phone subscribers in Japan

210.69 million

Mobile phone penetration rate as share of the population in Japan

167.0%

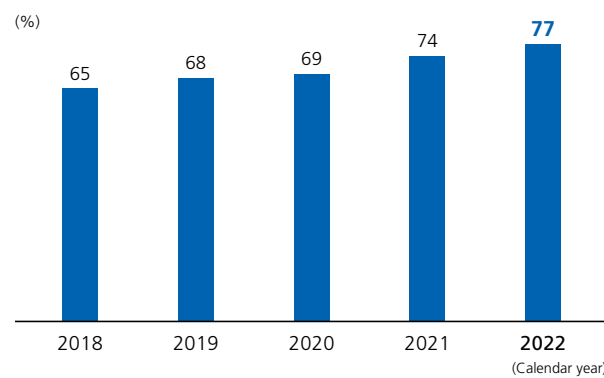


■ Number of mobile phone subscribers (Millions of subscribers)
 ■ Penetration rate as share of population (%)

Source: Compiled by the Company based on the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, "Announcement of Quarterly Data on the Number of Telecommunications Service Contracts and Market Share" and "Counts of population, vital events and households derived from the Basic Resident Registration"

Smartphone penetration rate (individual)

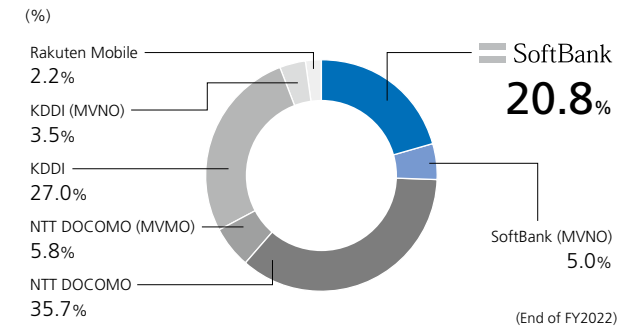
77%



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, "Communication Usage Trend Survey"

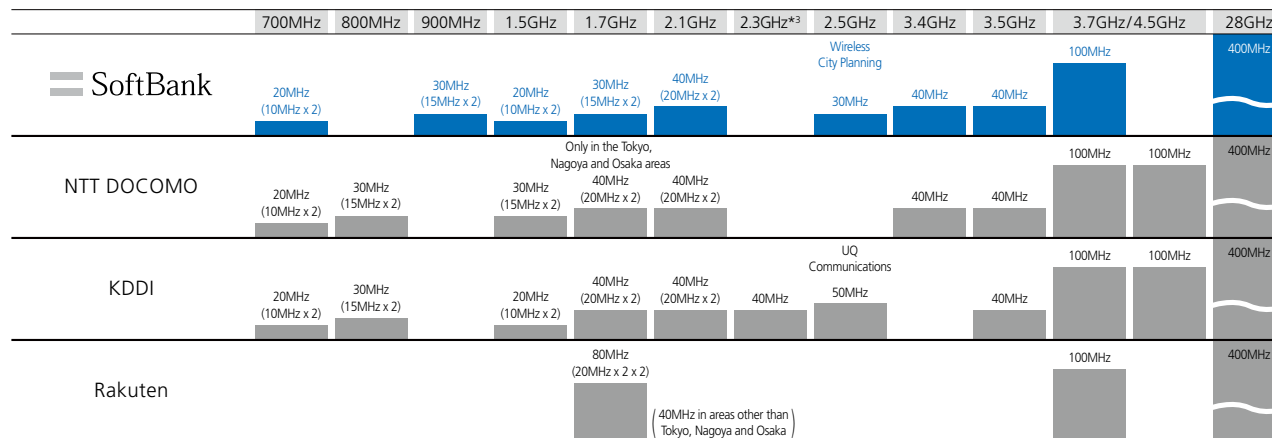
Competitive landscape

Share of mobile subscribers by operator*1



*1 Total number of mobile phone, PHS and BWA subscribers
 Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, "Announcement of Quarterly Data on the Number of Telecommunications Service Contracts and Market Share (FY2022 Q4 (End of March))"

Status of frequency allocation*2



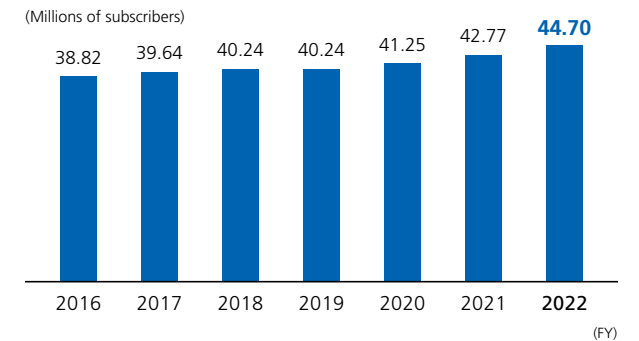
*2 Based on the disclosed materials of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications and of each company as of April 5, 2023

*3 Used for dynamic spectrum sharing with broadcasting and other public services

Broadband

Number of fixed broadband service subscribers in Japan*4

44.70 million



*4 Total of FTTH, DSL, CATV Internet and FWA subscribers
 Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, "Announcement of Quarterly Data on the Number of Telecommunications Service Contracts and Market Share (FY2022 Q4 (End of March))"

Review and Analysis of FY2022

Management environment

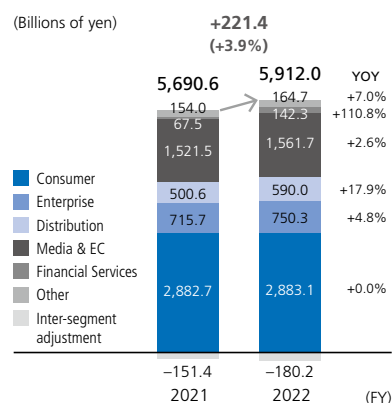
The COVID-19 pandemic has finally passed its peak, but inflation has added pressure to the economy with soaring oil prices and various product prices triggered by international conflicts, combined with unstable supply chains and a weakening of the yen. In addition, the telecommunications industry faced an extremely challenging business environment as the full impact of the mobile service price reductions began to take hold. However, society's digitalization movement, which accelerated amid the pandemic, has not stopped, and the Group's role in providing social infrastructure, such as 5G, is becoming increasingly important.

Overview of consolidated results of operations and results by segment

Revenue

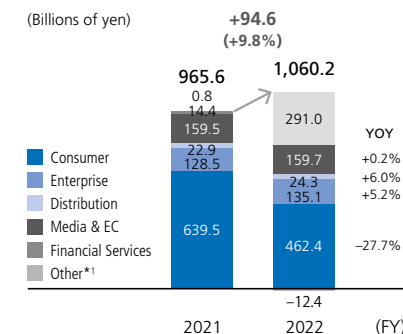
For FY2022, revenue increased across all segments to ¥5,912.0 billion, an increase of ¥221.4 billion (3.9%) year on year. Revenue increased by ¥89.5 billion in the Distribution segment mainly due to solid growth in Information and Communication Technology (ICT)-related products and subscription services, by ¥74.8 billion in the Financial segment, mainly due to the acquisition of PayPay as a subsidiary, by ¥40.2 billion in the Media & EC segment thanks to higher commerce sales as well as increased LINE account and Yahoo Japan search ad revenues, by ¥34.6 billion in the Enterprise segment owing to increased demand for solutions related to digitalization, and by ¥0.4 billion in the Consumer segment. The increase in revenue in the Consumer segment was attributable to an increase in electricity revenue due to higher transaction volume and higher prices in the electricity market, which offset a decrease in mobile revenue resulting from a drop in revenues from sales of goods and others and the impact of the mobile service price reductions.

* The Group has changed the accounting policy for transactions under common control from the book-value method to the acquisition method from the three months ended December 31, 2022. Accordingly, figures for FY2021 have been retrospectively amended.



Operating income

For FY2022, operating income increased by ¥94.6 billion (9.8%) year on year to ¥1,060.2 billion. This was mainly due to the recording of a ¥294.8 billion gain on step acquisition in connection with the acquisition of PayPay as a subsidiary, and a ¥6.6 billion increase in operating income in the Enterprise segment. On the other hand, operating income fell by ¥177.0 billion in the Consumer segment, largely due to the impact of the mobile service price reductions, and by ¥26.8 billion in the Financial segment, primarily due to the acquisition of PayPay as a subsidiary.

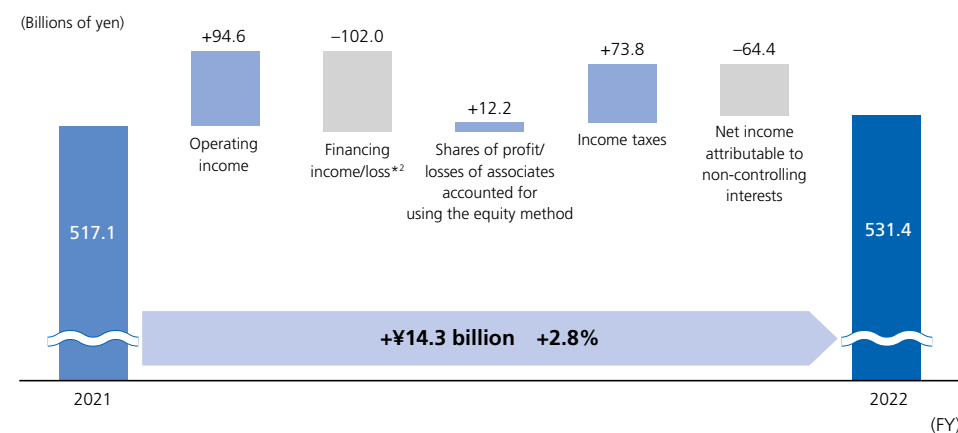


*1 "Other" includes inter-segment adjustments (FY2021: -¥2.6 billion, FY2022: -¥1.6 billion)

Net income attributable to owners of the Company

For FY2022, net income attributable to owners of the Company increased by ¥14.3 billion (2.8%) year on year to ¥531.4 billion. This increase mainly reflects higher operating income and profit before income taxes stemming from the recording of a gain on step acquisition in connection with the conversion of PayPay into a subsidiary, and a decrease in income taxes due to lower taxable income, mainly reflecting the impact of the mobile service price reductions, which offset higher financing costs and an impairment loss on equity method investments. Net income attributable to non-controlling interests increased by ¥64.4 billion (110.4%) year on year to ¥122.8 billion. This was mainly due to the fact that Z Holdings Group also recorded a net gain of ¥147.4 billion related to the step acquisition in connection with the conversion of PayPay into a subsidiary.

Analysis of variance in net income attributable to owners of the Company



*2 Financing income/loss includes financing income/costs, gain/loss on sales of equity method investments, and impairment losses of equity method investments

Review and Analysis of FY2022

■ Adjusted EBITDA

For FY2022, adjusted EBITDA*¹ decreased by ¥175.4 billion (10.1%) year on year to ¥1,566.4 billion. The main component of this change was a decrease in operating income, excluding a gain on step acquisition in connection with the conversion of PayPay into a subsidiary, compared to the previous year. The Group believes that adjusted EBITDA, which excludes the impact of non-cash transactions, is a useful and necessary indicator for evaluating its business performance.

*¹ Adjusted EBITDA = operating income + depreciation and amortization (including loss on disposal of non-current assets) + stock compensation expenses ± other adjustments

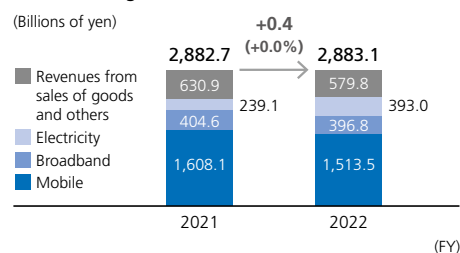
■ Consumer segment

In the Consumer segment, the Company 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.

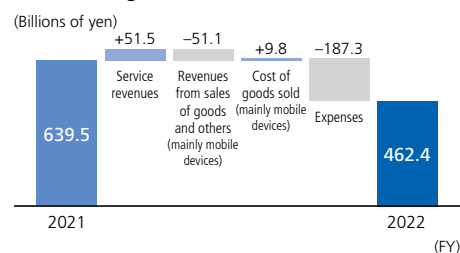
Revenue for FY2022 increased by ¥0.4 billion (0.0%) year on year to ¥2,883.1 billion. Mobile revenue, however, decreased by 5.9% year on year. The decrease reflects a decline in ARPU resulting from mobile service price reductions as well as effect of customer acquisition measures, expenses of which are deducted from revenue, while there was an increase in the number of smartphone subscribers, particularly for the *Y!mobile* brand. The decrease in ARPU resulting from mobile service price reductions mainly reflects the introduction of new price plans under the *SoftBank* and *Y!mobile* brands, as well as the migration from the *SoftBank* brand to the *Y!mobile* and *LINEMO* brands. Broadband revenue decreased by 1.9% year on year. This decrease was mainly due to lower ARPU caused by campaign initiatives, while there was an increase in subscribers of the *SoftBank Hikari* fiber-optic service. Electricity revenue increased by 64.4% year on year. This was mainly due to an increase in the volume of transactions and prices in the electricity market. The decrease in revenues from sales of goods and others reflected a decline in the number of mobile devices sold resulting from fewer mobile devices upgrades.

Operating expenses*⁴ increased by 7.9% year on year. This increase was mainly due to an

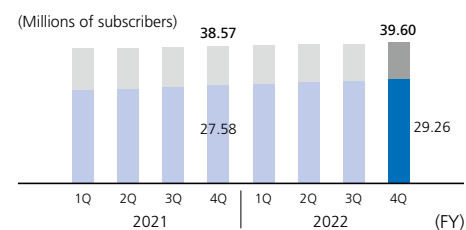
Consumer segment revenue



Consumer segment income

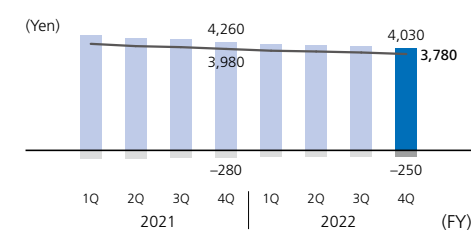


Cumulative number of subscribers



■ Smartphones ■ Main subscribers*²
 *² Main subscribers: smartphones, feature phones, tablets, mobile data communication devices, *Wireless Home Phone*, and others

ARPU (main subscribers)*³



■ ARPU (before discount) ■ Discount on ARPU
 — Total ARPU (after discount)
 *³ ARPU: Average Revenue Per User per month (rounded to the nearest ¥10)

increase in cost of products related to electricity, while there was a decline in cost of products resulting from the above-mentioned decrease in the number of mobile devices sold. As a result, segment income decreased by ¥177.0 billion (27.7%) year on year to ¥462.4 billion.

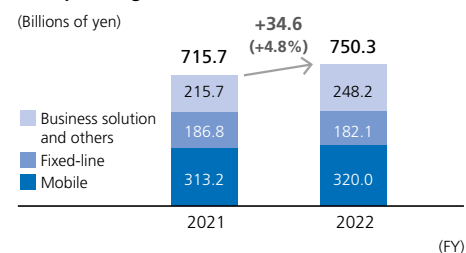
*⁴ Operating expenses include cost of sales, selling, general and administrative expenses, other operating income, and other operating expenses

■ Enterprise segment

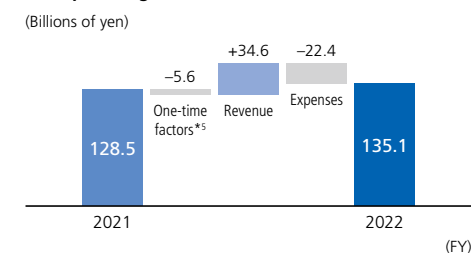
In the Enterprise segment, the Group provides a wide range of services for enterprise customers. These include mobile services such as mobile lines and mobile device rental, fixed-line communications services such as fixed-line telephones and data communications, as well as various solutions for enterprises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

Revenue for FY2022 increased by ¥34.6 billion (4.8%) year on year to ¥750.3 billion. Within Enterprise segment revenue, mobile revenue increased by 2.2% year on year thanks to an increase in telecommunications revenue. Fixed-line revenue decreased by 2.5% year on year, mainly due to a decrease in the number of subscribers to telephone services. Business solution and others

Enterprise segment revenue



Enterprise segment income



*⁵ One-time factors include the reversal of expenses recorded in FY2021 and the one-time remeasurement gain we made through consolidating Healthcare Technologies Corp. as a subsidiary in FY2022, as well as the recording of a provision for litigation.

Review and Analysis of FY2022

revenue increased by 15.0% year on year mainly from increased revenue from cloud services and security solutions as a result of capturing enterprise customer demand for digitalization.

Operating expenses increased by 4.8% year on year. This increase was primarily due to higher costs of sales resulting from the above-mentioned increase in business solution and others revenue, the recording of a provision for litigation, and the reversal of one-time expenses in the previous fiscal year, while there was a decrease in operating expenses resulting from the recording of a gain on step acquisition in connection with the conversion of Healthcare Technologies Corp. into a subsidiary. As a result, segment income increased by ¥6.6 billion (5.2%) year on year to ¥135.1 billion.

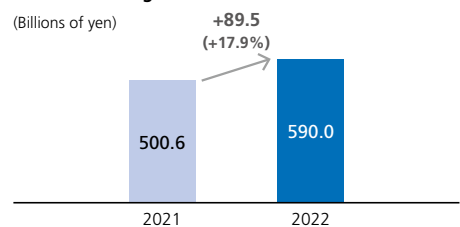
■ Distribution segment

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 distributor.

Revenue for FY2022 increased by ¥89.5 billion (17.9%) year on year to ¥590.0 billion. This increase was mainly due to solid growth in ICT (Information and Communication Technology) related products and subscription services such as cloud and SaaS, which have been strategic areas of focus.

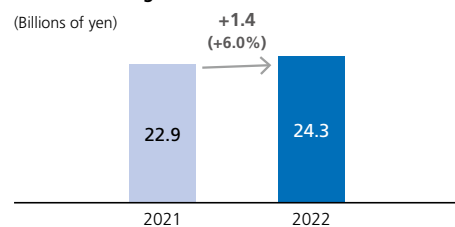
Operating expenses increased by 18.4% year on year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in the cost of sales in line with higher revenue. As a result, segment income increased by ¥1.4 billion (6.0%) year on year to ¥24.3 billion.

Distribution segment revenue



(FY)

Distribution segment income



(FY)

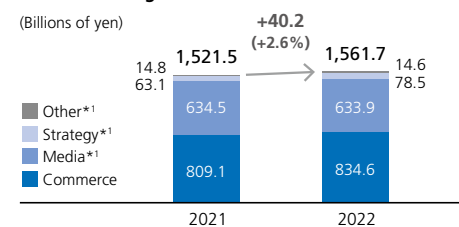
■ Media & EC segment

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 the Internet and *LINE*. In the commerce field, the Group provides e-commerce services such as *Yahoo! JAPAN Shopping* and *ZOZOTOWN*, and reuse services such as *YAHUOKU!*. 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.

Revenue for FY2022 increased by ¥40.2 billion (2.6%) year on year to ¥1,561.7 billion. Within Media & EC segment revenue, media revenue decreased by 0.1% year on year, mainly reflecting a drop in revenue from display advertising caused by unfavorable market conditions, while there was an increase in account advertising driven by an increase in the number of message distributions of large enterprise customers in *LINE Official account* and a rise in the number of paid accounts by small and medium-sized merchants, along with an increase in search advertising revenue at Yahoo Japan. Commerce revenue increased by 3.2% year on year, primarily reflecting higher transaction volume at the ASKUL Group (ASKUL and subsidiaries) and the ZOZO Group (ZOZO, Inc. and subsidiaries), as well as an increase in travel-related revenue stemming from a reopening of economic activity. Strategy revenue rose by 24.5% year on year, mainly driven by higher sales in the FinTech field.

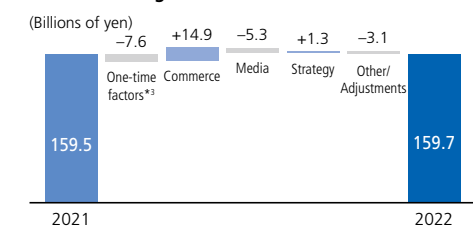
Operating expenses increased by 2.9% year on year. This increase mainly reflected an increase in the cost of sales at the ASKUL Group and the LINE Group (LINE and its subsidiaries) and an increase in personnel expenses due to an increase in the number of employees in the LINE Group. As a result, segment income increased by ¥0.3 billion (0.2%) year on year to ¥159.7 billion.

Media & EC segment revenue*1



(FY)

Media & EC segment income*2



(FY)

*1 In FY2022, Z Holdings Corporation and its subsidiaries reviewed the management classification of their businesses and reclassified some of their services. As a result, the breakdown of Media, Strategy, and Other revenues under the Yahoo! JAPAN/LINE segment for FY2021 has been revised.

*2 Effective the three months ended December 31, 2022, the Company changed its method of accounting for common control transactions from the assumed book value method to the acquisition method of accounting. In addition, the Company has reviewed the companies under each reportable segment, effective from the three months ended December 31, 2022, following the addition of the Financial segment to the reportable segments. As a result, figures for the Yahoo! JAPAN/LINE segment for FY2021 were revised retroactively.

*3 One-time factors include the gain on the sale of YJFX Inc. recorded in FY2021 and the gain on the re-assessment of the acquisition of LINE MUSIC Corporation as a subsidiary recorded in FY2022.

Review and Analysis of FY2022

■ Financial segment

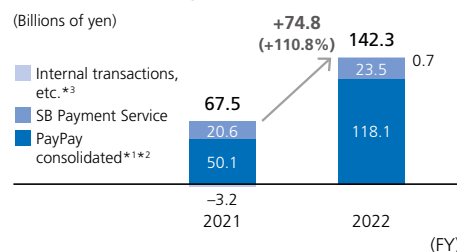
In the Financial segment, the Group provides cashless payment services such as QR code payments and credit card services, development and provision of marketing solutions for merchants, financial services such as deferred payments and asset management, and provision of payment processing services offering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

In connection with the consolidation of PayPay by the Company on October 1, 2022, the Group added the Financial segment to the reportable segments from the three months ended December 31, 2022. The main operating companies that comprise the Financial segment are PayPay, PayPay Card Corporation, SB Payment Service Corp., and PayPay Securities Corporation.

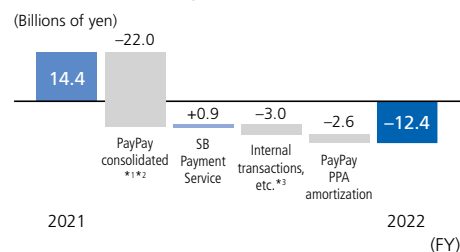
Revenue for FY2022 increased by ¥74.8 billion (110.8%) year on year to ¥142.3 billion. This increase was primarily attributable to the consolidation of PayPay on October 1, 2022.

Operating expenses increased by 191.3% year on year. This was largely driven by the above-mentioned consolidation of PayPay. As a result, segment income decreased by ¥26.8 billion year on year to -¥12.4 billion.

Financial services segment revenue



Financial services segment income



*1 PayPay Corporation on a consolidated basis (including PayPay Corporation and PayPay Card Corporation, net of internal transactions between the two companies). Calculated independently by the Company by making relevant IFRS adjustments. Unaudited. FY2021 figures are for PayPay Card Corporation only; FY2022 figures are for PayPay Card Corporation and PayPay Corporation after Q3 when it became a subsidiary.

*2 PayPay Card Corporation revenues for FY2021 and Q1-Q2 FY2022 do not include revenues from the acquiring business inherited from Yahoo Japan Corporation in October 2022.

*3 "Internal transactions, etc." includes PayPay Securities Corporation standalone figures and intercompany transactions in the Financial segment, other than those between PayPay Corporation and PayPay Card Corporation.

Overview of consolidated financial position

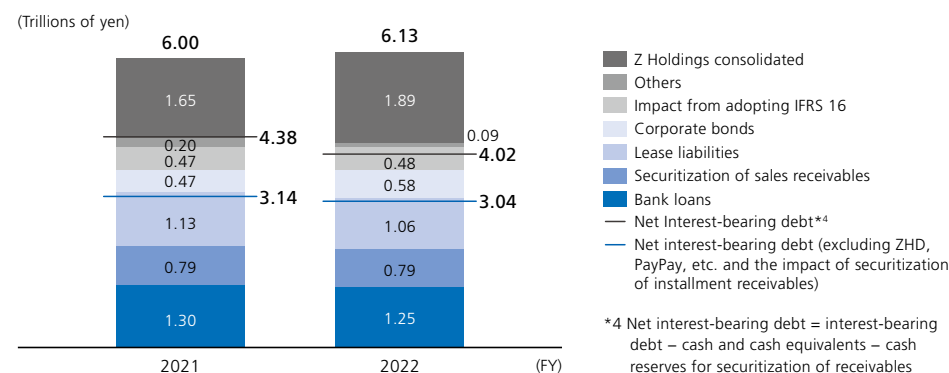
■ Assets

Total assets amounted to ¥14,682.2 billion as of March 31, 2023, an increase of ¥1,584.7 billion (12.1%) from the previous fiscal year-end. This mainly reflected an increase of ¥569.7 billion in goodwill resulting from the consolidation of PayPay, etc., an increase of ¥512.4 billion in cash and cash equivalents, an increase of ¥293.3 billion in other financial assets, and an increase of ¥260.8 billion in trade and other receivables. The increase in cash and cash equivalents mainly resulted from the consolidation of PayPay.

■ Liabilities

Total liabilities amounted to ¥10,999.1 billion as of March 31, 2023, an increase of ¥1,114.4 billion (11.3%) from the previous fiscal year-end. This was primarily attributable to an increase of ¥854.8 billion in trade and other payables resulting from the acquisition of PayPay as a subsidiary, an increase of ¥135.0 billion in interest-bearing debt, and an increase of ¥66.1 billion in deposits in the banking business. The increase in interest-bearing debt was mainly due to various fundraising activities at Z Holdings Group.

Interest-bearing debt/Net interest-bearing debt**



Consolidated statement of financial position

(Billions of yen)

(FY)	2021	2022	Variance	Main Reasons for Variance
Cash and cash equivalents	1,546.8	2,059.2	+512.4	Increased mainly due to consolidation of PayPay
Trade and other receivables	2,128.9	2,389.7	+260.8	Increased due to consolidation of PayPay and increase in trade receivables of credit card business
PP&E/Right-of-use assets	2,315.9	2,437.3	+121.4	Increase in PP&E (property, plant and equipment) due to increase in telecommunication equipment. Right-of-use assets decreased due to lease contract termination and amortization
Goodwill/Intangible assets	3,901.2	4,523.4	+622.3	Increased due to consolidation of PayPay, etc. Increased due to PPA related to consolidation of PayPay
Other assets	3,204.7	3,272.6	+67.9	
Total assets	13,097.5	14,682.2	+1,584.7	
Interest-bearing debt	5,999.5	6,134.5	+135.0	Increased due to financing in the ZHD Group
Other liabilities	3,885.2	4,864.6	+979.4	Increase in trade and other payables mainly due to consolidation of PayPay
Total liabilities	9,884.7	10,999.1	+1,114.4	
Total equity	3,212.7	3,683.1	+470.3	Increased due to recording of net income, payment of dividends, and gain measurement of PayPay preferred shares at fair value

Review and Analysis of FY2022

■ Equity

Total equity amounted to ¥3,683.1 billion as of March 31, 2023, an increase of ¥470.3 billion (14.6%) from the previous fiscal year-end. Equity attributable to owners of the Company increased by ¥264.3 billion (13.5%). This was mainly due to an increase of ¥531.4 billion from the recording of net income for the period and an increase of ¥123.1 billion due to recording of accumulated other comprehensive income mainly associated with the measurement at fair value of PayPay preferred shares, while there was a decrease of ¥405.7 billion due to the payment of cash dividends.

Non-controlling interests increased by ¥206.0 billion (16.5%). This is mainly due to an increase of ¥122.8 billion in net income, reflecting the recognition of a gain on the step acquisition associated with the consolidation of PayPay in Z Holdings Group, and an increase of ¥67.0 billion in accumulated other comprehensive income due to the same reasons as those described for equity attributable to owners of the Company.

Overview of consolidated cash flows

■ Cash flows from operating activities

In FY2022, net cash inflow from operating activities was ¥1,155.8 billion, a decrease of ¥60.2 billion year on year. This decrease mainly reflected a decrease in adjusted EBITDA and inflows related to deposits in the banking business as well as an increase in outflows related to loans in the banking business, while there were decreases in necessary working capital, such as trade receivables and payables, and income taxes paid.

■ Cash flows from investing activities

In FY2022, net cash outflow from investing activities was ¥154.8 billion, a decrease of ¥802.9 billion in cash outflow year on year. This decrease in cash outflow mainly reflected a cash inflow of ¥397.3 billion from the acceptance of the balance of cash and cash equivalents resulting from the consolidation of PayPay in FY2022, and the following outflows recorded in the previous fiscal year: acquisition of trademark and other rights for ¥178.5 billion in connection with a license agreement signed by Yahoo Japan, and payments of ¥115.2 billion for the purchase of shares of LINE (currently A Holdings Corporation) that were less than one unit as a result of the reverse share split.

■ Cash flows from financing activities

In FY2022, net cash outflow from financing activities was ¥495.3 billion. This reflected outflows for scheduled debt repayments and dividend payments of ¥2,676.7 billion, while there were cash inflows from bank loans, leases, corporate bonds, securitization of receivables, and other financing activities totaling ¥2,181.4 billion.

■ Adjusted free cash flow

In FY2022, adjusted free cash flow was positive ¥1,020.6 billion, an increase of ¥668.5 billion year on year. As mentioned above, this was due to a decrease in cash outflow from investing activities, while there were decreases in net cash inflow from operating activities and inflows from securitization of installment sales receivables.

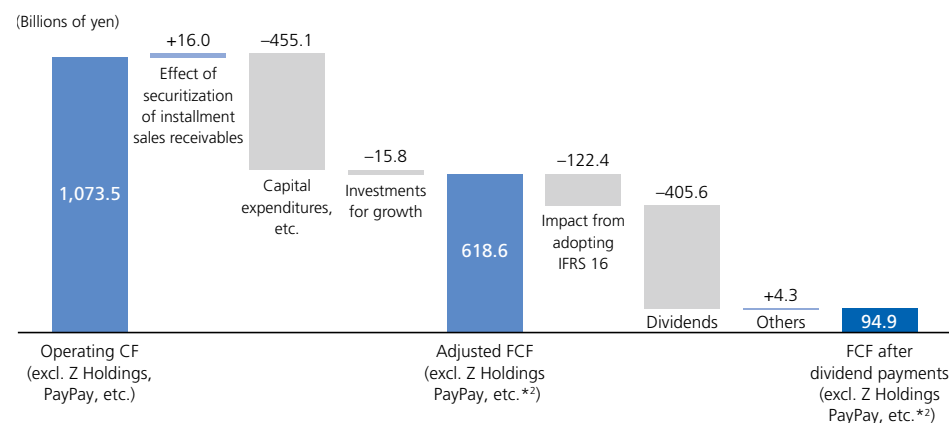
■ Capital expenditures

In FY2022, capital expenditures were ¥788.6 billion, an increase of ¥141.3 billion year on year. This mainly reflected higher capital expenditures by Z Holdings Group and increased capital expenditures in 5G.

■ Research and development expenses

The Group aims to provide various services centered around telecommunications and is therefore undertaking research and development of such cutting-edge technologies as AI, IoT, robotics, 6G, HAPS, digital twin, autonomous driving, and quantum technology. The Group stepped up its R&D spending mainly in the areas of AI, FinTech, and HAPS, bringing research and development expenses for FY2022 to ¥56.1 billion, compared to ¥42.8 billion a year earlier. The Group's goal is to provide customers with a stable supply of advanced products and services, and to develop a medium- to long-term roadmap for information and communication technology within the Group. In line with this goal, the Group is actively pursuing research and development and commercialization opportunities.

Adjusted free cash flow*1 (excluding Z Holdings, PayPay, etc.*2)



*1 Adjusted FCF = free cash flow + (proceeds from the securitization of installment sales receivables – repayments thereof).

*2 Excludes FCF from A Holdings Corporation, Z Holdings Corporation and its subsidiaries, B Holdings Corporation, PayPay Corporation, and PayPay Card Corporation, and loans to directors, etc., and includes dividends received from A Holdings Corporation.

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

SoftBank Corp. and its consolidated subsidiaries

ASSETS	(Millions of yen)	
	March 31, 2022*	March 31, 2023
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 1,546,792	¥ 2,059,167
Trade and other receivables	2,128,934	2,389,731
Other financial assets	194,031	194,924
Inventories	136,247	159,139
Other current assets	125,072	145,134
Total current assets	4,131,076	4,948,095
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	1,491,842	1,673,705
Right-of-use assets	824,090	763,598
Goodwill	1,424,574	1,994,298
Intangible assets	2,476,580	2,529,116
Contract costs	332,197	334,345
Investments accounted for using the equity method	251,924	218,170
Investment securities	469,109	241,294
Investment securities in banking business	309,225	288,783
Other financial assets	1,236,240	1,528,650
Deferred tax assets	49,230	59,608
Other non-current assets	101,377	102,519
Total non-current assets	8,966,388	9,734,086
Total assets	¥13,097,464	¥14,682,181

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	(Millions of yen)	
	March 31, 2022*	March 31, 2023
Current liabilities		
Interest-bearing debt	¥ 2,036,579	¥ 2,064,154
Trade and other payables	1,462,619	2,317,402
Contract liabilities	104,293	116,213
Deposits for banking business	1,406,205	1,472,260
Other financial liabilities	3,440	6,729
Income taxes payable	125,050	116,220
Provisions	26,304	63,642
Other current liabilities	178,263	216,018
Total current liabilities	5,342,753	6,372,638
Non-current liabilities		
Interest-bearing debt	3,962,946	4,070,347
Other financial liabilities	29,790	30,236
Provisions	99,541	94,084
Deferred tax liabilities	384,479	341,170
Other non-current liabilities	65,224	90,639
Total non-current liabilities	4,541,980	4,626,476
Total liabilities	9,884,733	10,999,114
Equity		
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		
Common stock	204,309	204,309
Capital surplus	688,030	685,066
Retained earnings	1,131,391	1,392,043
Treasury stock	-106,462	-74,131
Accumulated other comprehensive income	43,353	17,658
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	1,960,621	2,224,945
Non-controlling interests	1,252,110	1,458,122
Total equity	3,212,731	3,683,067
Total liabilities and equity	¥13,097,464	¥14,682,181

* The Group changed its accounting policy for transactions under common control involving non-controlling shareholders to the acquisition method. In accordance with this change in accounting policy, the consolidated financial statements are retrospectively amended.

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Income and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

SoftBank Corp. and its consolidated subsidiaries

	(Millions of yen)	
	FY2021*2	FY2022
Revenue	¥ 5,690,606	¥ 5,911,999
Cost of sales	-2,889,116	-3,194,085
Gross profit	2,801,490	2,717,914
Selling, general and administrative expenses	-1,858,709	-1,964,580
Other operating income	25,220	321,422
Other operating expenses	-2,448	-14,588
Operating income	965,553	1,060,168
Share of losses of associates accounted for using the equity method	-60,094	-47,875
Financing income	39,471	11,905
Financing costs	-66,442	-117,212
Gain on sales of equity method investments	8,925	1,109
Impairment loss on equity method investments	-29,402	-45,227
Profit before income taxes	858,011	862,868
Income taxes	-282,578	-208,743
Net income*1	575,433	654,125
Net income attributable to		
Owners of the Company	517,075	531,366
Non-controlling interests	58,358	122,759
	¥ 575,433	¥ 654,125
	(Yen)	
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company		
Basic earnings per share	110.04	112.53
Diluted earnings per share	108.18	111.00

*1 All net income of SoftBank Corp. and its subsidiaries for FY2021 and FY2022 were generated from continuing operations.

*2 The Group changed its accounting policy for transactions under common control involving non-controlling shareholders to the acquisition method. In accordance with this change in accounting policy, the consolidated financial statements are retrospectively amended.

	(Millions of yen)	
	FY2021*2	FY2022
Net income	¥575,433	¥654,125
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan	-114	3,240
Changes in the fair value of equity instruments at FVTOCI	10,887	170,427
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	-89	146
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	10,684	173,813
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Changes in the fair value of debt instruments at FVTOCI	-1,378	-598
Cash flow hedges	1,313	822
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	11,642	14,921
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	5,318	1,139
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	16,895	16,284
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	27,579	190,097
Total comprehensive income	603,012	844,222
Total comprehensive income attributable to		
Owners of the Company	525,762	654,503
Non-controlling interests	77,250	189,719
	¥603,012	¥844,222

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

SoftBank Corp. and its consolidated subsidiaries
FY2021 and FY2022

(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, 2021	204,309	363,773	1,066,228	-134,218	35,631	1,535,723	1,201,389	2,737,112
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policy*	—	322,346	-35,808	—	0	286,538	46,829	333,367
April 1, 2021, restate	204,309	686,119	1,030,420	-134,218	35,631	1,822,261	1,248,218	3,070,479
Comprehensive income								
Net income	—	—	517,075	—	—	517,075	58,358	575,433
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	8,687	8,687	18,892	27,579
Total comprehensive income	—	—	517,075	—	8,687	525,762	77,250	603,012
Transactions with owners and other transactions								
Cash dividends	—	—	-403,708	—	—	-403,708	-64,200	-467,908
Purchase of treasury stock	—	—	—	-0	—	-0	—	-0
Disposal of treasury stock	—	-12,556	—	27,756	—	15,200	—	15,200
Changes from business combinations	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,554	1,554
Changes from loss of control	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3,401	-3,401
Changes in interests in existing subsidiaries	—	-702	—	—	—	-702	-6,349	-7,051
Share-based payment transactions	—	2,654	—	—	—	2,654	—	2,654
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus	—	12,602	-12,602	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to retained earnings	—	—	965	—	-965	—	—	—
Other	—	-87	-759	—	-0	-846	-962	-1,808
Total transactions with owners and other transactions	—	1,911	-416,104	27,756	-965	-387,402	-73,358	-460,760
As of March 31, 2022	204,309	688,030	1,131,391	-106,462	43,353	1,960,621	1,252,110	3,212,731
As of April 1, 2022	204,309	688,030	1,131,391	-106,462	43,353	1,960,621	1,252,110	3,212,731
Comprehensive income								
Net income	—	—	531,366	—	—	531,366	122,759	654,125
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	123,137	123,137	66,960	190,097
Total comprehensive income	—	—	531,366	—	123,137	654,503	189,719	844,222
Transactions with owners and other transactions								
Cash dividends	—	—	-405,658	—	—	-405,658	-47,200	-452,858
Purchase of treasury stock	—	—	—	-0	—	-0	—	-0
Disposal of treasury stock	—	-13,909	—	32,331	—	18,422	—	18,422
Changes from business combinations	—	-3,730	—	—	—	-3,730	36,672	32,942
Changes from loss of control	—	—	—	—	—	—	609	609
Changes in interests in existing subsidiaries	—	-709	—	—	—	-709	26,275	25,566
Share-based payment transactions	—	1,438	—	—	—	1,438	—	1,438
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus	—	13,966	-13,966	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to retained earnings	—	—	148,832	—	-148,832	—	—	—
Other	—	-20	78	—	—	58	-63	-5
Total transactions with owners and other transactions	—	-2,964	-270,714	32,331	-148,832	-390,179	16,293	-373,886
As of March 31, 2023	204,309	685,066	1,392,043	-74,131	17,658	2,224,945	1,458,122	3,683,067

* The Group changed its accounting policy for transactions under common control involving non-controlling shareholders to the acquisition method. In accordance with this change in accounting policy, the cumulative effect of retrospectively applying the accounting treatment is recognized as the restatement of the beginning balance.

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

SoftBank Corp. and its consolidated subsidiaries
FY2021 and FY2022

	(Millions of yen)	
	FY2021*	FY2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	¥ 575,433	¥ 654,125
Depreciation and amortization	745,310	764,210
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	19,179	30,927
Remeasurement gain on step acquisition	—	-310,084
Gain relating to loss of control over subsidiaries	-22,889	-8,655
Financing income	-39,471	-11,905
Financing costs	66,442	117,212
Share of losses of associates accounted for using the equity method	60,094	47,875
Gain on sales of equity method investments	-8,925	-1,109
Impairment loss on equity method investments	29,402	45,227
Income taxes	282,578	208,743
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	-169,276	-125,607
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-16,537	-21,331
Purchases of mobile devices leased to enterprise customers	-38,637	-49,799
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	71,533	269,806
Increase (decrease) in consumption taxes payable	-21,336	11,079
Increase (decrease) in deposits in banking business	240,628	66,055
(Increase) decrease in loans in banking business	-86,768	-229,913
Other	-57,065	18,665
Subtotal	1,629,695	1,475,521
Interest and dividends received	7,105	7,253
Interest paid	-63,394	-61,362
Income taxes paid	-385,434	-287,741
Income taxes refunded	27,946	22,079
Net cash inflow from operating activities	¥ 1,215,918	¥ 1,155,750

	(Millions of yen)	
	FY2021*	FY2022
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	¥ -709,092	¥ -609,222
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	2,041	1,676
Payments for acquisition of investments	-328,690	-64,894
Proceeds from sales/redemption of investments	39,302	17,090
Purchase of investment securities in banking business	-177,032	-166,222
Proceeds from sales/redemption of investment securities in banking business	233,744	209,247
Proceeds from (payments for) obtaining control of subsidiaries	-1,298	382,455
Other	-16,668	75,097
Net cash outflow from investing activities	-957,693	-154,773
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase (decrease) in short-term interest-bearing debt, net	-16,914	54,550
Proceeds from interest-bearing debt	2,075,450	2,087,121
Repayment of interest-bearing debt	-1,905,637	-2,223,935
Proceeds from non-controlling interests	7,122	30,907
Cash dividends paid	-403,609	-405,559
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-64,198	-47,212
Other	2,714	8,868
Net cash outflow from financing activities	-305,072	-495,260
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	8,747	6,658
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-38,100	512,375
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,584,892	1,546,792
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	¥ 1,546,792	¥ 2,059,167

* The Group changed its accounting policy for transactions under common control involving non-controlling shareholders to the acquisition method. In accordance with this change in accounting policy, the consolidated financial statements are retrospectively amended.

Material Issues

Material Issue	Building society and industry through digital transformation (DX)			
Social Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advance the foundation of industry and renew aging infrastructure • Resolve labor shortages caused by population decline • Reduce economic disparities between regions 			
Key Risks and Opportunities	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin-bottom: 5px;">Risks</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of promising markets due to lack of digital strategy or vision, decline in corporate appetite for innovation, or stagnation in digitalization due to delay in loosening regulations • Declines in profitability due to intensified competition from numerous new entrants into the enterprise solutions market • Loss of business opportunities due to shortage of digital talent 		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin-bottom: 5px;">Opportunities</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realization of the corporate philosophy, “Information Revolution — Happiness for everyone,” support for our corporate activities from customers and investors • Expansion of solutions business for implementing digital technologies in society • Growing opportunities to provide solutions for demographic aging issues and regional revitalization • Business expansion through the development and implementation of solutions leveraging generative AI 	
SoftBank Initiatives	SDGs Value Creation Expand and enhance the efficiency of the industrial base through cutting-edge technologies Contribute to the development and efficiency of the business by utilizing cutting-edge technologies such as 5G and AI.	Main Businesses and Initiatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leverage 5G, big data, AI, IoT and other technologies to contribute to the vitality of customer businesses • Streamline industry through AI, RPA, big data and IoT (RPA: Robotic Process Automation) 	Target KPIs 1) Revenue from business solution and others: 10% CAGR <small>(CAGR: Compound annual growth rate, calculated by the Group)</small>	FY2022 Results 1) Positive 15.0%
	Create new industries through DX Contribute to economic growth by creating new businesses and industries through collaboration with companies in various industries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create start-ups and new businesses in various industries, using DX (main fields: logistics, infrastructure, distribution, real estate / construction, healthcare, insurance / finance) • Promote co-creation through DX (ONE SHIP, etc.) • Realize smart cities 	1) — 2) Create at least one example of social implementation in each of the seven priority business areas: Updated <small>(Priority business areas: retail / distribution, logistics, insurance / finance, social infrastructure, healthcare, super cities / smart cities, and other industries)</small>	1) Launched 25 projects *1 2) Created at least one example of social implementation in each business area
	Revitalize local communities (regional revitalization) Work to revitalize communities facing social issues and contribute to the creation of vital communities that residents want to keep living in.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve social issues by providing DX solutions to local communities and governments (cooperative agreements, pilot tests, dispatch of digital talent, etc.) 	1) Initiatives to address the material issues in partnership with local governments: 25 or more Updated <small>(Number of Group-wide cases of commencing provision of solutions)</small>	1) 121 initiatives *2

Target KPI NEW Newly established target for FY2023 Updated Updated target for FY2023 from the one from FY2022

Unless otherwise specified, the KPI metrics and targets, as well as results, are for SoftBank Corp. on a non-consolidated basis.

Reference Targets for FY2022 *1 Projects undertaken through co-creation with customers: 24 projects in progress *2 Initiatives to address the material issues in partnership with local governments: 75 or more

Material Issues

Material Issue	Connecting people and information to create new excitement			
Social Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Realization of enriched daily life by spreading and using smart devices Bridge the digital divide, matching users and suppliers of information and services 			
Key Risks and Opportunities	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content;">Risks</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decline in profitability and intensifying price competition due to commoditization of the existing telecommunications services Decline in profitability due to intensifying competition and mismatch with customer needs in e-commerce and finance/payment businesses 	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content;">Opportunities</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growth in smartphone subscribers and increase in large volume data users Expansion of business to non-telecommunication areas, such as finance and payment services Increased profit opportunities via deeper data-driven marketing 		
SoftBank Initiatives	<p>SDGs Value Creation</p> <p>Realize attractive customer value through the spread of smart devices Provide unprecedented new experiences and excitement through a wide range of technologically innovative services.</p>	<p>Main Businesses and Initiatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide wide-ranging customer value, price plans and services through the spread of smart devices and multiple brands Provide new experiences using 5G (VR, sports viewing, etc.) 	<p>Target KPIs</p> <p>1) Smartphone cumulative subscribers: 30 million (FY2023)</p> <p>2) Understanding of customer feedback / NPS improvement: Number of surveys collected Updated (Net Promoter Score, a metric used to assess customer loyalty)</p>	<p>FY2022 Results</p> <p>1) 29.26 million</p> <p>2) 5.16 million*1</p>
	<p>Provide an environment in which everyone can access information Contribute to the realization of a society in which everyone can obtain the latest information fairly without any inconvenience.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide news and information and increase accessibility through <i>Yahoo! JAPAN</i> and provide services through the <i>LINE</i> communication app, etc. Hold smartphone classes in stores nationwide 	<p>1) <i>Yahoo! News</i> DAU: 45 million (Daily active users)</p> <p>2) Expanding the HAPS Alliance to broaden Internet communications across the world: Promoting initiatives</p> <p>3) Smartphone classes: 900,000 classes Updated</p>	<p>1) 42.56 million</p> <p>2) Alliance members: Increased to 53 companies</p> <p>3) 968,000 classes*2</p>
	<p>Leverage ICT to create new lifestyles and enhance the foundations for daily life Contribute to the enhancement of lifestyles by expanding online shopping and improving the convenience of services closely related to daily life such as education, medical care, and finance through ICT.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute to education, healthcare and finance using ICT (<i>Yahoo! JAPAN</i>, <i>PayPay</i>, <i>LINE</i>, <i>LOHACO</i>, <i>HELPO</i>, etc.) Evolve retail through new BtoC and CtoC platforms (<i>Yahoo! JAPAN Shopping</i>, <i>ZOZOTOWN</i>, <i>ASKUL</i>, etc.) 	<p>1) Cumulative registered users of <i>PayPay</i>: 60 million</p> <p>2) E-commerce domestic merchandise transaction value: ¥3.11 trillion (FY2023) Updated (Switched to target for a single fiscal year)</p>	<p>1) 56.64 million*3</p> <p>2) ¥2.99 trillion*4</p>

Reference: Targets for FY2022 *1 Understanding of customer feedback / NPS improvement: Number of surveys collected *2 Smartphone classes: 800,000 classes *3 Target KPIs and results are only for PayPay Corporation
*4 E-commerce domestic merchandise transaction value: ¥3.8 trillion (FY2024)

Material Issues

Material Issue	Creating new business through open innovation			
Social Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advance innovation using ICT platforms: Promoting the widespread adoption of cashless settlement, securing means of transportation amid the difficulties posed by an aging population and low birthrate, facilitating online healthcare, and enabling access to communications in developing countries 			
Key Risks and Opportunities	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin-bottom: 5px;">Risks</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of business opportunities due to delay of business development resulting from shortages of required human resources and knowledge Inability to recoup invested funds or impairment losses due to failure to achieve expected results 	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin-bottom: 5px;">Opportunities</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quickly secure market share through the acquisition of human resources and knowledge and speedy business development through collaboration with partners Advancement and deepening of innovation through co-creation and expansion of the scale of businesses and markets in which the Group participates 		
SoftBank Initiatives	<p>SDGs Value Creation</p> <p>Develop new business models with cutting-edge technologies</p> <p>Together with our partners, create new businesses for the future by utilizing the most advanced technology.</p>	<p>Main Businesses and Initiatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop new businesses to promote the social implementation of digital technologies (mobility × AI: MONET Technologies Inc.; stratosphere-based high-altitude platform station: HAPSMobile Inc.; autonomous mobility: BOLDLY Inc.) Promotion of next generation infrastructure concept 	<p>Target KPIs</p> <p>1) Promote initiatives for HAPS commercialization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of foundational technologies for realization of HAPS High-performance lightweight battery commercialization (FY2025) Practical application of highly efficient lightweight motors for stratosphere (FY2027) Development of stratosphere-ready radio equipment for telecommunication services (FY2027) Updated <p>2) —</p>	<p>FY2022 Results</p> <p>1) Initiatives for commercialization*¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication technology: Successfully tested a cylindrical antenna that realizes footprint stabilization Batteries: Developed and successfully tested lithium-metal battery cell in the stratosphere Other: Developed radiowave propagation simulator for HAPS using the ITU-R global standard model <p>2) • Formation of industry-academia consortium: Achieved*²</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service release of infrastructure monitoring solution: Achieved*²
	<p>Incubate and spiral-up cutting-edge businesses overseas</p> <p>Aim to develop cutting-edge business in Japan through joint ventures and partnerships with companies that develop cutting-edge business overseas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roll out successful SoftBank Vision Fund projects in Japan and overseas through global partnerships (WeWork Japan, PayPay, DiDi Mobility Japan Corp., etc.) 	<p>1) Promote business start-up and development in new business areas</p>	<p>1) 9 businesses</p>
	<p>Build systems to recruit and develop human resources to lead growth and create new businesses</p> <p>Hire personnel who have advanced professional skills and build an organization that become key drivers of new business creation in response to next-generation needs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Job posting system to shift human resources to new and growing businesses Allocate personnel to new businesses through improvements in operational efficiency Human resource recruitment, development, systems and compensation necessary to create and promote new businesses Promote R&D for cutting-edge technologies 	<p>1) Promote SoftBank InnoVenture commercialization</p>	<p>1) Considered commercialization: 5 projects (356 applications)</p>

 Targets for FY2022 *1 Promote initiatives for HAPS commercialization (FY2027)

*2 Promote business for solving social issues, using unique electronic reference points/*ichimill* high-precision positioning service • Formation of industry-academia consortium (FY2022) • Service release of infrastructure monitoring solution (FY2022)

Material Issues

Material Issue	Contributing to the global environment with the power of technology			
Social Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response to natural disasters caused by global warming and climate change • Transition to an energy-saving, circular economy that recycles and reuses limited resources • Growing power consumption with increasing data processing and the concentration of power consumption in urban areas 			
Key Risks and Opportunities	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin-bottom: 5px;">Risks</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in restoration and prevention costs related to more frequent infrastructure disruption and communication blackouts due to natural disasters • Difficulty in securing non-fossil fuel electricity and long-term increase in electricity procurement costs • Impact on financing due to insufficient environmental efforts • Insufficient electricity supply to carry out next-generation infrastructure projects 		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin-bottom: 5px;">Opportunities</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of the market for highly energy-efficient solutions that utilize IoT, etc. • Expansion of businesses related to the sharing economy and renewable energy • Stabilization of business operations using geographically distributed data centers and super-distributed computing infrastructure (xIPF) • Ensuring sustainable, low-cost non-fossil fuel electricity 	
SoftBank Initiatives	SDGs Value Creation	Main Businesses and Initiatives	Target KPIs	FY2022 Results
	<p>Contribute to the mitigation of climate change through technology and business</p> <p>Use renewable energy to reduce CO₂ emissions and promote energy conservation through ICT as measures to combat climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Switch electricity used for base stations and other business activities to electricity from renewable energy (To be achieved primarily by using non-fossil certificates designated as renewable energy) • Utilize AI, IoT and other technologies to improve power use efficiency (develop next-generation batteries, etc.) • Utilize IoT to improve energy efficiency and promote environmental awareness • Implement initiatives aimed at net zero emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3) Group-wide 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Net zero emissions (Scope 1, 2, 3) (FY2050) NEW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbon neutrality (Scope 1, 2) (FY2030) (Ratio of renewable energy to electricity used by the Company: 100% by FY2030) (Purchasing non-fossil certificates and demonstrating additionality in renewable energy) • Ratio of renewable energy to electricity used by the company: 50% or greater (FY2030) NEW • Ratio of renewable energy for base stations: 80% or greater (FY2023) Updated 2) Contribution to the reduction of CO₂ emissions in society as a whole: Spread and expand household energy-saving services through electricity management apps, etc.. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Promoted switch to renewable energy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considered energy-saving facilities using technology/the introduction of renewable energy with additionality (Considering ways to contribute to the expansion of new renewable energy sources, in addition to the use of conventional renewable energy sources) • Ratio of renewable energy for base stations: 72.1%^{*2} 2) Households using the service: Approximately 1.2 million households
	<p>Promote a recycling-based society (circular economy)</p> <p>Limit the amount of resources used and promote recycling and reuse.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote paperless operations through the spread and use of IoT • Promote recycling (mobile phone recycling, etc.) • Reduce waste and use of water resource in business activities • Implement initiatives to conserve biodiversity 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mobile phones collected for reuse or recycling: 12 million (FY2020-2025) Updated 2) Percentage of decommissioned base stations going to landfill: 1% or less (annually) 3) Promote initiatives related to conserving biodiversity (natural capital) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing the impact of land development on biodiversity Updated 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 7.30 million phones (FY2020-2022)^{*3} 2) 0.04% 3) Coral seedlings planted by Future and Coral Project: 136^{*4}
	<p>Realize a prosperous society through the spread of renewable energy</p> <p>Work to spread and expand the use of renewable energy projects and services to create an environmentally friendly society.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the use of clean energy, mainly through SB Power/SoftBank Denki 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Renewable energy power provision: Expand provision of renewable energy power plans 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) CO₂ emissions reduced by providing Shizen Denki: 38,000 tons-CO₂ (Shizen Denki: Service that provides 100% renewable energy source through the use of non-fossil certificates)

Material Issues

Material Issue	Building high-quality social communication networks			
Social Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance and management of high quality networks • Prevention and rapid restoration of infrastructure disruption by natural disasters • Response to sophisticated cyberattacks 			
Key Risks and Opportunities	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin-bottom: 5px;">Risks</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of new business opportunities requiring 5G with ultra-high-speed, large-capacity, ultra-low latency and massive device connectivity • Increased costs, deterioration of customer trust or loss of subscribers due to network outages or delays in disaster recovery • Deterioration of customer trust or loss of subscribers due to the improper use or leakage of personal information 	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin-bottom: 5px;">Opportunities</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased ARPU and revenue reflecting communications speed and capacity increases, through the nationwide expansion of 5G coverage • Development of new industries and services that use 5G, such as autonomous driving and telemedicine • Increased customer satisfaction through high network quality and dependable security 		
SoftBank Initiatives	<p>SDGs Value Creation</p> <p>Prepare sustainable life infrastructure Provide communications services with stable connectivity by maintaining a highly reliable network.</p>	<p>Main Businesses and Initiatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broad rollout and quality enhancement of 5G • Participate in submarine cable projects • Eliminate regional communications disparities by expanding networks • Advance initiatives to prevent network accidents • Support network monitoring and operation with AI 	<p>Target KPIs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Expansion of 5G standalone (SA) coverage: Smartphone SA in key areas of all prefectures (FY2026) Updated 2) Number of major network accidents: Zero 3) High-capacity optical submarine cable: Start of operation (FY2023) 	<p>FY2022 Results</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) • Number of base stations: Over 50,000 • 90.6% population coverage*1 2) Zero major accidents 3) Japanese coastal waters: Cable installation completed Southeast Asian waters: Construction started, optical cable land connection completed
	<p>Construct robust communications infrastructure to contribute to disaster prevention and mitigation Take daily actions to maintain our communications infrastructure in the event of a disaster and recover rapidly when one occurs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure communications service environments in the event of a disaster (using mobile base stations, portable satellite antennas, drones, etc.) • Build frameworks for quickly restoring communications environments after disasters • Disaster recovery countermeasures including creating three-route backbone networks 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Tohoku Route: Commercial operation start (FY2023) Updated 2) Maintain and enhance equipment and materials for disaster response and recovery: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain at least 200 mobile base station vehicles / portable mobile base stations • Maintain at least 80 mobile power supply vehicles • Maintain at least 200 portable satellite antennas • Strengthen cooperation with external organizations involved in disaster recovery 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Sendai-Yamagata Route: Construction completed*2 2) • Maintained and enhanced • Signed disaster agreements with overseas-facing organizations
	<p>Promote data security and privacy protection initiatives As a safe and secure telecommunications carrier, we monitor and operate networks, using the latest technologies and conduct thorough security education for employees.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support network monitoring and operation with AI • Thoroughly educate employees and build secure environments and facilities • Operation and management using advanced security systems and tools • Promote the protection and appropriate use of personal information 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of major accidents involving information security: Zero (annually) 2) Number of major accidents involving privacy issues: Zero (annually) 3) Helping customers understand how their personal information is handled <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition of a privacy dashboard setting function • Disclosure of information handling of application/website usage details Updated 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Zero major accidents 2) Zero major accidents 3) Privacy dashboard setting function: Under development*3

Reference Targets for FY2022 *1 5G deployment plan: Number of base stations: Over 50,000 (FY2022), Population coverage rate: Over 90.6% (FY2022) *2 Tohoku Route: Optical cable construction (2022), Commercial operation start (FY2022)
*3 Helping customers understand how their personal information is handled: Addition of a privacy dashboard setting function

Material Issues

Material Issue	Developing a resilient management foundation			
Social Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate governance enhancement • Consideration for social and environmental aspects throughout supply chains • Workstyle reforms, promotion of diversity, equity, and inclusion (DE&I) 			
Key Risks and Opportunities	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin-bottom: 5px;">Risks</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of trust as a corporation due to violation of laws or regulations or to absence of corporate governance • Deterioration of reputation due to human rights violations or inadequate response to environmental issues • Decreased employee motivation, increased employee turnover and negative impact on hiring 		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin-bottom: 5px;">Opportunities</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investor confidence in corporate governance and supply chain management • Improvement of motivation and emergence of innovation through workstyle reforms and DE&I promotion • Improvement of productivity through advanced workstyles, securing and retaining the necessary human resources, the transformation of established work processes and the commercialization of expertise 	
SoftBank Initiatives	<p>SDGs Value Creation</p> <p>Enhance corporate governance and ensure its effectiveness</p> <p>Build a sophisticated governance system, increase management transparency, and ensure to conduct corporate governance with integrity and fairness.</p>	<p>Main Businesses and Initiatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinforce compliance • Eliminate anti-social forces and prevent corruption and unethical behavior • Build a sophisticated internal control system • Increase the sophistication of the Board of Directors • Enhance risk assessment 	<p>Target KPIs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of compliance violations: Performance monitoring (annually) 2) Employees' attendance rate of compliance training sessions: 99% or more (annually) 3) Employee Compliance Awareness Survey: Score 4.0 or higher NEW 4) Awareness of Compliance Hotline among full-time employees: 99% or more (annually) 5) Ensure effectiveness of the Board of Directors: Conduct evaluation 6) Average attendance rate of all Board Directors at Board of Directors meetings: 75% or higher 	<p>FY2022 Results</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of disciplinary actions: 47 2) Employees' attendance rate at compliance training sessions: 100% 4) 100% 5) Evaluation conducted in FY2022 6) Average at Board of Directors meetings: 94.67%
	<p>Sustainable growth through cooperation with stakeholders</p> <p>Pursue the creation of strong relationships of trust and mutually sustainable development through timely and appropriate information disclosure and ongoing dialogues with stakeholders.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance supply chain management • Sound and transparent disclosure • Coordination with organizations and regional communities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Sustainability procurement survey collection: 90% or greater (annually) 2) Support for improvement activities at high-risk suppliers: 100% implementation 3) Supplier inspection/CSR audits: 15 or more companies Updated 4) Number of partnerships with NPOs: 1,000 organizations (FY2023) 5) Selection for DJSI World (annually) NEW 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Survey collection rate: 94% 2) 100% 3) 12 companies*1 4) 918 organizations

Material Issues

Material Issue	Developing a resilient management foundation			
SoftBank Initiatives	SDGs Value Creation	Main Businesses and Initiatives	Target KPIs	FY2022 Results
	<p>Enhance employee happiness with diversity and inclusion</p> <p>Work to build an environment in which all employees can fully demonstrate their unique abilities and enjoy personal satisfaction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human capital management initiatives • Support for employee growth and career realization (Free-agent system, job posting system, SoftBank University, SB Career Dock) • Fair evaluation and remuneration system • Promote the participation of diverse talent (professional participation of women, recruitment and retention of persons with disabilities, and initiatives related to LGBTQ persons) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ratio of women in management positions: 20% or more (FY2035) — 15% or more by FY2030 (double the ratio of FY2021) 2) Ratio of employees with disabilities: At or above the legally mandated level (annually) 3) Ratio of annual paid leave taken: Keep at 70% or above (annually) 4) Serious accidents involving employees or at construction sites: Zero (annually) 5) Return rate from childcare leave: 100% (annually) 6) Ratio of male employees taking childcare leave: 30% or more (FY2023), 50% or more (FY2026) 7) Number of employees who retire due to nursing care responsibilities: 0 (annually) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 8.6% 2) 2.46% 3) 77.3% 4) Number of fatal accidents: Zero 5) 100% 6) 65% 7) 0
	<p>Enhance productivity with advanced workplace environments</p> <p>Use technology to promote workstyle reform and health and productivity management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote smart workstyles (Smart & Fun!) (Super flextime system, teleworking, operational improvements using AI and RPA, permitting employees to take side jobs) • Offer diverse and flexible workstyles (best mix of workstyles with a combination of coming to work, telecommuting, satellite office work, etc.) • Promote health and productivity management 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Provide office environments that encourage diverse workstyles: Understanding actual numbers and results (annually) 2) Ratio of telework: 90% or greater (annually) (Ratio of employees who engaged in telework at least once a month) 3) Ratio of employees who smoke: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease of 1% or more YoY • Less than 20% (FY2030) 4) High ranking in Japan surveys: Highly ranked among the major surveys (annually) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Utilization of shared office space in 6 of our own satellite locations, 34 WeWork locations, and over 441 other locations nationwide Opening our own satellite office (Tsudanuma, Chiba area) 2) 95.7% 3) 24.7% (down 1.1 percentage points) 4) • Won the grand prize in the Nikkei Smart Work Awards 2023 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 stars in the 6th Nikkei Smart Work Management Survey • 5 stars in the Nikkei SDGs Management Survey 2022 • Certification in the 2023 Certified Health & Productivity Management Outstanding Organizations Recognition Program in the large enterprise (“White 500”) category • Selected in the 2023 Health & Productivity Stock Selection

ESG Data Book

Boundary (Scope of this Data Book)

There are two boundaries: "SB" and "SB + Major Subsidiaries."

- NOTES
- SB stands for SoftBank Corp.
 - The major subsidiaries within "SB + Major Subsidiaries" vary among items.
 - Coverage is the ratios of sales of Group companies that constitute the Group.
 - In case "—" is indicated in "Coverage," it refers to data of SoftBank Corp. (stand-alone).

Environment

★: Third-party verified

Climate Change												
					Results				Target	Achievement Rate (%)	Reduction Compared to the Base Year (FY2019) (%)	
Item		Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022			
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions (Scope 1, 2)	Total ★	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 99.4%	t-CO ₂	693,953	776,104	620,929	708,534	579,919	586,000	101.0	25.3
	GHG Scope 1 ★			t-CO ₂	11,456	15,803	15,416	10,709	13,998	15,000	107.2	11.4
	GHG Scope 2 ★			t-CO ₂	682,497	760,301	605,513	697,825	565,921	570,000	100.7	25.6
	GHG Emissions Intensity*1	SB	—	t-CO ₂ /Gbps	682	628	411	359	249	330	132.5	60.4
Greenhouse Gas (Breakdown of Scope 1)	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) ★	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 99.4%	t	—	—	14,962	10,134	13,427	—	—	—
	Methane (CH ₄) ★			t-CO ₂	—	—	293	25	17	—	—	—
	Dinitrogen Monoxide (N ₂ O) ★			t-CO ₂	—	—	0.03	3.00	2.35	—	—	—
	Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) ★			t-CO ₂	—	—	162	547	551	—	—	—
	Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) ★			t-CO ₂	—	—	0	0	0	—	—	—
	Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF ₆) ★			t-CO ₂	—	—	0	0	0	—	—	—
	Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF ₃) ★			t-CO ₂	—	—	0	0	0	—	—	—
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions (Scope 3) ★	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 90.9%	t-CO ₂	—	5,931,433	3,121,487*2	8,685,602	9,368,649	10,000,000	106.7	-57.9*3	

• The greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, 2, and 3), energy consumption, industrial waste and water consumption in FY2022 were examined by Japan Quality Assurance Organization as a third party (Limited guarantee level in accordance with ISO 14064-3 and ISAE 3000).

*1 Greenhouse gas emissions at 1 Gbps

*2 The coverage for FY2020 greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 3) differs from other years.

*3 Increases from the base year are due to boundary expansion and business expansion as well as additions to the scopes of calculation for some emissions categories.

Environment

★: Third-party verified

Climate Change						
Item	Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2022	Rate (%)	Scope 3 Description of calculation
Scope 1: Direct Emission ★	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 99.4%	t-CO ₂	13,998	0.1	—
Scope 2: Indirect Emission of Energy Sources ★				565,921	5.7	—
Scope 3: Other Indirect Emission ★	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 90.9%	t-CO ₂	9,368,649	94.2	—
Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services				2,916,405	29.3	Calculated by multiplying the purchase price of products and services by the CO ₂ emission factor, including the procurement and transportation processes
Category 2: Capital Goods				1,312,591	13.2	Calculated by multiplying the capital investment amount by the CO ₂ emission factor of capital goods
Category 3: Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities Not Included in Scope 1 or Scope 2				1,262,619	12.7	Calculated by multiplying fuel/electric power consumption by the CO ₂ emission factor for fuel procurement in manufacturing processes and, for electric power procured for sale from external sources, calculated by multiplying the amount of electric power by the CO ₂ emission factor upon fuel procurement
Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution				147,001	1.5	Calculated by multiplying transportation costs by the CO ₂ emission factor for transportation between bases and shipping (Procurement transportation is included in Category 1)
Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations				1,986	0.0	Calculated by multiplying the weight of industrial waste by the CO ₂ emission factor for each kind of waste disposal method
Category 6: Business Travel				14,780	0.1	Calculated by multiplying the amount paid for transportation allowances by the CO ₂ emission factor for each transportation category, by multiplying the number of days of accommodation by the CO ₂ emission factor per day of accommodation, and by multiplying the total travel distance of rental cars by the CO ₂ emission factor for each fuel type and maximum loading capacity
Category 7: Employee Commuting				17,295	0.2	Calculated by multiplying the total commuting distance of employees by the CO ₂ emission factor per km of travelers for each transportation category and multiplying the power consumption during telework by the CO ₂ emission factor of electric power
Category 8: Upstream Leased Assets				428,056	4.3	Calculated by multiplying the total floor area of warehouses and rental offices by the CO ₂ emission factor per area for each building use and by multiplying the electric power consumption of telecommunications equipment installed and operated at rental properties by the CO ₂ emission factor for electric power
Category 9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution				678,913	6.8	For shipping, it is calculated by multiplying transportation costs by the CO ₂ emission factor
Category 10: Processing of Sold Products				0	0.0	(Not to be calculated)
Category 11: Use of Sold Products				2,397,972	24.1	Calculated by multiplying the number of products sold/rented by lifelong power consumption of each product and the CO ₂ emission factor of electric power
Category 12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products				160,830	1.6	Calculated by multiplying the total weight of products sold by the CO ₂ emission factor for each kind of waste
Category 13: Downstream Leased Assets				961	0.0	Calculated by multiplying the number of units rented by electric power consumption and the CO ₂ emission factor for electric power
Category 14: Franchises				29,242	0.3	Calculated by multiplying the total floor area of franchise shops by the CO ₂ emission factor per area for each building use
Category 15: Investments	0	0.0	(Not to be calculated)			
Total				9,948,568	100.0	

ESG Data Book

Environment

★: Third-party verified

Climate Change											
					Results					Target	Achievement Rate (%)
Item		Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022		
Energy	Electric Power Consumption ★	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 99.4%	MWh	1,355,703	1,644,234	1,680,530	2,117,259	2,278,902	2,279,000	100.0
	Of which, Renewable Energy Consumption ★			MWh	44	32,516	324,766	631,248	998,571	998,000	100.1
	Renewable Energy Rate ★			%	0.0	2.0	19.3	29.8	43.8	43.8	100.1
	City Gas ★			m ³	4,554,000	4,508,000	4,914,000	3,256,578	3,067,817	—	—
	Heavy Oil A ★			kL	190	160	198	213	354	—	—
	Energy Consumption Intensity*	SB	—	MWh/Gbps	1,332	1,296	1,124	1,084	979	—	—
	Electric Power Consumption in Data Centers ★	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 99.4%	MWh	73,670	263,620	271,711	534,275	565,824	579,000	102.3
	Of which, Renewable Energy Consumption ★			MWh	0	20,874	23,503	133,946	253,863	236,000	107.6
	Renewable Energy Rate ★			%	—	7.9	8.6	25.1	44.9	40.8	110.1
	Power Usage Effectiveness			—	1.74	1.57	1.50	1.42	1.34	1.40	104.5
Plan											
Item		Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2030	
Mid/long-term Plan for Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Sum of Scope 1 and 2	SB + Major Subsidiaries	100%	t-CO ₂	547,000	509,000	403,000	375,000	347,000	0	

• In FY2030, electric power consumption is estimated to be 2,500,000 MWh. We have set the goal of using 100% renewable energy (includes the use of non-fossil certificates designated as renewable energy) for all electric power consumption by FY2030.

* Electric power consumption at 1 Gbps

ESG Data Book

Environment

★: Third-party verified

Resources and Waste											
					Results					Target	Achievement Rate (%)
Item		Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022		
Industrial Waste	Discharge Amount ★	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 90.7%	t	1,092	5,226	6,313	6,196	6,398	—	—
	Recycling Amount ★			t	1,059	5,073	5,482	5,668	5,841	—	—
	Final Disposal Amount*1 ★			t	33	153	831	528	557	500	90
Hazardous Waste (PCB)	Disposal Amount	SB	—	t	—	—	0.49	0.18	0.22	0.20	110
Communication Equipment of Removed Base Stations	Final Disposal Rate	SB	—	%	0.85	1.40	0.51	0.20	0.04	0.10	250
Used Mobile Phones	Devices to be Reused or Recycled	SB	—	Mobile Phones	—	2,425,840	2,541,078	2,532,827	2,229,218	—	—
Use of Water*2	Water Consumption (Water Withdrawal) (Total)*3 ★	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 75.8%	m ³	738,517	1,191,210	1,330,834	675,729	731,594	744,000	101.7
	Municipal Potable Water ★			m ³	738,517	1,191,210	1,330,596	432,544	426,724	—	—
	Groundwater ★			m ³	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
	Industrial Water ★			m ³	—	—	—	237,230	278,467	—	—
	Harvested Rainwater*4 ★			m ³	—	—	238*5	5,953	26,403	—	—
	Water Discharge Volume*6 ★			m ³	738,517	1,191,210	1,330,834	675,729	731,594	—	—
	Consumption Per Area			m ³ /m ²	0.92	0.73	0.82	0.58	0.62	—	—
	Water Consumption and Discharge Volume at Offices			m ³	—	917,542	929,588	125,297	147,468	150,000	101.7
	Water Consumption and Discharge Volume at Data Centers			m ³	—	273,668	401,246	353,394	411,594	—	—

*1 The calculation method was changed from FY2020.

*2 Due to a change in definition in FY2022, the figures for FY2021 have been retroactively adjusted.

*3 For offices not equipped with meters, consumption is estimated based on floor area using data on consumption per unit of floor area for the Group.

*4 Harvested rainwater with roof drains

*5 Figures for the period from Sep. 2020 to Mar. 2021 after the relocation of the headquarters.

*6 Sewage only

ESG Data Book

Environment

Environmental Management System								
Item	Boundary	Coverage	Unit	Results				
				FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
ISO 14001 Certified Sites	SB	—	Sites	—	—	—	19	19
ISO 14001 Certification Rate*1	SB	—	%	—	—	—	100.0	100.0

*1 The percentage of certified sites among all applicable sites (sites designated under the Act on the Rational Use of Energy as type 1 designated energy management factories, etc., or type 2 designated energy management factories, etc.)

Compliance								
Item	Boundary	Coverage	Unit	Results				
				FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Violations of Environmental Rules	Times	SB + Major Subsidiaries	Times	0	0	0	0	0
	Penalty Amount		Thousand yen	0	0	0	0	0

ESG Data Book

Society

Employees									
Item		Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Employees* ¹	Women	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	Persons	5,356	7,730	8,004	15,300	19,141
	Men				13,468	18,332	19,162	30,276	35,845
	Total				18,824	26,062	27,166	45,576	54,986
Average Temporary Employees* ¹		SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	Persons	3,733	4,449	4,716	21,096	21,954
Average Consecutive Years Served* ¹	Women	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	Years	10.9	10.2	10.7	8.3	7.9
	Men				12.2	11.2	11.4	9.6	9.2
	Total				11.9	10.9	11.2	9.2	8.8
Average Age of Employees* ¹	Women	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	Age	36.3	36.6	37.1	36.1	36.9
	Men				40.1	39.3	39.6	39.0	39.2
	Total				39.1	38.5	38.9	38.1	38.4
Age Composition of Employees* ¹	20s* ²	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	Persons	3,337	5,042	4,882	10,290	11,197
	30s* ²				7,276	10,017	10,506	17,323	20,551
	40s* ²				5,904	7,863	8,255	13,280	16,112
	50s* ²				2,283	2,905	3,265	5,012	6,721
	60s* ²				24	45	43	192	405
	Less than 30 Years Old			17.7	19.5	18.1	22.3	20.4	
	30 to 49 Years Old			70.0	69.1	69.6	66.4	66.7	
	50 Years Old or Older			12.3	11.4	12.3	11.3	13.0	
Employees by Management Position* ³	Manager Class	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	Persons	3,139	4,161	4,518	6,845	7,750
	Department Head Class or Above				1,254	1,749	1,840	2,867	3,258
	Total				4,393	5,910	6,358	9,712	11,008
Employees Reemployed after Retirement		SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 70%	Persons	52	105	135	144	163
Employees Absent from Work		SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 70%	Persons	208	303	285	300	331

ESG Data Book

Society

★: Third-party verified

Employees										
Item		Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	
Employees Who Took Leave for Nursing Care		SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 70%	Persons	12	18	13	22	23	
Employee Turnover*4	Gender	Women	SB	Persons	194	142	156	142	155	
		Men			516	454	407	522	618	
		Total			710	596	563	664	773	
	Reason	Voluntary	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	Persons	2,584	2,697	2,307	2,834	3,066
		Non-voluntary				114	98	51	101	146
		Total				2,698	2,795	2,358	2,935	3,212
Turnover Rate*4	Gender	Women	SB	%	3.5	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.7	
		Men			3.6	3.1	2.7	3.4	3.9	
		Total			3.6	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.6	
	Reason	Voluntary	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	%	6.7	6.3	5.3	6.1	5.7
		Non-voluntary				0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
		Total				7.0	6.6	5.4	6.4	6.0
Employee Turnover Due to Nursing Care		SB	—	Persons	—	—	—	—	0	
Ratio of Annual Paid Leave Taken*5		SB ★	—	%	77.7	73.2	62.9	70.1	77.3	
		SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 70%		77.6	74.9	62.5	70.2	77.7	
Ratio of Telework*6 ★		SB	—	%	—	—	95.9	95.9	95.7	
Employees Who Have Taken Days off for Volunteer Activities*7		SB	—	Persons	153	179	16	56	98	
Ratio of Employees Who Joined the Labor Union		SB	—	%	—	—	25.1	23.8	22.7	

*1 As of March 31 for each fiscal year

*2 Excluding seconded employees from other companies for some companies

*3 As of April 1 for each fiscal year

*4 Due to a change in boundary in FY2021, the figures for FY2018 to FY2020 have been retroactively adjusted.

*5 Due to a change in definition in FY2021, the figures for FY2018 to FY2020 have been retroactively adjusted.

*6 Ratio of employees who engaged in telework once or more a month

*7 The name of this item was changed in FY2020.

ESG Data Book

Society

Recruitment and Diversity														
Item		Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022					
Newly Hired Employees (New Graduates)	Women	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 70%	Persons	151	233	186	149	234					
	Men				321	744	660	565	719					
	Total				472	977	846	714	953					
Newly Hired Employees (Mid-career Workers)	Women				79	257	256	209	238					
	Men				316	651	711	853	642					
	Total				395	908	967	1,062	880					
Newly Hired Employees (Employees with Disabilities)		SB	—	Persons	21	19	37	32	33					
Ratio of Women to Newly Hired Employees (New Graduates)		SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 70%	%	32.0	23.8	22.0	20.9	24.6					
Foreign Nationals in New Graduates Hired		SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 70%	Persons	38	64	96	54	76					
Ratio of Foreign Nationals to Newly Hired Employees (New Graduates)		SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 70%	%	8.1	6.6	11.3	7.6	8.0					
Average Employment Cost		SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 70%	Thousand yen	1,104	864	986	1,502	1,191					
Internal Hiring Rate*1*2		SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 54%	%	86.2	84.7	81.0	81.4	85.0					
Ratio of Female Employees*3		Revenue-generating Sections**4	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	%	32.6	33.3	33.1	37.4	39.1				
		STEM Sections*5				14.4	14.2	13.5	17.8	18.4				
		Other Sections				—	—	—	—	45.1				
		Total				28.5	29.7	29.5	33.6	34.8				
Women in Management Positions*6		Rank	SB	—	Persons	Manager Class	235	256	290	322	382			
						Department Head Class or Above	37	44	48	56	62			
						Total	272	300	338	378	444			
		Job Type				Sales	16	26	29	37	44			
						Engineer	27	39	41	52	55			
						Other	229	235	268	289	345			
						Total	272	300	338	378	444			
		Rank				Manager Class*1	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	Persons	237	455	518	1,043	1,297
						Department Head Class or Above				37	79	87	249	296
Total*1	274		534	605	1,292	1,593								

Society

★: Third-party verified

Recruitment and Diversity										
Item		Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	
Ratio of Women in Management Positions*6	Rank	Manager Class ★	SB	—	%	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.1	10.3
		Department Head Class or Above ★				3.0	3.4	3.5	4.0	4.2
		Total★				6.2	6.6	7.1	7.6	8.6
	Job Type	Sales	SB	—	%	2.2	3.3	3.6	4.3	4.8
		Engineer				2.2	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.1
		Other				9.5	10.2	11.1	12.0	13.9
		Total				6.2	6.6	7.1	7.6	8.6
	Rank	Manager Class*1	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	%	7.6	10.9	11.5	15.2	16.7
		Department Head Class or Above				3.0	4.5	4.7	8.7	9.1
		Total				6.2	9.0	9.5	13.3	14.5
Employees Taking Childcare Leave		Women	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 70%	Persons	348	460	423	527	463
		Men				141	269	330	347	522
Ratio of Employees Taking Childcare Leave		Women	SB	—	%	—	—	—	—	100.0
		Men				—	—	—	—	65.5
		Women	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 70%	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Men				20.0	27.5	39.0	39.9	56.7
Return Rate from Childcare Leave		SB	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	
Ratio of Employees by Nationality or Region*3		Japan	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	%	98.07	97.02	97.00	94.53	87.53
		People's Republic of China				0.96	1.40	1.44	1.76	1.53
		Republic of Korea				0.60	0.93	0.96	1.88	5.51
		Other: Asia				0.27	0.52	0.47	1.30	4.40
		North America				0.05	0.04	0.05	0.19	0.47
		Latin America				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.12
		Middle East				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
		Europe				0.03	0.05	0.05	0.21	0.32
		Oceania				0.00	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.06
		Africa				0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02

ESG Data Book

Society

Recruitment and Diversity									
Item	Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	
Ratio of Employees in Management Positions by Nationality or Region*6	Japan	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	%	99.26	99.40	99.26	93.27	91.11
	People's Republic of China				0.23	0.15	0.22	0.34	0.58
	Republic of Korea				0.30	0.27	0.34	3.40	4.44
	Other: Asia				0.05	0.07	0.06	2.63	3.38
	North America				0.09	0.07	0.06	0.19	0.23
	Latin America				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03
	Middle East				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
	Europe				0.05	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.15
	Oceania				0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.05
	Africa				0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Ratio of Employees with Disabilities*7	SB	—	%	2.19	2.30	2.39	2.34	2.46	
	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%		2.15	2.26	2.39	2.15	2.32	

*1 Due to a change in definition in FY2021, the figures for FY2020 have been retroactively adjusted.

*2 Internal hiring rate is calculated with the equation: (the number of employees transferred) / (the number of employees transferred + the number of new recruits).

*3 As of March 31 for each fiscal year

*4 The revenue-generating section means the sales section.

*5 STEM stands for Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (Engineering and Planning).

*6 As of April 1 for each fiscal year

*7 As of June 1 for each fiscal year

Personnel Development								
Item	Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Average Period of Training/Personnel Development*1*2	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 87%	Hours/Person	11.0	10.0	14.7	21.5	22.8
Average Cost for Training/Personnel Development*1	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 87%	Yen/Person	195,115	225,673	129,174	134,478	107,779
Human Capital Return on Investment*3	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	—	—	11.7	11.1	9.2	8.8

*1 Due to a change in definition in FY2021, the figures for FY2020 have been retroactively adjusted.

*2 Calculated by multiplying the number of hours of each training held by the number of participants

*3 Calculated as (Total net sales – (Total operating expenses – Total employee-related expenses)) ÷ Total employee-related expenses

ESG Data Book

Society

★: Third-party verified

Employee Satisfaction Level								
Item	Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Survey on the Employee Satisfaction Level: Response Rate	SB	—	%	98.1	97.4	96.8	96.4	96.3
Survey on the Employee Satisfaction Level: Overall Satisfaction Level*1*2	Women	SB	Points	3.46	3.49	3.57	3.63	3.63
	Men			3.53	3.55	3.59	3.63	3.63
	Total			3.51	3.53	3.58	3.63	3.62
Survey on the Employee Satisfaction Level: Ratio of Employees with High Engagement*3	SB	—	%	20.6	21.2	22.3	25.6	25.3

*1 Overall satisfaction level: Aggregated values of results related to work, workplace, boss and company

*2 Scored out of 5 (less than 3.00 = Low, 3.00 to 3.49 = Normal, 3.50 to 3.99 = High, 4.00 or higher = Very high)

*3 Employees with high engagement: Employees with a score of 4.00 or above

Occupational Health & Safety								
Item	Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Total Working Hours per Year	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 70%	Hours	1,770	1,793	1,887	1,849	1,891
Average Monthly Overtime Hours	SB	—	Hours	—	—	—	27.0	24.9
Ratio of Employees Who Underwent a Stress Check	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 70%	%	90.1	90.5	86.6	87.2	87.7
Ratio of Positive Findings in the Regular Health Examination	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 70%	%	59.7	59.7	61.1	59.3	55.2
Completion Rate for Specific Health Guidance	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 70%	%	31.6	34.5	34.6	56.5	51.1
Ratio of Employees Who Smoke*1	SB	—	%	29.9	29.7	26.8	25.8	24.7
	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 70%		29.8	26.6	23.8	22.8	21.7
Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR)	SB	—	—	—	0.20	0.13	0.13	0.02
Lost Time Incident Rate (LTIR)	SB	—	—	—	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.02
Major Accidents During Mobile Base Station Construction ★	SB	—	Accidents	—	—	0	0	0

*1 As of March 31 for each fiscal year

ESG Data Book

Society

Community/Society								
Item	Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Total Amount of Donations* ¹	SB	—	Thousand yen	165,556	140,304	129,067	286,193	118,850
Aid for Disaster Victims	SB	—	Thousand yen	2,318	713	317	195	2,897

*1 Due to a change in definition in FY2020, the figures for FY2018 and FY2019 have been retroactively adjusted.

Network Issues								
Item	Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Major Network Incidents* ¹	SB	—	Incidents	2	0	0	0	0
Network Interruption Frequency per Customer* ²	SB	—	Interruptions/ Person-year	—	—	—	0.00065927	0.00126637
Network Interruption Duration per Customer* ²	SB	—	Hours/ Person- year	—	—	—	0.0138	0.0058

*1 Report based on Article 57 of Enforcement Regulations of Telecommunications Business Act

*2 Calculated based on the disclosure metrics of the SASB (Sustainability Accounting Standards Board) Standards

ESG Data Book

Governance

Corporate Governance													
Item		Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022				
Board Directors	Internal Board Directors	Women	SB	—	Persons	0	0	0	0	0			
		Men				7	7	7	7	7			
		Total				7	7	7	7	7			
	External Board Directors* ¹	Women				1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	3 (2)	3 (2)			
		Men				3 (3)	3 (3)	3 (3)	3 (3)	3 (3)			
		Total				4 (4)	4 (4)	4 (4)	6 (5)	6 (5)			
Grand Total					11	11	11	13	13				
Executive Officers on the Board of Directors		SB	—	Persons	5	5	5	4	4				
% of Executive Officers on the Board of Directors					45.5	45.5	45.5	30.8	30.8				
% of Independent External Directors on the Board of Directors		SB	—	%	36.4	36.4	36.4	38.5	38.5				
% of Women on the Board of Directors					9.1	9.1	9.1	23.1	23.1				
Audit & Supervisory Board Members	Internal Audit & Supervisory Board Members	Women	SB	—	Persons	1	1	1	1	1			
		Men				1	1	1	1	1			
		Total				2	2	2	2	2			
	External Audit & Supervisory Board Members	Women				0	0	0	0	1			
		Men				2	2	2	2	1			
		Total				2	2	2	2	2			
	Grand Total								4	4	4	4	4
	Average Age of Board Directors* ²					SB	—	Age	59.3	60.3	61.3	60.6	61.6
Term Limit for Board Directors		SB	—	Years	1	1	1	1	1				
Average Term of Office of Board Directors* ²		SB	—	Years	6.8	7.8	8.8	8.3	9.3				
Board Meetings Held* ³		SB	—	Times	16	14	12	12	13				
Board Directors Attending Less Than 75% of Board Meetings		SB	—	Persons	0	0	0	0	1				
Average Attendance Rate of Board Directors		SB	—	%	—	—	100.0	97.4	94.7				
Audit and Supervisory Board Meetings Held		SB	—	Times	16	17	17	16	16				
Board Members Attending Less Than 75% of Audit and Supervisory Board Meetings		SB	—	Persons	0	0	0	0	0				
Board Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members		Women	SB	—	Persons	2	2	2	4	5			
		Men				13	13	13	13	12			
		Total				15	15	15	17	17			
% of Women in Board Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members		SB	—	%	13.3	13.3	13.3	23.5	29.4				
Nominating and Remuneration Committee Members	Internal Nominating and Remuneration Committee Members	Women	SB	—	Persons	0	0	0	0	0			
		Men				1	1	1	1	1			
		Total				1	1	1	1	1			
	Independent External Nominating and Remuneration Committee Members	Women				1	1	1	1	1			
		Men				3	3	3	3	3			
		Total				4	4	4	4	4			
	Grand Total								5	5	5	5	5

ESG Data Book

Governance

Corporate Governance										
Item			Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Nominating Committee Meetings Held*4			SB	—	Times	2	2	4	3	2
Remuneration Committee Meetings Held**5			SB	—	Times	2	3	4	6	6
Nominating Committee Meeting Attendance Rate			SB	—	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.3	100.0
Remuneration Committee Meeting Attendance Rate*5			SB	—	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7	93.3
Special Committee Members	Independent External Members	Women	SB	—	Persons	—	—	—	2	2
		Men				—	—	—	3	3
		Total				—	—	—	5	5
	Grand Total	—				—	—	5	5	
Special Committee Meetings Held*5			SB	—	Times	—	—	—	1	3
Special Committee Meeting Attendance*5				—	%	—	—	—	100.0	93.3

*1 Figures shown in parentheses indicate the number of independent external Board Directors.

*2 Due to a change in definition in FY2021, the figures for FY2018 and FY2020 have been retroactively adjusted.

*3 Excludes meetings of the Board of Directors conducted by written resolution

*4 Due to a change in definition in FY2021, the figures for FY2018 have been retroactively adjusted.

*5 Includes meetings held by written communication

Remuneration									
Item		Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Remuneration of Chief Executive Officer	Basic Remuneration	SB	—	Million yen	120	120	120	120	120
	Stock Options				89	89	59	52	55
	Performance-based Bonus				315	200	228	—	—
	Performance-based Remuneration				—	200	228	475	399
	Total				524	608	635	647	574
Remuneration of Board Directors (Excluding External Board Directors)*1	Basic Remuneration	SB	—	Million yen	426	432	432	444	444
	Stock Options				345	345	228	273	251
	Performance-based Bonus				998	628	701	—	—
	Performance-based Remuneration				—	628	701	1,606	1,331
	Total				1,769	2,034	2,061	2,323	2,026
Remuneration of Audit & Supervisory Board Members (Excluding External Members)	Basic Remuneration	SB	—	Million yen	12	14	17	18	18
	Stock Options				—	—	—	—	—
	Performance-based Bonus				—	—	—	—	—
	Performance-based Remuneration				—	—	—	—	—
	Total				12	14	17	18	18

Governance

★: Third-party verified

Remuneration									
Item		Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Remuneration of External Board Directors and External Audit & Supervisory Board Members	Basic Remuneration	SB	—	Million yen	49	64	70	104	114
	Stock Options				—	—	—	—	—
	Performance-based Bonus				—	—	—	—	—
	Performance-based Remuneration				—	—	—	—	—
	Total				49	64	70	104	114
Remuneration of Non-executive Board Members		SB	—	Million yen	89	89	59	38	23
Ratio of CEO Shareholdings to Basic Remuneration		SB	—	Times	—	—	—	—	199
Average Ratio of Shareholdings to Basic Remuneration for Executive Directors with Shareholdings*2		SB	—	Times	—	—	—	—	36
Average Annual Salary of Employees	Women ★	SB	—	Thousand yen	5,306	6,110	6,580	6,502	6,512
	Men ★				8,117	8,372	8,728	8,592	8,554
	Total ★				7,331	7,821	8,207	8,084	8,049
	Women	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	Thousand yen	5,289	6,259	6,737	6,329	6,598
	Men				8,091	8,295	8,728	8,430	8,626
	Total				7,298	7,782	8,222	7,808	8,007
Average Annual Pay for Executives (Basic Salary Only)*3*4*5	Women ★	SB	—	Thousand yen	—	—	—	—	—
	Men ★				—	—	50,232	52,769	52,134
	Total ★				—	—	50,232	52,769	52,134
	Women	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	Thousand yen	—	—	—	32,690	23,336
	Men				—	—	43,031	26,717	28,947
	Total				—	—	41,207	26,901	28,623
Average Annual Pay for Executives (Basic Salary + Bonus)*3*4*5	Women ★	SB	—	Thousand yen	—	—	—	—	—
	Men ★				—	—	100,385	116,638	67,078
	Total ★				—	—	100,385	116,638	67,078
	Women	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	Thousand yen	—	—	—	45,596	31,919
	Men				—	—	84,986	42,097	40,181
	Total				—	—	80,335	42,215	39,704
Average Annual Pay for Executives (Basic Salary + Bonus+ Share-Based Payments) *3*4	Women	SB	—	Thousand yen	—	—	—	—	—
	Men				—	—	141,785	168,946	171,029
	Total				—	—	141,785	168,946	171,029

Governance

★: Third-party verified

Remuneration									
Item		Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Average Annual Salary of Employees at Management Positions by Gender (Basic Salary Only)*4*5	Women ★	SB	—	Thousand yen	—	—	6,802	6,782	6,793
	Men ★				—	—	7,405	7,398	7,385
	Total ★				—	—	7,367	7,356	7,340
	Women	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	Thousand yen	—	—	6,327	7,083	7,375
	Men				—	—	7,274	7,569	7,875
	Total				—	—	7,193	7,499	7,805
Average Annual Salary of Employees at Management Positions (Basic Salary + Bonuses)*4*5	Women ★	SB	—	Thousand yen	—	—	10,847	10,677	10,695
	Men ★				—	—	11,838	11,669	11,651
	Total ★				—	—	11,777	11,601	11,579
	Women	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	Thousand yen	—	—	10,337	10,085	10,659
	Men				—	—	11,833	11,357	11,716
	Total				—	—	11,706	11,185	11,567
Average Annual Salary of Employees at Non-management Positions (Basic Salary + Bonuses)	Women ★	SB	—	Thousand yen	—	—	6,313	6,203	6,179
	Men ★				—	—	7,391	7,241	7,163
	Total ★				—	—	7,070	6,933	6,865
	Women	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	Thousand yen	—	—	6,392	5,873	5,878
	Men				—	—	7,384	7,081	7,105
	Total				—	—	7,082	6,655	6,669
Average Annual Pay for Temporary and Part-time Employees (Basic Salary + Bonus)	Women	SB	—	Thousand yen	—	—	—	—	3,450
	Men				—	—	—	—	4,083
	Total				—	—	—	—	3,883
	Women	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	Thousand yen	—	—	—	—	2,023
	Men				—	—	—	—	3,043
	Total				—	—	—	—	2,436
Bonuses for Employees (Median)		SB	—	Thousand yen	2,135	2,253	2,252	2,295	2,298
Ratio of CEO's Remuneration to Average Annual Salary of Employees		SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	Times	72	78	77	84	72
Ratio between CEO's Remuneration and Average Annual Pay for Employees (Median)		SB	—	Times	245	270	282	282	250

*1 Under the Group's policy on the payment of executive remuneration, the remuneration of Board Director Masayoshi Son and Board Director Kentaro Kawabe is to be excluded from the scope of actual payment since the remuneration of Directors who concurrently hold posts in Group companies is paid from the main company at which they serve, and thus excluded from the figures above accordingly.

*2 Excluding the CEO and non-executive Directors

*3 Calculated for Executive Directors and Delegated Senior Vice Presidents

*4 Delegated Senior Vice Presidents were classified as employees at management positions in FY2020 and as executives from FY2021 onward.

*5 Due to a change in definition in FY2021, the figures for FY2020 have been retroactively adjusted.

ESG Data Book

Governance

Remuneration for Comptrollers									
Item		Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Remuneration for Independent Auditors	Audit Fee	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	Million yen	805	1,398	1,562	2,053	3,407
	Non-audit Fee				92	115	247	382	115
	Total				897	1,513	1,809	2,435	3,522
Remuneration for Those Who Belong to the Same Network as Auditors, Certified Public Accountants, and Others (excluding the above)	Audit Fee	SB + Major Subsidiaries	FY2022: 100%	Million yen	—	—	5	103	130
	Non-audit Fee				648	343	591	618	303
	Total				648	343	596	721	433

Shareholders' Rights									
Item		Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Anti-takeover Measures		SB	—	—			None		

Compliance										
Item		Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	
Consultations/Reports about Compliance Violations		SB	—	Reports	—	228	175	228	267	
Breakdown of Consultations/Reports	Labor Affairs	SB	—	Reports	—	104	83	71	67	
	Other				—	124	92	157	200	
Code of Conduct or Ethics Breaches	Details of Violation	SB	—	Breaches	Improper Sales	—	8	11	12	
					Violation of Security Rules	—	3	6	16	
					Neglect of Duty	—	0	1	2	
					Other	—	13	9	12	
	Total					33	37	24	27	42
	Details of Punishment	SB	—	Breaches	Punitive Dismissal	—	—	2	0	3
					Retirement under Instruction	—	—	2	6	8
					Demotion	—	—	4	5	4
					Suspension of Work	—	—	5	3	8
					Pay Cut	—	—	7	8	9
Reprimand	—	—	4	5	10					
Total					33	37	24	27	42	

ESG Data Book

Governance

Compliance										
Item		Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	
Violations, Including Human Rights Infringements and Harassment	Details of Violation	Harassment	SB	—	Breaches	9	14	12	13	5
	Total					9	14	12	13	5
	Details of Punishment	Punitive Dismissal	SB	—	Breaches	—	—	0	0	0
		Retirement under Instruction				—	—	0	2	0
		Demotion				—	—	3	3	0
		Suspension of Work				—	—	3	2	4
		Pay Cut				—	—	1	4	0
	Reprimand	—	—	5	2	1				
Total		9	14	12	13	5				
Trainings on Human Rights		SB	—	Times	—	8	10	11	12	
Ratio of Employees Who Have Taken a Compliance Test		SB	—	%	99.9	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Cases of Leakage of Personal Information, Theft or Loss of Data* ¹		SB	—	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Contributions & Expenditures for Political Influence	Political Contributions	SB	—	Yen	0	0	0	0	0	
	Lobbying				0	0	0	0	0	
	Expenses for Trade Associations				0	0	0	0	0	
	Other Expenses				0	0	0	0	0	
	Total				0	0	0	0	0	
Anticompetitive Violation		SB	—	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	
Bribery		SB	—	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	
Insider Trading		SB	—	Cases	—	—	—	—	0	
Money Laundering		SB	—	Cases	—	—	—	—	0	
Conflicts of Interest		SB	—	Cases	—	—	—	—	0	

*1 Disclosed based on guidance from regulatory authorities and in violations of laws and regulations

ESG Data Book

Governance

Information Security								
Item	Boundary	Coverage	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Information Security Incidents* ¹	SB	—	Incidents	1	0	0	0	0
ISO 9001 Certified Sites	SB	—	Sites	—	—	—	38	38
ISO 9001 Certification Rate* ²	SB	—	%	—	—	—	100.0	100.0
ISO 27001 Certified Sites	SB	—	Sites	—	—	—	28	29
ISO 27001 Certification Rate* ³	SB	—	%	—	—	—	100.0	100.0
ISO 20000-1 Certified Sites	SB	—	Sites	—	—	—	25	24
ISO 20000-1 Certification Rate* ⁴	SB	—	%	—	—	—	100.0	100.0
Information Security Training Attendance Rate	SB	—	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*1 Disclosed in accordance with SoftBank Corp.'s information security policy

*2 The percentage of certified sites among all applicable sites (sites where SoftBank Corp. has sought ISO 9001 certification)

*3 The percentage of certified sites among all applicable sites (sites where SoftBank Corp. has sought ISO 27001 certification)

*4 The percentage of certified sites among all applicable sites (sites where SoftBank Corp. has sought ISO 20000-1 certification)

External Evaluation

ESG Evaluation

DJSI World Index DJSI Asia Pacific Index

SoftBank was selected as a member of both the DJSI World Index and DJSI Asia Pacific Index in FY2022, which are part of the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI), the world's leading ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) investment index. SoftBank is the only company in the "Telecommunications Services" group to be selected from Japan for "DJSI World."

Member of
**Dow Jones
Sustainability Indices**

Powered by the S&P Global CSA

FTSE4Good Index Series FTSE Blossom Japan Index FTSE Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index

Since 2020, SoftBank has been a component of two ESG indices defined by FTSE Russell: the "FTSE BLOSSOM Japan Index" as well as the "FTSE4Good Index Series," one of the world's leading ESG indexes. In 2022, SoftBank became a component of the "FTSE Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index."



S&P/JPX Carbon Efficient Index

SoftBank has been selected as a constituent stock of the "S&P/JPX Carbon Efficient Index," an index that determines the weighting of constituent stocks by focusing on the disclosure of environmental information and the level of carbon efficiency (carbon emissions per unit of sales).



MSCI Japan ESG Select Leaders Index MSCI Japan Empowering Women Index (WIN)

SoftBank was selected as a constituent for the "MSCI Japan ESG Select Leaders Index," a leading ESG index that has been adopted as a benchmark by Japan's Government Pension Investment Fund (GPIF)—the world's largest public pension fund—for passive ESG investing.

SoftBank was also selected as a member of the "MSCI Japan Empowering Women Index (WIN)," which consists of Japanese companies with a high level of gender diversity.

2023 CONSTITUENT MSCI JAPAN
ESG SELECT LEADERS INDEX

2023 CONSTITUENT MSCI JAPAN
EMPOWERING WOMEN INDEX (WIN)

MSCI ESG Ratings

In 2023, SoftBank received the highest rating of "AAA" in MSCI ESG Ratings, which is a global rating on ESG investments aiming to measure a company's ESG performance based on their exposure to industry-specific ESG risks and how well they manage those risks relative to peers.



SOMPO Sustainability Index

SoftBank was selected as a member of the "SOMPO Sustainability Index" operated by Sompo Asset Management Co., Ltd. This index is utilized by the company's "SOMPO Sustainable Management" to broadly invest in companies with a high ESG rating.



Nikkei SDGs Management Survey 2022

For the second year in a row, SoftBank received the highest rating of 5 stars in "Nikkei SDGs Management Survey 2022." This comprehensive survey covers a total of four fields: SDGs strategy / economic value, social value, environmental value and governance.



DX Stock 2023

For the third year in a row, in recognition of its efforts to resolve social issues through new businesses, SoftBank was selected as the only company in the information and telecommunications industry to be included in "Digital Transformation Stock" by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Tokyo Stock Exchange.



CDP 2022 Climate Change

SoftBank received a score of A- in the climate change category from CDP (headquarters: London, U.K.), which is a nonprofit organization carrying out environmental assessment of major companies and cities worldwide.



An International Climate Change Initiative By SBT

SoftBank announced that the goals detailed in its Carbon Neutral 2030 Declaration to achieve zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 were certified by the "Science Based Targets initiative" ("SBTi"), a body enabling businesses to set ambitious emissions reduction targets.



External Evaluation

Labor Practices

Next-generation certification mark (Kurumin)

In 2017, SoftBank was granted “Platinum Kurumin” certification by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, an evaluation of “companies that have already received Kurumin certification and have advanced the introduction and use of systems which support the balance between work and child-rearing to an appreciable extent, implementing the initiatives to a high degree.”



Eruboshi

SoftBank has received the “Eruboshi” designation (class 2) from the Minister for Health, Labor and Welfare in recognition of being a company that excels in the empowerment of women. Going forward, we will maintain efforts to promote the success of women, such as holding career training for female employees and implementing mentoring programs.



PRIDE Index Gold Rating

SoftBank was awarded a Gold ranking, the highest ranking in the “PRIDE Index,” an evaluation of companies’ internal initiatives regarding LGBTQ and other sexual minorities, for the sixth year in a row since 2017.



Health and Productivity Management

Due to its active efforts related to health and productivity management—based on the perspectives of both managing the health of employees and successful business management—SoftBank was selected for the first time as a Health and Productivity Management company by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and Tokyo Stock Exchange. SoftBank was also selected as a White 500 organization for the fifth year in a row in the Health & Productivity Management Outstanding Organizations Recognition Program large enterprise category by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Nippon Kenko Kaigi.



NIKKEI Smart Work Survey

As a result of the “Sixth Nikkei Smart Work Survey,” SoftBank obtained five stars, the highest rating.

This survey, which is conducted by Nikkei Inc., covers Japanese listed companies as well as powerful unlisted companies and ranks them based on their efforts to maximize their organizational performance in terms of three factors: the achievement of diverse, flexible workstyles, systems that give rise to new businesses, etc., and market development ability.

SoftBank also received a Grand Prize as a result of “NIKKEI Smart Work Awards 2023”—awards given to advanced companies taking on the challenge of increased productivity through workstyle reforms—the highest evaluation.



Website

Gomez IR Site Ranking 2022
Gold Prize (No. 1 in ranking)



FY2022 All Japanese Listed Companies’ Website Ranking
AAA Website



Daiwa IR 2022 Internet IR
Best Excellence Award



Gomez ESG Site Ranking 2022
Excellent Company



Corporate Data/Stock Information

Corporate data

Company name	SoftBank Corp.
Representative	Junichi Miyakawa, President & CEO
Corporate headquarters	1-7-1 Kaigan, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-7529
Established	December 9, 1986
Number of employees	54,986 (Consolidated basis) 19,045 (Standalone basis) (As of March 31, 2023)
Fiscal year	From April 1 to March 31 of the following year
Annual general meeting of shareholders	Every year in June

Stock information (As of March 31, 2023)

Common stock	¥204,309 million
Shares authorized	8,010,960,300 shares
Shares issued	4,787,145,170 shares (treasury stock: 55,596,343 shares)
Stock exchange registration	Tokyo Stock Exchange, Prime Market
Number of shares constituting one trading unit	100 shares
Total number of shareholders with voting rights	875,428

Principal shareholders (top 10 shareholders)

Name	Number of shares held (Thousands)	Shareholding ratio (%)
SoftBank Group Japan Corporation	1,914,858	40.47
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	486,509	10.28
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	173,907	3.68
STATE STREET BANK WEST CLIENT - TREATY 505234	61,674	1.30
JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 385632	59,488	1.26
SMBC Nikko Securities Inc.	45,441	0.96
JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 385781	36,507	0.77
JPMorgan Securities Japan Co., Ltd.	29,598	0.63
Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities Co., Ltd.	29,001	0.61
SSBTC CLIENT OMNIBUS ACCOUNT	27,144	0.57

Note: The shareholding ratio was calculated by subtracting the treasury stock (55,596,343 shares) from the total number of shares issued. The above figures for the number of shares held by The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. and Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. include shares related to trust business.

Our Websites

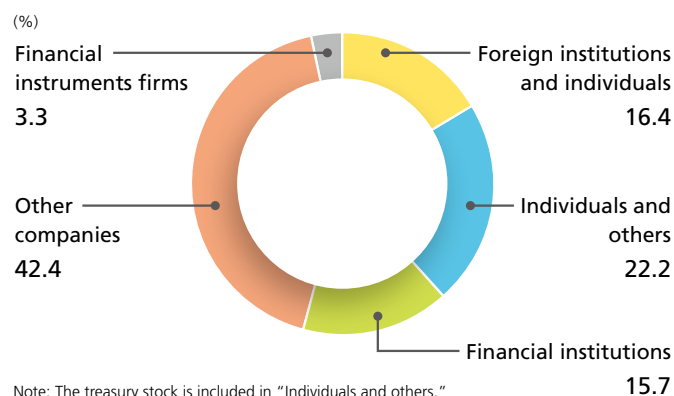
• Investor Relations

<https://www.softbank.jp/en/corp/irr/>

• Sustainability & CSR

<https://www.softbank.jp/en/corp/sustainability/>

Breakdown by type of shareholder



Stock price chart



Cautionary statement with respect to forward-looking statements

Statements concerning such matters as current plans, forecasts, and strategies in this integrated report include forward-looking statements that reflect the assessments made by the Company in light of the information available to it when preparing the report. Please be aware that various factors could cause the Company's actual business results to differ significantly from forecasted business results. Risks and uncertainties that could affect actual business results include the Company's business environment, competition in markets, foreign exchange rates, taxes, and various systems.