Corporate Philosophy

To spread happiness across the globe by providing unforgettable experiences

This philosophy represents our company’s mission and the beliefs for which we stand.

Each of our customers has his or her own definition of happiness.

The Square Enix Group provides high-quality content, services, and products to help those customers create their own wonderful, unforgettable experiences, thereby allowing them to discover a happiness all their own.

Management Guidelines

In working to make our Corporate Philosophy a reality, we will manage our Group with the following policies as our key guidelines.

1. We will strive to be a company that delivers unparalleled entertainment.
Through our games, amusement offerings, publications, merchandising, and other contents and services, we will be steadfast in our efforts to deliver unparalleled entertainment to our customers.

2. We will value innovation and creativity.
By giving rise to new expressions and ideas and creating experiences like none ever encountered before, we will deliver contents and services that surpass the expectations of our customers. We believe that it is in our unrelenting efforts to this end that our existential value and the value of our brand lie.

3. We will respond with sensitivity and flexibility to environmental changes.
We are surrounded by an environment that is ever changing. We will stay attuned to those changes and be flexible in adapting the nature and format of our contents and services as well as our business models accordingly. In addition, we will stay at the forefront of change so that we can provide our customers with excitement and fun.

4. We will create a corporate culture that is both collaborative and competitive.
Our contents and services are born of teamwork and could never be created without the concerted efforts of a team that is fully united. At the same time, it is important that we engage in collegial competition in order to inspire one another to greater heights. We will foster a corporate culture that promotes such competitive collaboration.

CONTENTS

01 Financial Highlights
02 A Message to Our Shareholders
11 Review of Operations
15 Special Feature: DELIVERING UNFORGETTABLE EXPERIENCES
23 Environment, Social and Governance
35 Executive Members
36 A Word from Our New Director
37 History
38 Corporate Data
39 Investor Information

With respect to this annual report, the financial section will be provided at the link below.

Disclaimer Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Statements in this annual report with respect to the current plans, estimates, strategy, and beliefs of SQUARE ENIX HOLDINGS CO., LTD., and consolidated subsidiaries (collectively “SQUARE ENIX HOLDINGS”) include both historical facts and forward-looking statements concerning the future performance of SQUARE ENIX HOLDINGS.

Such information is based on management’s assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available and, therefore, involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these statements due to the influence of a number of important factors.

Such factors include but are not limited to: [1] general economic conditions in Japan and foreign countries, in particular levels of consumer spending; [2] fluctuations in exchange rates, in particular the exchange rate of the Japanese yen in relation to the U.S. dollar, the euro and others, which SQUARE ENIX HOLDINGS uses extensively in its overseas business; [3] the introduction of new products and rapid technical innovation in the digital entertainment industry as well as SQUARE ENIX HOLDINGS’s ability to continue developing products and services accepted by consumers in the intensely competitive market, which is heavily influenced by subjective and quickly changing consumer preferences.
Financial Highlights

SQUARE ENIX HOLDINGS CO., LTD. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Fiscal Years ended March 31

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Millions of yen</th>
<th>Thousands of U.S. dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>For the Year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net sales</td>
<td>¥ 256,824</td>
<td>$3,003,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>31,295</td>
<td>47,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary income</td>
<td>31,128</td>
<td>49,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit attributable to owners of parent</td>
<td>20,039</td>
<td>26,942</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **At Year-end**      |                 |                           |
| Total assets         | ¥ 243,859       | $3,036,263                |
| Total net assets     | 181,904         | 2,197,440                 |

| **Per Share of Common Stock** | ¥          | $          |
| Earnings               | 164.20      | 2.04       |
| Total net assets       | 1,485.56    | 18.33      |

| **Key Ratios**         |                 |                           |
| Operating income margin| 12.2%          | 14.2%                    |
| Ordinary income margin  | 12.1           | 15.0                     |
| Return on equity       | 11.5           | 11.6                     |
| Equity ratio           | 74.4           | 72.1                     |

Note: For the convenience of readers, amounts in U.S. dollars have been translated using the currency exchange rate at March 31, 2021 of ¥110.71=US$1.

© 2012-2021 ARMOR PROJECT/BIRD STUDIO/SQUARE ENIX All Rights Reserved.
A Message to Our Shareholders

Thank you for your continued support of
the Square Enix Group.

Yosuke Matsuda
President and Representative Director
As the fiscal year ended March 2021 got underway, we found ourselves in circumstances such as we had never experienced before. COVID-19 was spreading, prompting lockdowns in many major cities around the world, as well as the issuance of a state of emergency declaration in Japan. With the pandemic still showing no signs of abating, Japan has to date been forced to issue four such declarations. However, vaccinations are enabling countries to begin reopening their economies, and economic activity in Japan is likely to make a robust comeback as its vaccination rates rise.

Despite, the world being mired in the COVID-19 crisis for the duration of the fiscal year ended March 2021, we nonetheless were able to achieve our highest sales and earnings, with net sales coming in at ¥332.5 billion, operating income at ¥47.2 billion, and profit attributable to owners of parent at ¥26.9 billion. This performance meant that we also achieved our medium-term earnings targets, namely net sales of ¥300-400 billion and operating income of ¥40-50 billion.

I have been stressing for some time that nothing would be more vital to achieving our medium-term earnings targets than the generation of more substantial recurring income, and I am proud to say that rather than merely achieving some one-off numeric targets, we have succeeded in growing our pool of recurring income and thereby creating an earnings base that will enable us to invest further in growth.

Below, I will outline how we performed in each of our business segments.

### Digital Entertainment

The Digital Entertainment segment posted net sales of ¥263.9 billion and operating income of ¥50.5 billion in the fiscal year.
ended March 2021. The HD (High-Definition) Games sub-segment released such major titles as “FINAL FANTASY VII REMAKE” and “Marvel’s Avengers.” “FINAL FANTASY VII REMAKE” was released just as COVID-19 was beginning its global spread, forcing us to approach distribution in ways that we never had before. At one point, even whether the release would be possible was thrown into question. Despite these challenging conditions, we were able to launch the game thanks to the efforts of both our development and sales teams, and it has proven a major success. I know how much fans around the world were looking forward to “FINAL FANTASY VII REMAKE,” and I could not be happier that we were able to deliver it to them. This was a unique success in that the pandemic made in-store sales less available to us than usual, an obstacle that we were able to overcome by significantly growing our digital sales. The transition to digital sales had been underway for some time, and we had also been undertaking a variety of initiatives to propel the shift from sales of packaged games to digital sales. However, the pandemic has prompted our customers to do more of their buying online. We tend to sell a larger percentage of blockbuster titles like “FINAL FANTASY VII REMAKE” on physical disks in order to ensure that such titles make it to the market in substantial volumes. However, lockdown orders and state of emergency declarations were issued as governments attempted to curb the spread of COVID-19. For this reason, we had no choice but to limit production of packaged games, and our customers were also unable to go out and about as they would like. As such, our customers increasingly made their purchases online rather than in stores as the digital shift gained additional momentum due to both demand- and supply-side factors. Our profits benefitted substantially from this development. The
pandemic hastened the digital evolution of our customers’ buying behavior, and we expect the resulting change to be irreversible and for this trend to continue once the pandemic is over. We intend to further promote the shift to digital going forward.

I would also note that “Marvel’s Avengers” was an ambitious title for us in that we took on the GaaS (Games as a Service) model. We overcame a variety of unexpected difficulties in the final phase of the game’s development, including needing to transition to work-from-home due to the pandemic. We were able to surmount these challenges and release the game, but it has unfortunately not proven as successful as we would have liked. Nonetheless, taking on the GaaS model highlighted issues that we are likely to face in future game development efforts such as the need to select game designs that mesh with the unique attributes and tastes of our studios and development teams. While the new challenge that we tackled with this title produced a disappointing outcome, we are certain that the GaaS approach will grow in importance as gaming becomes more service oriented. How we go about creating new experiences by incorporating this trend into our game design is a key question that we will need to answer going forward.

We meanwhile also successfully delivered such excellent titles as “Trials of Mana” and “BRAVELY DEFAULT II” to our customers. Reviving existing IP (intellectual property) with modern technology
and delivering it to new customers is also of strategic importance. Such initiatives also help us grow our pool of recurring income by attracting not only existing fans but also new customers. We will continue to leverage our rich portfolio of IP assets in order to further expand our base of recurring income.

Our MMO (Massively Multiplayer Online game) sub-segment’s earnings came primarily from game operations in the fiscal year ended March 2021, as it was an off year for expansion packs. Development efforts are underway for expansion packs that we will release in the fiscal year ending March 2022 (the current fiscal year), and we are looking forward to generating a lot of excitement in the latter half of the fiscal year. MMO games are one pillar of our recurring income, and we intend to continue to evolve and grow them with increasing momentum.

Our Games for Smart Devices/PC Browsers sub-segment released new titles including “DRAGON QUEST TACT,” “OCTOPATH TRAVELER: Tairiku no Hasha,” and “NieR Re[in]carnation.” As a tactical role-playing game, “DRAGON QUEST TACT” has brought new appeal to the DRAGON QUEST franchise. The response to the game has been tremendous ever since its launch in July 2020, and it has quickly grown into a mainstay of our smartphone game lineup. “OCTOPATH TRAVELER: Tairiku no Hasha” and “NieR Re[in]
carnation” are titles developed for smartphones using new IP originally created for HD games. They are part of our efforts to expand our earnings, and I see the positive response that they have garnered from our customers as a major achievement. By consciously endeavoring to leverage the same IP across multiple segments in this way and thereby to sustain an IP ecosystem, I believe that we can add depth to our recurring income pool.

Amusement

Faced with extremely challenging conditions throughout the year, the Amusement segment posted net sales of ¥34.3 billion and an operating loss of ¥1.5 billion in the fiscal year ended March 2021. Same-store sales fell especially sharply versus the previous year in the first quarter (April-June 2020) as our large arcades located primarily in major metropolitan areas were forced to close in response to Japan’s state of emergency declaration. However, in anticipation of the pandemic dragging on, we worked quickly to reassess our fixed cost base and endeavored to improve our profitability. As a result, sales began to show signs of recovering in the latter half of the fiscal year despite operating hours remaining limited, and our losses shrank. Conditions in Japan remain unstable, as evidenced by the issuance of a fourth state of emergency declaration, but we expect to see substantial earnings improvement as a vaccination-driven economic reopening produces a rebound in demand and our arcades maintain the lean operations that we achieved over the course of the pandemic.

Publication

The Publication segment achieved sharp sales and profit growth in the fiscal year ended March 2021, with net sales reaching ¥26.8 billion and operating income reaching ¥11.6 billion thanks to brisk sales of both digital and printed media, combined with stay-at-home demand during the pandemic. We were also aggressive in creating new titles such as “The Apothecary Diaries.” In addition, as a new initiative, we launched our new light novel label “SQEX Novel” in January 2021. Nothing could be more vital to an entertainment company than the creation of new IP, and we are hoping to generate even more new manga IP through
“SQEX Novel.” The past fiscal year was also one in which the publishing industry showed the world the true power of Japanese content, with works such as “Demon Slayer: Kimetsu no Yaiba” and “Jujutsu Kaisen” becoming major global hits. Overseas markets will play a crucial role in our efforts to further grow our Publication segment. We began developing our North American operations a few years ago, and while sales there still have a considerable way to go to reach the level of our Japan sales, they have been growing steadily. We believe that our digital strategy will be key to expanding overseas. By rolling out comics apps like “MANGA UP!” globally, we hope to be able to achieve fresh growth.
Merchandising

Our Merchandising segment booked net sales of ¥9.4 billion and operating income of ¥2.2 billion in the fiscal year ended March 2021. Traditionally, selling merchandise based on our IP at gaming events had represented a major earnings opportunity for the business. However, the pandemic changed all of that as events of all sizes were cancelled both in Japan and abroad, making it apparent that the Merchandising segment would face a considerable struggle. To overcome this situation, we shifted our focus to e-commerce. Through our SQUARE ENIX e-STORE and opportunities such as the Tokyo Game Show, which switched to a streaming format, we stepped up our e-commerce efforts, thereby enabling the achievement of the aforementioned earnings. The pandemic thus served to advance the digital transformation of this segment. We look forward to the segment regaining its traditional business opportunities as in-person events resume. However, we are also hoping that the digital transformation that we achieved during the pandemic will serve as a new growth driver for the segment going forward.

Medium-term earnings targets

Since we achieved our medium-term earnings targets in the fiscal year ended March 2021, we set new medium-term earnings targets to reach over the course of the three years starting with the fiscal year ending in March 2022. They are net sales of ¥400-500 billion and operating income of ¥60-75 billion.

In order to reach these targets, we will step up our content development capabilities, expand our geographic reach, and establish new sales channels.

To step up our content development capabilities, we will
cultivate our IP ecosystem, create new IP that we will leverage in a multitude of ways, and bring renewed vitality to existing IP. By steadily implementing such initiatives, we will further bolster our recurring income and thereby achieve sustained growth.

To expand our geographic reach, we will work to put our content in the hands of more customers so that we can enhance our Group’s presence in the rapidly growing regions of Southeast Asia, the Middle East, and Latin America. We will achieve this by accelerating the development of our subsidiary in India and by aligning with an influential partner in the Middle East.

Lastly, to establish new sales channels, we will ramp up the distribution of our content via the cloud in anticipation of the coming cloud era. We will do so not only by offering a substantial amount of our content on a variety of cloud platforms, but also by establishing our own channel. We will strive to achieve the aforementioned targets through these efforts in content development, geographic expansion, and new sales channel creation.

| Evolving our Group’s content portfolio |

We are living in a world in which the way people play and interact with games is constantly changing. Gaming is becoming more diversified with many people around the world attracted to games and content that reach far beyond their universe or story. Our Group’s content and game portfolios must therefore evolve, allowing us to embody the coming eras’ to ensure that we embody the new possibilities for each era and continue delivering the ultimate unparalleled excitement we are striving to produce.

“Excitement” is an abstract concept, but as an entertainment company, our mission is nothing short of constantly giving shape to that abstract concept in the most up-to-date ways possible. With that in mind, we will strive to achieve our new medium-term earnings targets.

| Shareholder return |

In the fiscal year ended March 2021, we maintained a consolidated dividend payout ratio of 30%, and additionally provided a special dividend of ¥10 to commemorate the achievement of our medium-term earnings targets. Dividends will remain the centerpiece of our shareholder return policy, and while we will continue to use a consolidated dividend payout ratio of 30% as a guideline, we want to be more flexible about how we reward our shareholders. We see sharing profits with our shareholders as a key part of our management strategy and will implement return policies that meet the expectations of our shareholders, while also paying due consideration to striking a balance with growth investment.

I look forward to your understanding and continued support.

Yosuke Matsuda
President and Representative Director
The Square Enix Group (the “Group”) is continuing determined efforts to strengthen the competitiveness and profitability of its business segments of Digital Entertainment, Amusement, Publication and Merchandising.

Net sales for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 totaled ¥332,532 million (an increase of 27.6% from the prior fiscal year), operating income amounted to ¥47,226 million (an increase of 44.2% from the prior fiscal year), and ordinary income amounted to ¥49,983 million (an increase of 55.7% from the prior fiscal year).

These factors resulted in profit attributable to owners of parent of ¥26,942 million (an increase of 26.2% from the prior fiscal year).

### Digital Entertainment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Net Sales (Billions of yen)</th>
<th>Operating Income Margin (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>204.5</td>
<td>14.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>188.6</td>
<td>18.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>263.9</td>
<td>19.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Amusement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Net Sales (Billions of yen)</th>
<th>Operating Income Margin (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>46.2</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>45.6</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>(4.6)</td>
<td>(2.5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Publication

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Net Sales (Billions of yen)</th>
<th>Operating Income Margin (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>29.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>37.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>43.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Merchandising

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Net Sales (Billions of yen)</th>
<th>Operating Income Margin (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>23.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Digital Entertainment segment consists of planning, development, distribution, and operation of digital entertainment content primarily in the form of games. Digital entertainment content is offered to meet customer lifestyles across a variety of usage environments such as consumer game consoles (including handheld game machines), personal computers and smart devices.

In the HD (High-Definition) Games sub-segment, the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 saw the release of major titles including “FINAL FANTASY VII REMAKE” and “Marvel’s Avengers,” growth in digital sales of catalog titles, and licensing income that resulted in higher net sales than the previous fiscal year.

Net sales declined year on year in the MMO (Massively Multiplayer Online game) sub-segment due to the release of the “FINAL FANTASY XIV” and “DRAGON QUEST X ONLINE” expansion packs in the previous fiscal year, but the recurring revenue was solid.

The Games for Smart Devices/PC Browsers sub-segment saw net sales rise in comparison to the previous fiscal year, not only because of solid performances from existing titles such as “DRAGON QUEST WALK” and “WAR OF THE VISIONS: FINAL FANTASY BRAVE EXVIUS,” but also because of earnings contributions from “DRAGON QUEST TACT,” “OCTOPATH TRAVELER: Tairiku no Hasha,” and “NieR Re[in]carnation,” all of which were launched in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

Net sales and operating income in the Digital Entertainment segment totaled ¥263,909 million (an increase of 39.9% from the prior fiscal year), and ¥50,536 million (an increase of 42.9% from the prior fiscal year), respectively.
The Amusement segment consists of the operation of amusement facilities and planning, development, and distribution of arcade game machines and related products for amusement facilities.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, the Amusement segment saw a sharp decline in net sales compared to the previous fiscal year and booked an operating loss due to the temporary closure of amusement facilities in Japan during the first quarter of this fiscal year. The closures were designed to combat the spread of COVID-19 in response to the Japanese government’s declaration of a state of emergency.

Net sales and operating loss in the Amusement segment totaled ¥34,349 million (a decrease of 24.8% from the prior fiscal year), and ¥1,568 million (operating income of ¥1,480 million in the prior fiscal year).
The Publication segment consists of publication and licensing of comic magazines, comic books, and game-related books.

Sales in digital formats, including via the “MANGA UP!” comic app and of e-books, rose sharply in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021. This, combined with brisk sales of printed media, resulted in higher net sales and operating income than in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Net sales and operating income in the Publication segment totaled ¥26,843 million (an increase of 38.0% from the prior fiscal year) and ¥11,687 million (an increase of 61.2% from the prior fiscal year), respectively.

The Merchandising segment consists of planning, production, distribution, and licensing of derivative products of IPs owned by the Group.

Brisk sales of character merchandise, soundtracks, and other products based on the Group’s own content during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 resulted in growth in net sales and operating income versus the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Net sales and operating income in the Merchandising segment totaled ¥9,452 million (an increase of 8.2% from the prior fiscal year), and ¥2,249 million (an increase of 120.2% from the prior fiscal year), respectively.
“DRAGON QUEST” Series
In 2021, the “DRAGON QUEST” series celebrated its 35th anniversary. This series of popular roleplaying games has sold a total of over 83 million units worldwide since the launch of “DRAGON QUEST” for the Nintendo Entertainment System in 1986. The series keeps creating new gaming experiences by actively utilizing advanced technologies such as 3D maps, StreetPass wireless communication, and cloud gaming.

Over 83 million units in global package shipments and digital sales
(as of the end of March 2021)
FINAL FANTASY

Over 164 million units in global package shipments and digital sales
(as of the end of March 2021)

“FINAL FANTASY” Series
A Japan original. Since the release of the first title in 1987, this role-playing game franchise has been lauded by customers the world over for its use of cutting-edge visual technologies, the distinctive look and feel of its universe, and its rich stories. Thanks in part to our commitment to bringing “FINAL FANTASY” to the Western markets as well, cumulative global physical and digital sales have topped 164 million units.
“Marvel’s Guardians of the Galaxy”

Fire up Star-Lord’s jet boots for a wild ride across the cosmos in this third-person action-adventure game, a fresh take on Marvel’s Guardians of the Galaxy. With the unpredictable Guardians at your side, blast your way from one explosive situation to another, with original and iconic Marvel characters caught in a struggle for the fate of the universe. You got this. Probably.

“OUTRIDERS”

Developed by Poland’s People Can Fly, “Outriders” is a TPS (third-person shooter*) RPG that allows co-op play for up to three people. The game is set on the planet Enoch. Forced to flee the earth due to climate change and the destruction wrought by war, humanity departs for Enoch in the year 2076. However, Enoch does not prove to be the paradise of promise. It is a planet of death beset by an electromagnetic storm known as “The Anomaly.” The survivors of an advance troop known as the Outriders embark on a dangerous quest to find the source of a mysterious signal which may well be humanity’s last hope.

Platforms: PlayStation 5, PlayStation 4, Xbox Series X|S, Xbox One, Windows PC (Steam® EPIC GAMES STORE) and STADIA®

Launch: April 1, 2021

*1  Third-person shooter: A game where the character that the player controls is viewed from behind or above. The game design makes assessing the surrounding environment easier and is less apt to cause 3D motion sickness.

*2 To be provided when STADIA is available in Japan
"FORSPOKEN" is an action role-playing game originally unveiled in June 2020 under the working title "PROJECT ATHIA." The game is a thrilling story-led, action-packed adventure in which a young woman named Frey Holland finds herself thrust from our world into the beautiful but forbidding land of Athia, whose mysteries she must unlock by harnessing magical abilities.

The title takes maximum advantage of the PlayStation 5’s features and embodies Luminous Productions’ vision, namely "to create games unlike anything experienced before, fusing the world’s latest technologies with art."

Available on: PlayStation 5, PC
Release: Spring 2022 (tentative)

© Luminous Productions Co., Ltd. All Rights Reserved.
“BABYLON’S FALL”

An action RPG produced by Square Enix and developed by PlatinumGames Inc. The game is set in a world visually reminiscent of a medieval oil painting, an aesthetic achieved using a newly developed art filter called “brushwork style.” In this world, players become warriors known as “sentinels,” who bear special equipment called “Gideon Coffins” and throw themselves into an odyssey to overcome the titanic Tower of Babylon, within which sleeps a great legacy.

In addition to weapons wielded in both hands, characters can use the power of their Gideon Coffins to equip themselves with two more, allowing for combinations of up to four weapons at once. The capabilities of different equipment will bring endless variation to the strategies players can employ. Players will be able to enjoy the ultimate in action from PlatinumGames with gameplay rooted in the hack-and-slash style.

The game’s greatest appeal lies in its ability to be played in parties of up to four, and regular post-launch updates are planned. Players who have purchased the full game will be able to play subsequently added game modes at no additional cost.

Available on: PlayStation 5 / PlayStation 4 / Steam
Release date: TBD
By its nature, our core Digital Entertainment segment has a relatively small environmental footprint. The Group nonetheless strives to run its operations mindful of the need for even greater environmental protection. Game contents can be sold either by recording them on optical disks that are packaged and delivered to our customers via physical distribution channels or by having our customers download them from servers directly to their game consoles, computers, or other devices. Promoting digital downloads is one way we work to protect the environment. It enables us to reduce the emissions that result from transporting physical products and to conserve the resources that are used to make them. We also use recyclable materials in the production of our physical products and otherwise strive to operate with a minimum environmental footprint.

Collaborations with academia to support the development of society and our industry

Our Group actively engages in joint initiatives with academia in an effort to pursue new possibilities in expression and to further the development and messaging power of the content industry.

In 2017, we asked ourselves, “What would it be like if there were a Department of Games at the Tokyo University of the Arts?” To answer that question, we created just such a department for a limited time with the help of the university’s Graduate School of Film and New Media and its Center of Innovation. We held an exhibition in each of the next two years that showcased works from a variety of projects under the mentorship of creators from our Group company Luminous Productions Co., Ltd. These initiatives paved the way for the creation in the fiscal year ended March 2020 of the Game Course at the Graduate School of Film and New Media at the Tokyo University of the Arts. We will continue to collaborate with the university in its efforts to expand both the potential of games, which it views as a form of art, and the field of filmmaking expression.

In 2018, we signed a collaborative agreement with Chuo University to enable the exchange and leveraging of human and intellectual resources. Under this agreement, we will work with the university’s Faculty of Global Informatics to hold a series of special lectures on game planning in the second semester of 2021. In addition to the programming and graphics skills required to develop a game, employees from our Group company Square Enix Co., Ltd. will cover a wide variety of topics in the lectures, including translation, artificial intelligence, and visual art direction.

In the second semester 2021, we will also collaborate with the Matsuo Lab at the University of Tokyo’s School of Engineering to provide a sponsored course on world models and simulators. We plan to offer lectures focused on simulations and deep learning with the cooperation and supervision of our Group company SQUARE ENIX AI & ARTS Alchemy. We will collaborate with the Matsuo Lab, which is a leader in the field of deep learning in Japan, in an effort to further enhance the technology for constructing simulations for games and other digital content and to pursue potential applications for that technology.

*1 Under Japan’s rating system, which is controlled by the Computer Entertainment Rating Organization (CERO), we label our games to indicate the age group for which the game contents are suitable.

*2 In order to help our customers make purchase decisions, we list all the in-game items provided via fee-based “Gacha” or loot boxes (a method of providing random in-game items in direct exchange for money or for virtual currency that can be purchased with real money) and the odds of obtaining them.
Human Resources Initiatives

“To spread happiness across the globe by providing unforgettable experiences.” That is the Group’s corporate philosophy, and the Group works to provide an environment that consistently embodies it. An internal environment in which all employees can fully demonstrate their potential is one that gives rise to creative and innovative ideas. The Group provides that sort of corporate culture and workplace environment, while also establishing human resource programs that support a diversity of working styles. The following programs implemented by SQUARE ENIX CO., LTD. (“Square Enix”) are prime examples of the Group’s human resource initiatives.

Human Resource Training

Helping all employees grow and maximizing their individual manifest abilities while also ensuring they can bring those attributes to bear in the best way possible serves as a major driver of sustainable growth for the Group. Square Enix proactively engages in human resource training through a variety of opportunities.

New employee onboarding: “GAMEDEV BOOTCAMP”

New employees are divided into teams and experience a mock game development effort that starts with planning and continues all the way through to launch. They acquire basic job skills and experience the importance of working collaboratively with teammates firsthand. In addition, the process inspires participants to tackle new challenges without fear of failure. Once employees are assigned to their respective workplaces, they receive on-the-job training that emphasizes their own agency by encouraging them to think, decide, and act on their own.

Compliance training

Square Enix provides compliance training primarily to managerial employees to ensure that they have an accurate understanding of the regulatory environment as it relates to Square Enix’s businesses and use that understanding to inform their daily business activities. Focuses include Japan’s Labor Standards Act, Copyright Act, Payment Services Act, and Act against Unjustifiable Premiums and Misleading Representations. Square Enix also undertakes informational and awareness initiatives targeting the entire employee body in order to ensure that employees gain a better understanding of compliance topics and to further raise compliance consciousness companywide.

Global resource training

With employees encountering more and more opportunities for global communication, the demand for English skills is greater than ever. Square Enix helps non-English speaking employees enhance their language skills, including by offering English classes at the office and online.

Cutting-edge technology training

In order to heighten the technological literacy of Square Enix’s employees regarding such cutting-edge technologies as AI (artificial intelligence) and blockchain and to leverage such technologies in its content development efforts, Square Enix regularly holds information-sharing meetings and internal seminars, and also promotes the sharing and self-study of information on cutting-edge technologies using online resources.

Working Style Diversification

Employees view their work through the lens of an increasingly diverse range of values, and their needs change as they progress through different stages of life. In order to accommodate such diversity and change, Square Enix has introduced working options and unique benefit programs that go above and beyond legal requirements in order to help its employees enjoy an optimal work-life balance.

“Daycare concierge service”

Employees have access to a third-party “daycare concierge” service. Experts share know-how, information, and advice to help new parents efficiently identify the best daycare option for them and make a smooth transition back to the workplace after the birth of a child.

Work-from-home program

We officially institutionalized our work-from-home program as of December 1, 2020, with the goals of creating a flexible and diverse working environment, further enhancing productivity, and achieving the optimal work-life balance. The program is available to all executive officers and employees of all job types. At present, approximately 80% of our employees work from home.

The program gives employees more options about how they work and enables us to attract diverse human resources. We will also build the capacity to respond to unexpected situations such as disasters and changes in employment models. We will work to further enhance our corporate value by providing our employees with new ways of working for a new world so that they can be even more creative and continue to deliver content and services that meet the expectations of our customers around the globe.
In order to provide its customers with the best products and services, employees have to be healthy. Having employees that are mentally and physically healthy and helping them improve upon that health is therefore a key priority for Square Enix. As such, it undertakes a variety of initiatives to communicate the importance of daily health management and regular exercise in order to promote a corporate culture where all employees are mindful of and take good care of their health.

Enhancing occupational health and safety

Visits by stretching instructor, yoga classes

Traditionally, professional instructors have regularly visited each of our workplaces to demonstrate to largely desk-bound employees simple stretches they can do at their desks to prevent shoulder stiffness and lower-back pain. We have also regularly hosted yoga classes led by yoga instructors. Since work-from-home is becoming our default working option, we have put in place online health initiatives that employees can participate in from home. We will continue to proactively adopt a variety of initiatives of this nature to promote the health of our employees.

Creative Business Unit III

Yasuyo Hirao

I use our reduced-hour flex and work-from-home programs.

We have two kids, and when you add in the travel time, I would have to take a half-day of leave when there were meetings or other events at their elementary school or daycare if I were working from the office. Working from home eliminates the travel time, so I’m able to make more effective use of my limited working hours.

Using these two programs has given me extra emotional bandwidth and made it easier to balance parenting and work.

Legal & Intellectual Property Division

Ken Kusakari

I took about a year of paternity leave when my first child was born.

Firstly, I want to say that I am very grateful to be working somewhere so understanding. I had some concerns since I had never taken off so much time, but thanks to the support of my teammates, I was able to make a smooth transition back to work.

My leave enabled me to spend great quality time at home, sharing chores with my wife and experiencing parenting for the first time.

Parenting support programs

Nursing care support programs

Nursing care leave of absence

A total of up to 1 year per situation requiring care for relevant family member (may be divided into a maximum of 3 periods)

Nursing care leave

Up to 5 days per year per relevant family member

Reduced working hours and other programs

Multiple working styles from which employees can choose. May be used at least twice per relevant family member in a 3-year period starting with the initial usage

• Reduction in mandatory working hours
• Early or late starting or finishing times
• Flex time

Health and Productivity Management

In order to provide its customers with the best products and services, employees have to be healthy. Having employees that are mentally and physically healthy and helping them improve upon that health is therefore a key priority for Square Enix. As such, it undertakes a variety of initiatives to communicate the importance of daily health management and regular exercise in order to promote a corporate culture where all employees are mindful of and take good care of their health.

Enhancing occupational health and safety

Visits by stretching instructor, yoga classes

Traditionally, professional instructors have regularly visited each of our workplaces to demonstrate to largely desk-bound employees simple stretches they can do at their desks to prevent shoulder stiffness and lower-back pain. We have also regularly hosted yoga classes led by yoga instructors. Since work-from-home is becoming our default working option, we have put in place online health initiatives that employees can participate in from home. We will continue to proactively adopt a variety of initiatives of this nature to promote the health of our employees.
Corporate Governance

1. Overview of Corporate Governance

(1) Basic views on corporate governance
The Company is a pure holding company governing the Square Enix Group, which develops a wide range of content and services. The Company believes that it is essential for the achievement of the Group’s continuous growth and the maximization of its corporate value in the medium and long term to respect the interests of all the Company’s stakeholders such as shareholders, customers, business partners, employees, and society, and to maintain good relationships with them under an agile, transparent, and sound management system. As such, the Company recognizes that the enrichment and enhancement of its corporate governance is a key management challenge, and the entire Group devotes itself to that end on an ongoing basis.

(2) Overview of corporate governance system and objectives
In an effort to enhance its corporate governance, the Company transitioned to a company with the Audit & Supervisory Committee as of June 22, 2018. The establishment of the Audit & Supervisory Committee comprising only outside directors works to strengthen the Company’s auditing and supervisory functions over its management.

Moreover, in order to clarify the separation between management and execution, the Company has strengthened the monitoring functions of the Board of Directors by staffing it primarily with outside directors. Meanwhile, the Company has established an organization to increase the efficiency and speed of operational execution by dictating in its Articles of Incorporation that the Board of Directors can empower directors to make decisions regarding the execution of key operational matters while concentrating operational execution authority in the position of Representative Director.

The Company has six directors (excluding those who are members of the Audit & Supervisory Committee), five of which are outside directors, and three directors who are members of the Audit & Supervisory Committee, all of which are outside directors, with one being full time. The Company designates all of its outside directors as independent officers as defined by the Tokyo Stock Exchange rule.

As a general principle, meetings of the Board of Directors are convened once a month, and deliberations and exchanges of opinions between the individual directors bring greater vitality to the management of the Company while also serving to sufficiently enhance the mutual check and balance between directors. Furthermore, in order to ensure the objectivity and transparency of decisions made regarding executive remuneration and candidates for director positions, the Company has at its discretion established the Remuneration & Nomination Committee comprising the Representative Director and Outside Directors. This committee determines the individual amounts and the nature of remuneration for directors (excluding directors who are Audit & Supervisory Committee members) based on the basic policy on the executive remuneration system set forth by the Board of Directors. The committee also determines the nomination criteria for directors.

As a general principle, the Audit & Supervisory Committee meets once a month and based on the Audit & Supervisory Committee Standards, and in light of the status of the development and operation of internal control systems, audits the legality and appropriateness of directors’ execution of their duties, in coordination with the internal control functions. A member of the Audit & Supervisory Committee possesses extensive expertise in finance and accounting matters.

In the interest of executing and advancing management initiatives, the Company has established the role of executive officer in order to clearly identify the party responsible for operational execution in each domain and to strengthen cross-functional ties. This report includes a list of the Company’s incumbent executive officers.

The Board of Directors has passed a resolution establishing the Company’s Guidelines on the Development of an Internal Control System. By maintaining and promoting these guidelines, the Company works to ensure that auditing and supervisory functions are robust, to confirm that all business activities comply with all relevant laws and regulations and the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, and to enhance the efficiency of the directors’ exercise of duties.

Moreover, the Company clearly specifies the importance of compliance in the Code of Conduct in order to ensure a rigorous compliance system. The Company has established the Internal Control Committee and whistle-blowing systems, through which Company-wide compliance measures are integrated across organizational reporting lines. With regard to the management and operation of the Company’s information systems, which form the foundation of IT controls and efficient operational functions, the Company has established the Information System Management Committee to oversee information systems on a Company-wide basis.

In addition, to ensure the maintenance of a robust risk management system, Company-wide risk management measures are integrated across organizational reporting lines. This is achieved through the reinforcement of relevant internal control divisions, and the establishment of the Internal Control Committee and whistle-blowing systems.

To ensure its subsidiaries properly execute business activities, the Company has set forth the Affiliate Company Management Rules and engages in the management and supervision of subsidiaries in a manner befitting the scale of said companies and their importance to the Group. Based on the aforementioned rules, the Company requests reports
regarding the running of subsidiaries and other important information, and by employing methods such as holding monthly and ad hoc briefings, the primary subsidiaries make it possible for the Company to assess the status of the running of subsidiaries in a timely fashion as well as to take necessary measures in a timely and accurate fashion.

The members of the main meeting bodies are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Board of Directors</th>
<th>Audit &amp; Supervisory Committee</th>
<th>Remuneration &amp; Nomination Committee</th>
<th>Internal Control Committee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President and Representative Director</td>
<td>Yosuke Matsuda</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Director</td>
<td>Yukihiro Yamamura</td>
<td></td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Director</td>
<td>Yuji Nishiura</td>
<td></td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Director</td>
<td>Masato Ogawa</td>
<td></td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Director</td>
<td>Mitsuko Okamoto</td>
<td></td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Director</td>
<td>Abdullah Aldawood</td>
<td></td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Director (Standing Audit &amp; Supervisory Committee Member)</td>
<td>Ryoichi Kobayashi</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Director (Audit &amp; Supervisory Committee Member)</td>
<td>Tadao Toyoshima</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Director (Audit &amp; Supervisory Committee Member)</td>
<td>Hajime Shinji</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Strategy Officer</td>
<td>Takashi Kiryu</td>
<td></td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Accounting Officer</td>
<td>Atsushi Matsuda</td>
<td></td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Legal Officer</td>
<td>Hajime Seki</td>
<td></td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Manager of Internal Audit Office</td>
<td>Satoshi Fujii</td>
<td></td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>⬤</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Overview of liability limitation agreements
The Company has liability limitation agreements in place with its outside directors in accordance with Article 427, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act to limit liabilities provided under Article 423, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act. These agreements limit the liability of each outside director to ¥10 million or the legally specified amount, whichever is greater.

(4) Prescribed number of directors
The Company’s Articles of Incorporation stipulate that the number of directors (excluding directors who are Audit & Supervisory Committee members) shall not exceed 12 and the number of directors who are Audit & Supervisory Committee members shall not exceed four.

(5) Resolution requirements for the election of directors
The Company’s Articles of Incorporation stipulate that resolutions for the election of directors shall not be made by cumulative voting, but by a majority of affirmative votes of shareholders exercising their voting rights at the General Shareholders’ Meeting where shareholders in attendance hold one-third or more of outstanding voting rights.

(6) Bodies able to determine dividends paid from retained earnings
The Company’s Articles of Incorporation stipulate that matters provided under Article 459, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act may be determined by the Board of Directors unless legally stipulated otherwise. The objective of this provision is to expand flexibility in execution of capital policies.

(7) Exemption of directors’ liability
Pursuant to Article 426, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act, the Company’s Articles of Incorporation stipulate that directors (including former directors) may be exempted from liability for actions related to Article 423, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act, up to the limit provided by law, through a resolution passed by the Board of Directors. The objective of this provision is to ensure the maintenance of an environment in which directors may execute their duties to the maximum of their abilities and are able to fulfill the roles expected of them.
(8) Matters requiring special resolutions at the General Shareholders’ Meeting

The Company’s Articles of Incorporation stipulate that the special resolutions provided under Article 309, Paragraph 2 of the Companies Act may be passed by two-thirds or more of affirmative votes of shareholders exercising their voting rights at the General Shareholders’ Meeting where shareholders in attendance hold one-third or more of outstanding voting rights. The objective of this provision is to ensure smooth proceedings of the General Shareholders’ Meeting by relaxing the special resolution requirements.

(9) Status of attendance of Board of Directors meetings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name (Position)</th>
<th>Status of attendance of Board of Directors meetings for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yosuke Matsuda (President and Representative Director)</td>
<td>100.0% (17 out of 17 meetings)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yukinobu Chiida (Director)</td>
<td>100.0% (17 out of 17 meetings)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yukihiro Yamamura (Outside Director)</td>
<td>100.0% (17 out of 17 meetings)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yuji Nishiura (Outside Director)</td>
<td>100.0% (17 out of 17 meetings)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masato Ogawa (Outside Director)</td>
<td>100.0% (17 out of 17 meetings)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitsuko Okamoto (Outside Director)</td>
<td>100.0% (14 out of 14 meetings)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryoichi Kobayashi (Outside Director) (Standing Audit &amp; Supervisory Committee Member)</td>
<td>100.0% (17 out of 17 meetings)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tadao Toyoshima (Outside Director) (Audit &amp; Supervisory Committee Member)</td>
<td>100.0% (17 out of 17 meetings)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hajime Shinji (Outside Director) (Audit &amp; Supervisory Committee Member)</td>
<td>92.8% (13 out of 14 meetings)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Mitsuko Okamoto and Hajime Shinji were appointed at the 40th Annual Shareholders’ Meeting held on June 24, 2020, so the number of Board of Directors meetings held since they assumed their roles and in which they would have taken part totals 14.

(10) Status of outside directors

(i) Personal, financial, business or other relationships constituting conflicts of interest with the Company

The Company has eight outside directors, and no conflict-of-interest relationships exist between the Company and its outside directors.

(ii) Functions and roles under the Company’s corporate governance structure

Yukihiro Yamamura, Yuji Nishiura, and Masato Ogawa possess abundant experience and broad-ranging insight as corporate executives. While having had no previous involvement with corporate management, Mitsuko Okamoto possesses abundant experience and broad-ranging knowledge and insight in the field of animation and other content. Based on these attributes, each of them has, since assuming the role of outside director, supervised and served as a check on directors in the execution of their roles. In addition, at Board of Directors meetings, they have provided comments from an independent perspective with the goals of enabling the sustained growth of the Group, bolstering its corporate value over the medium and long term, and further enhancing its corporate governance capabilities.

Abdullah Aldawood possesses a track record as a national leader in the development of the field of entertainment in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, abundant experience in international financial institutions, and a wealth of experience and broad-ranging insight in global corporate management. The Company has selected him as an outside director based on its expectations that he will provide broad-ranging recommendations regarding the Company’s entertainment content businesses and that he will supervise and serve as a check on our directors in the execution of their roles.

The functions and roles of Ryoichi Kobayashi, Tadao Toyoshima, and Hajime Shinji under the Company’s corporate governance structure are described in (1) Status of audits by Audit & Supervisory Committee under 2. Status of Audits below.

(iii) Standards and policy on independence from the Company in the appointment of outside directors

The Company has not established any particular provisions regarding independence in appointing outside directors but selects individuals who can be expected to execute their duties appropriately and from an objective and independent perspective; to support corporate governance based on specialized expertise in such areas as finance, accounting, and internal controls; and who are unlikely to have any conflicts of interest with general shareholders.

The Company has notified the Tokyo Stock Exchange that Yukihiro Yamamura, Yuji Nishiura, Masato Ogawa, Mitsuko Okamoto, Abdullah Aldawood, Ryoichi Kobayashi, Tadao Toyoshima, and Hajime Shinji are designated as independent officers pursuant to the rules established by the stock exchange.

(11) Mutual cooperation between supervision and audits by outside directors and internal audits, audits by Audit & Supervisory Committee, and audits by the audit firm, and relationship with the internal control unit

The outside directors promote mutual cooperation with the Auditing Division, Audit & Supervisory Committee, and the Company’s audit firm. The situation of such mutual cooperation is reported to and discussed by the Board of Directors, Audit & Supervisory Committee, Internal Control Committee, and other corporate forums as appropriate.

(12) Analysis and evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors

The way in which meetings of the Board of Directors were held in the
fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 is described below. Moreover, the Company conducted a survey on the effectiveness of Board meetings and received positive feedback on the effectiveness of the meetings from the Board members. Based on these factors, the Company confirms that the Board is functioning in an effective manner.

- In principle, Board meetings are held once a month (17 meetings were held in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021), whereupon the Board engages in discussions and makes decisions on matters that require the Board’s resolution in a timely manner, while also receiving reports on the Group’s businesses and providing supervision over operational execution.
- All directors had high rates of attendance (100% for eight of the nine, 92.8% for the remaining director), and sufficient time was secured for active discussions at the Board meetings.
- The Board subjects operational execution to effective discipline, with the Board at times deciding as the result of discussions to revise or revisit proposed items.

The Company will continue to make efforts to improve the effectiveness of the Board meetings by soliciting feedback from Board members in a timely manner.

2. Status of Audits

(1) Status of audits by Audit & Supervisory Committee

Audits by the Audit & Supervisory Committee are carried out by three Audit & Supervisory Committee members, all of whom are outside directors. The Committee also requests regular reports from the Auditing Division on operational audits, while instructing the division to assist the Committee’s duties, as necessary.

The Audit & Supervisory Committee convened a total of 21 times during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, and attendance by the committee members was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name (Position)</th>
<th>Status of attendance of Audit &amp; Supervisory Committee meetings for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ryoichi Kobayashi (Standing Audit &amp; Supervisory Committee Member)</td>
<td>100.0% (21 out of 21 meetings)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tadao Toyoshima (Audit &amp; Supervisory Committee Member)</td>
<td>100.0% (21 out of 21 meetings)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hajime Shinji (Audit &amp; Supervisory Committee Member)</td>
<td>94.1% (16 out of 17 meetings)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Hajime Shinji was appointed at the 40th Annual Shareholders’ Meeting held on June 24, 2020, so the number of Audit & Supervisory Committee meetings held since he assumed his role and in which he would have taken part totals 17.

Key matters deliberated upon by the Audit & Supervisory Committee include the drafting of audit policies and plans, the status of the execution of directors’ duties, the status of the development and operation of internal control systems, the status of audits at subsidiaries, coordination with the Auditing Division and the development of the auditing environment, the nomination of directors who are Audit & Supervisory Committee members, and the nomination and remuneration of directors (excluding those who are members of the Audit & Supervisory Committee).

In addition, the Audit & Supervisory Committee confirmed the status of the execution of the duties of the Accounting Auditor and assessed the validity of the audit methods and results of the Accounting Auditor. It also deliberated matters regarding the appointment, dismissal, or non-reappointment of the Accounting Auditor, as well as the remuneration of the Accounting Auditor.

Each member of the Audit & Supervisory Committee, based on his or her wealth of experience and deep insight, offered opinions at the meetings of the Board of Directors from an independent standpoint in order to create sustainable growth for the Group, bolster corporate value in the medium and long term, and further enhance the corporate governance system.

Since assuming the role of an outside director who is an Audit & Supervisory Committee member, Ryoichi Kobayashi has supervised and served as a check on directors’ execution of their duties based on his wealth of experience and breadth of insight in corporate management on the whole. In addition, in his role as a standing member of the Audit & Supervisory Committee, he has shared with other Audit & Supervisory Committee members information he has obtained by attending key meetings other than those of the Board of Directors (e.g., the Remuneration & Nomination Committee, the Internal Control Committee, and the Information System Management Committee) and by reviewing the minutes of key meetings, contracts, internal decision-making records, and financial data.

Tadao Toyoshima does not have experience in corporate management excluding previous instances of serving as an outside officer. However, he holds a qualification as a certified public accountant (CPA) and since assuming the role of outside director who is an Audit & Supervisory Committee member, he has supervised and served as a check on directors’ execution of their duties based on his insight into financial and accounting matters.

Hajime Shinji’s only involvement in corporate management to date has been in previous instances where he has served as an outside officer. However, he is a qualified attorney in Japan and possesses a wealth of practical experience and broad insight acquired through serving in numerous public offices in the field of law. As such, since assuming the role of an outside director who is an Audit & Supervisory Committee member, he has supervised and served as a check on directors’ execution of their duties based on his abundant experience and broad-ranging insight in the field of law.
(2) Status of internal audit

Internal audits are carried out by the Internal Audit Office, which reports directly to the President. The Auditing Division performs regular monitoring, reviews and evaluations (internal evaluations) of internal control systems and operational processes, including those of Group companies, taking into account the relative importance of and risk inherent in each part of the organization, and provides reports and recommendations to the President. The Auditing Division’s functions are carried out while sharing information with the Audit & Supervisory Committee and the Accounting Auditor.

The Audit & Supervisory Committee and the audit firm meet at the timing of quarterly and full-year earnings (i.e., a total of four times per annum) to report and exchange views. In addition, they arrange forums for exchanging views as appropriate, and incorporate the results of such discussions into the performance of their auditing duties.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors and Internal Control Committee are provided with reports on such audits as appropriate.

(3) Status of audits by Accounting Auditor

(i) Name of the Accounting Auditor
Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

(ii) Consecutive duration of audit service
15 years

(iii) Names of responsible certified public accountants
Kenichi Shibata, Designated Limited Liability Partners, Business Execution Partners
(Consecutive years of audit service: 7)
Miyuki Nakamura, Designated Limited Liability Partners, Business Execution Partners
(Consecutive years of audit service: 2)

(iv) Support team for accounting audit duties
29 certified public accountants and 31 others

(v) Policies and reasons for selection of Accounting Auditor
When selecting an audit firm as its Accounting Auditor, the Company comprehensively considers whether it has a system for centralized auditing of the Company’s international business activities, in addition to whether it has the expertise, independence, suitability and quality control/screening systems necessary for an Accounting Auditor. Accordingly, Ernst & Young ShinNihon has been determined to be qualified.

Furthermore, in the case of dismissal of the Accounting Auditor by the Audit & Supervisory Committee as provided for under Article 340 of the Companies Act or other cases where it is found to be difficult for an audit firm to perform its duties as Accounting Auditor appropriately, the Company shall, in principle, submit a proposal to the General Shareholders’ Meeting regarding the dismissal or non-reappointment of the Accounting Auditor, after the passage of a resolution by the Audit & Supervisory Committee.

(vi) Evaluation of the Accounting Auditor by the Audit & Supervisory Committee

After having evaluated, in accordance with the Accounting Auditor Selection and Evaluation Standards determined by the Audit & Supervisory Committee, the quality control status of the audit firm, the expertise, independence and system for the execution of duties of the audit team, and the Group audits conducted in cooperation with overseas network firms, the Company has determined that there is no problem in any of the above.

(4) Compensation to audit firm

(i) Compensation paid to the audit firm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020</th>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Compensation for statutory audit operations</td>
<td>Compensation for non-audit operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The company</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The non-audit operations provided by the audit firm for which the Company paid compensation in both the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 were guidance and advice regarding the preparation of English financial statements.

There was no compensation for non-audit operations at consolidated subsidiaries in either the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 or the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

(ii) Compensation paid to organizations belonging to the international auditing network of the Ernst & Young Group, with which the audit firm is affiliated (excluding (i))

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020</th>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Compensation for statutory audit operations</td>
<td>Compensation for non-audit operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The company</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Advisory services on internal controls were provided in the fiscal year
ended March 31, 2020. There was no compensation for non-audit operations at the Company in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

The non-audit operations at consolidated subsidiaries were tax advisory services in both the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

(iii) Compensation for other key audit certification work
(Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020)
None.
(Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021)
None.
(iv) Policy on determining audit compensation
The Company’s policy on determining compensation for audits conducted by the audit firm as Accounting Auditor takes into account such factors as the scale of the Company’s business operations, number of days required to conduct audits, and the characteristics of the services provided.

(v) Reason for the Audit & Supervisory Committee’s consent to Accounting Auditor compensation
The reason why the Company’s Audit & Supervisory Committee gave consent provided under Article 399, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act to compensation paid to the Accounting Auditor is that audit hours and compensation in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 were judged to be appropriate as a result of comparisons with audit hours and compensation in the previous fiscal year and comparisons with the audit compensation of companies of the same scale and companies in the same industry.

3. Executive Remuneration

(1) Matters regarding policies on determination of the amount or calculation method of executive remuneration
The Company’s basic policy and determination process regarding the executive remuneration system is as described below.

In order to ensure the objectivity and transparency of the Executive Remuneration System, the Company has at its discretion established a Remuneration and Nomination Committee comprising the Representative Director and Outside Directors. The Board of Directors establishes the Basic Policy on the Executive Remuneration System based on consultation with this committee, and the committee decides the individual amounts and the nature of remuneration for Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit & Supervisory Committee Members) in accordance with the Basic Policy on the Executive Remuneration System established by the Board of Directors, based on the authority granted to it by the Board of Directors.

Basic Policy on the Executive Remuneration System
Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit & Supervisory Committee Members):

- Remuneration for Executive Directors shall comprise fixed remuneration (monetary), performance-linked remuneration (monetary), and restricted stock remuneration. The ratio shall be approximately 10:9 (base remuneration amount, which varies depending on performance):10.
- Remuneration for Non-Executive Directors shall comprise fixed remuneration (monetary) and restricted stock remuneration. The ratio shall be approximately 4:1.
- Fixed remuneration (monetary) shall be determined based upon role, remuneration in past years, the company performance to date, the need to retain talented human resources, research by specialized third-party organizations, remuneration trends at comparable companies, and economic conditions. Fixed remuneration (monetary) shall be paid monthly.
- In order to strive for growth that strikes a balance between scale and profitability, the amount of performance-linked remuneration (monetary) is calculated using consolidated net sales and consolidated operating income as metrics. Specifically, the amount of performance-linked remuneration is obtained by multiplying the basic remuneration amount (¥90 million) by a multiple (no greater than 400% and no less than 0%) that is pre-determined according to the degree of deviation from the base amount determined by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, and then multiplying the result by a pre-determined coefficient (no greater than 1.5 and no less than 0.5) in accordance with the relative growth rate of our company in the peer group determined by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. Performance-linked remuneration (monetary) shall be paid once a year after the business results for each fiscal year are determined.
- The Company offers restricted stock remuneration in order to provide a long-term incentive to Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit & Supervisory Committee members) to work to achieve sustained growth and to enhance corporate value, as well as to encourage them to have an even greater sense of shared value with shareholders. Such a program is offered because it provides a sustained incentive to bolster the share price when it is down and because it serves as a replacement for the discontinued retirement allowance for directors. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee determines the remuneration value of the restricted stock, taking into account the balance with the monetary remuneration. The restricted stock is granted once annually during the second quarter.

Directors who are Audit & Supervisory Committee Members:
- In consideration of independence from management, only monetary remuneration shall be made.
- Fixed remuneration (monetary) shall be determined based upon role, remuneration in past years, the need to retain talented human
resources, research by specialized third-party organizations, remuneration trends at comparable companies, and economic conditions. Fixed remuneration (monetary) shall be paid monthly.

**Director Remuneration Determination Process**

- Individual amounts and the nature of remuneration for Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit & Supervisory Committee Members) shall be determined by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee based on the Basic Policy on the Executive Remuneration System established by the Board of Directors.

- Individual amounts and the nature of remuneration for Directors who are Audit & Supervisory Committee Members shall be determined via discussions by the Directors who are Audit & Supervisory Committee Members, with reference made to the basic policy determined by the Board of Directors.

- Individual amounts and the nature of remuneration shall be set within the confines of the remuneration allocation approved at the General Shareholders’ Meeting and shall be determined based upon a comprehensive consideration of annual earnings and each Director’s performance in his or her role and contribution to corporate earnings, remuneration in past years, the need to retain talented human resources, research by specialized third-party organizations, remuneration trends at comparable companies, and economic conditions.

At the 41st Annual Shareholders' Meeting held on June 25, 2021, shareholders approved the introduction of a restricted stock remuneration plan to replace the previous stock option program with the goal of encouraging eligible directors to have an even greater sense of shared value with shareholders.

### (2) Total remuneration paid to directors, total remuneration for each category of directors, and the total number of directors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Executive category</th>
<th>Total remuneration (Millions of yen)</th>
<th>Remuneration breakdown (Millions of yen)</th>
<th>Number of individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed remuneration</td>
<td>Performance-linked remuneration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directors (excluding Audit &amp; Supervisory Committee Members)</td>
<td>590 (57)</td>
<td>137 (45)</td>
<td>334 (—)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Outside Directors)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directors (Audit &amp; Supervisory Committee Members)</td>
<td>47 (47)</td>
<td>47 (47)</td>
<td>(—)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Outside Directors)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (Outside Directors)</td>
<td>637 (104)</td>
<td>184 (92)</td>
<td>334 (—)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
1. It was approved at the 38th Annual Shareholders’ Meeting held on June 22, 2018 that the monetary remuneration limit for directors (excluding directors who are Audit & Supervisory Committee members) shall be no more than ¥600 million per year (of which ¥48 million is earmarked for outside directors) and the limit for remuneration as stock options shall be no more than ¥400 million per year (of which ¥32 million is earmarked for outside directors). There were five directors (excluding directors who are Audit & Supervisory Committee members) at the conclusion of the 38th Annual Shareholders’ Meeting (of whom three were outside directors).

2. It was approved at the 38th Annual Shareholders’ Meeting held on June 22, 2018 that the remuneration limit for directors who are Audit & Supervisory Committee members shall be no more than ¥80 million per year. As of the conclusion of the 38th Annual Shareholders’ Meeting, the number of directors who are Audit & Supervisory Committee members was three.

3. The Company has discontinued the retirement allowance plan for executives.

4. The above includes one outside director (Audit & Supervisory Committee member) who retired as of the conclusion of the 40th Annual Shareholders’ Meeting held on June 24, 2020.

### (3) Total amount, etc., of total consolidated remuneration of executives who received ¥100 million or more

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Total consolidated remuneration (Millions of yen)</th>
<th>Executive category</th>
<th>Company category</th>
<th>Consolidated total remuneration breakdown (Millions of yen)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yosuke Matsuda</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>The Company</td>
<td>80 334 103</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Matters Relating to the Company’s Holdings of Shares

(1) Standards and concepts for categorizing investments in shares
The Group’s policy is to categorize shares acquired for the purpose of profiting from value fluctuations or associated dividends as shares held for purely investment purposes and those acquired for the purposes of business alliances or trade relationships as shares held for purposes other than purely investment purposes.

(2) Status of the Company’s shareholdings
As of March 31, 2021, the status of shareholdings by the Company, which has the largest amount of investment securities on its balance sheet within the Group, is as follows:

a. Investments in shares for purposes other than purely investment purposes

(i) Shareholding policy, method of assessing rationale of shareholdings, and nature of Board of Directors’ assessment of appropriateness of holding individual issues
The Company’s basic policy is to hold publicly traded shares for the purpose of strengthening business alliances or trade relationships in instances where doing so will contribute to the enhancement of its corporate value over the medium or long term. Each year the Board of Directors and other bodies validate the rationale for holding listed shares by reviewing the status of achievement of the intended objective of the holdings and determining whether to continue holding the shares. The approach to assessing the appropriateness of holding individual issues is holistic, involving the performance of quantitative reviews of current and future earnings conditions and qualitative reviews on the status of achieving the intended purpose.

(ii) Number of issues and balance sheet value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021</th>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Companies in which shares are held</td>
<td>Total amount presented on balance sheets (Millions of yen)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unlisted shares</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shares other than those above</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Investments in shares for purely investment purposes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total dividends received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unlisted shares</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shares other than those above</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: 1. No total valuation gain/loss figure is provided for non-listed shares as their lack of a market price makes it extremely difficult to determine their present value.
2. Figures denoted with an asterisk under “Total valuation gain/loss” indicate impairment losses for the fiscal year in question.

(3) Status of shareholdings at Square Enix Co., Ltd.
As of March 31, 2021, the status of shareholdings by Square Enix Co., Ltd., which has the second largest amount of investment securities on its balance sheet within the Group, is as follows:

a. Investments in shares for purposes other than purely investment purposes

(i) Shareholding policy, method of assessing rationale of shareholdings, and nature of Board of Directors’ assessment of appropriateness of holding individual issues
The Company’s basic policy is to hold publicly traded shares for the purpose of strengthening business alliances or trade relationships in instances where doing so will contribute to the enhancement of its corporate value over the medium or long term. Each year the Board of Directors and other bodies validate the rationale for holding listed shares by reviewing the status of achievement of the intended purpose.
objective of the holdings and determining whether to continue holding the shares. The approach to assessing the appropriateness of holding individual issues is wholistic, involving the performance of quantitative reviews of current and future earnings conditions and qualitative reviews on the status of achieving the intended purpose.

(ii) Number of issues and balance sheet value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Companies in which shares are held</th>
<th>Total amount presented on balance sheets (Millions of yen)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unlisted shares</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shares other than those above</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Issues for which the number of shares held increased in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021)
None.

(Issues for which the number of shares held declined in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021)
None.

(iii) Number of shares, balance sheet value, and other information on “specified investment equity securities held” or “deemed holdings of equity securities” by issue

“Specified investment equity securities held”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Companies in which shares are held</th>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021</th>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31, 2020</th>
<th>Purpose of holdings, quantitative benefits of holdings &amp; reason for increase in shareholdings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of shares</td>
<td>Number of shares</td>
<td>Amount presented on balance sheets (Millions of yen)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQUARE ENIX Holdings Co., Ltd. and factory, inc.</td>
<td>379,784</td>
<td>379,784</td>
<td>To maintain and enhance the business partnership involving the “MANGA UP!” manga app</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>273</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Describing the benefits of shareholdings in quantitative terms is difficult. The Board of Directors validates the rationale for the holdings annually by reviewing the status of achieving the intended purpose and determining whether to maintain the holdings.

“Deemed holdings of equity securities”
None.

b. Investments in shares for purely investment purposes
None.

5. IR Activities

The Company’s basic policy is to disclose information in a timely and appropriate manner in order to deliver useful information to its investors. In particular, the Company discloses in a timely fashion information with significant impact on investment decisions in accordance with the Timely Disclosure Rules set forth under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, and proactively discloses other information determined to be useful to promoting understanding of the Company. The Company’s general principles of IR activities are as follows.

Briefing sessions are held quarterly for institutional investors and analysts, with the President and Representative Director and Chief Strategy Officer or Chief Accounting Officer providing the briefings. The Company conducts overseas roadshows for foreign investors three times a year where the President and Representative Director and Chief Strategy Officer provide briefings. Moreover, the Company strives to engage in constructive dialogues with capital markets via individual meetings and small group meetings.

The Company hosts an IR conference after the Annual Shareholders’ Meeting for individual investors. The briefing is delivered by the President and Representative Director and subsidiary executives.

The Company posts earnings summaries, financial results briefing materials (including the briefing by the President and Representative Director), securities filings, annual reports, Annual Shareholders’ Meeting convocation notices, and other items on its website.
Executive Members
As of July 31, 2021

Yosuke Matsuda
President and Representative Director
Shares owned: 18,515 shares
Potentially dilutive shares*: 129,400 shares

Yukihiro Yamamura
Director*1
Shares owned: 549 shares
Potentially dilutive shares*: 6,400 shares

Yuji Nishiura
Director*1
Shares owned: 549 shares
Potentially dilutive shares*: 6,400 shares

Masato Ogawa
Director*1
Shares owned: 549 shares
Potentially dilutive shares*: 2,400 shares

Mitsuko Okamoto
Director*1
Shares owned: 549 shares
Potentially dilutive shares*: 600 shares

Abdullah Aldawood
Director*1

Ryoichi Kobayashi
Director
(Audit & Supervisory Committee Member) (Standing)*1

Tadao Toyoshima
Director
(Audit & Supervisory Committee Member)*1

Hajime Shinji
Director
(Audit & Supervisory Committee Member)*1

Executive Officers
Takashi Kiryu
Chief Strategy Officer
Atsushi Matsuda
Chief Accounting Officer
Hajime Seki
Chief Legal Officer
Tsuneto Okuno
Chief Human Resources Officer
Hideaki Sato
Chief Information Officer

Yasuhiro Fukushima
Honorary Chairman

*1 Directors Yukihiro Yamamura, Yuji Nishiura, Masato Ogawa, Mitsuko Okamoto, and Abdullah Aldawood, Director/Standing Audit & Supervisory Committee Member Ryoichi Kobayashi, and Director/ Audit & Supervisory Committee Members Tadao Toyoshima and Hajime Shinji are “outside directors” as defined in Article 2-15 of Japan’s Companies Act.

*2 “Potentially dilutive shares” refers to the number of shares covered by the stock options owned as stock-based compensation.
A Word from Our New Director

Square Enix and its legacy of developing globally renowned and beloved entertainment content backed by first-in-class business prowess is a showcase of how leaders in the industry not only stand the test of time, but can also continue to prosper in an environment where innovation is essential. I am excited and honored to be appointed to the Board of Square Enix Holdings and I am confident that my expertise in digital transformation, as well as various entertainment sectors will serve the growth and success of the Square Enix Group’s range of content and service businesses.

Gaming and entertainment as a whole have, over the years, become not only immensely profitable industries, but also a core part of people’s everyday lives and I am personally very passionate about creating opportunities that will help elevate the way people consume and enjoy entertainment offerings.

In my role as a board member, I will apply my knowledge and expertise in digital strategies, as well as my deep understanding of local markets which are among the leading growth markets for entertainment.

Profile

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jul. 2007</td>
<td>Vice President for Investment Banking Services, Deutsche Bank in the Middle East and North Africa region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 2013</td>
<td>Founder and Chairman, Al-Raedah Finance Company (incumbent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 2015</td>
<td>CEO and Board Member, Seera Group (Formerly Al Tayyar Travel Group)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 2016</td>
<td>Board Member, Rou’a Al Madinah Holding Company (incumbent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 2018</td>
<td>Executive Chairman, Saudi Entertainment Ventures Company (incumbent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep. 2018</td>
<td>Board Member, Saudi Stock Exchange Company (Tadawul)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 2020</td>
<td>Board Member, Hotel Management Company (incumbent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 2021</td>
<td>Managing Director and Board Member, Seera Group (incumbent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Managing Director and Board Member, Qiddiya Investments (incumbent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun. 2021</td>
<td>Director, SQUARE ENIX HOLDINGS CO., LTD. (incumbent)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Established a real estate sales and brokerage company Kabushiki-Kaisha Eidansya Fudousan (common stock: ¥5 million; 3-18-12, Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan) as a wholly owned subsidiary of Eidansya-Bosyu Service Center Corporation.


Aug. 1982 Changed company name to ENIX CORPORATION.

Oct. 1983 Established Kabushiki-Kaisha Konishiroku Enix jointly with Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd. and other companies. (common stock: ¥60 million; Kita-ku, Tokyo, Japan; shareholding of ENIX CORPORATION was 50.6% at the time of the establishment and decreased to 49% from June 1984. Kabushiki-Kaisha Konishiroku Enix was renamed KONIKA ENIX Kabushiki-Kaisha in October 1987.)

Jan. 1984 Moved the headquarters to 7-1-8, Nishi-shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Apr. 1986 Moved the headquarters to 8-20-2, Nishi-shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Mar. 1988 Established Enix Products Kabushiki-Kaisha, a company developing and selling publications and character goods. (common stock: ¥30 million; a wholly owned subsidiary of ENIX CORPORATION; Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan)

Apr. 1989 ENIX CORPORATION, Eidansya-Bosyu Service Center Corporation, KONIKA ENIX Kabushiki-Kaisha, Enix Products Kabushiki-Kaisha merged and renamed as ENIX CORPORATION. Moved the headquarters to 7-5-25, Nishi-shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Feb. 1991 ENIX CORPORATION stock was registered with the Japan Securities Dealers Association (presently Jasdaq Securities Exchange, Inc.) for over-the-counter trading.

Aug. 1996 Moved the headquarters to 4-31-8, Yoyogi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Aug. 1999 ENIX CORPORATION was listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Apr. 2003 ENIX CORPORATION and SQUARE CO., LTD. merged and the new company was subsequently renamed SQUARE ENIX CO., LTD.

Aug. 2003 Moved the headquarters to 3-22-7, Yoyogi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Jul. 2004 Applied new management systems to subsidiaries in North America and Europe and renamed them SQUARE ENIX, INC. and SQUARE ENIX LTD. to unify corporate brand names in the global market.

Jan. 2005 Established SQUARE ENIX (China) CO., LTD. (Beijing, China) as a wholly owned subsidiary.

Sep. 2005 Acquired TAITO CORPORATION as a consolidated subsidiary (TAITO became a wholly owned subsidiary in March 2006).

Nov. 2006 Established SQUARE ENIX OF AMERICA HOLDINGS, INC. (Los Angeles, California, U.S.A.) as a holding company to control management and operations of the Company’s subsidiaries in North America.

Oct. 2008 Applied a pure holding company system and subsequently renamed the Company SQUARE ENIX HOLDINGS CO., LTD.

Apr. 2009 Acquired EIDOS PLC. as a wholly owned subsidiary.


Jun. 2018 Transitioned to a Company with an Audit & Supervisory Committee.

A history of establishments and mergers of formal and substantial surviving companies

Feb. 1980 Established a real estate sales and brokerage company Kabushiki-Kaisha Eidansya Fudousan (common stock: ¥5 million; 3-18-12, Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan) as a wholly owned subsidiary of Eidansya-Bosyu Service Center Corporation.


Aug. 1982 Changed company name to ENIX CORPORATION.

Oct. 1983 Established Kabushiki-Kaisha Konishiroku Enix jointly with Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd. and other companies. (common stock: ¥60 million; Kita-ku, Tokyo, Japan; shareholding of ENIX CORPORATION was 50.6% at the time of the establishment and decreased to 49% from June 1984. Kabushiki-Kaisha Konishiroku Enix was renamed KONIKA ENIX Kabushiki-Kaisha in October 1987.)

Jan. 1984 Moved the headquarters to 7-1-8, Nishi-shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Apr. 1986 Moved the headquarters to 8-20-2, Nishi-shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Mar. 1988 Established Enix Products Kabushiki-Kaisha, a company developing and selling publications and character goods. (common stock: ¥30 million; a wholly owned subsidiary of ENIX CORPORATION; Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan)

Apr. 1989 ENIX CORPORATION, Eidansya-Bosyu Service Center Corporation, KONIKA ENIX Kabushiki-Kaisha, Enix Products Kabushiki-Kaisha merged and renamed as ENIX CORPORATION. Moved the headquarters to 7-5-25, Nishi-shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Feb. 1991 ENIX CORPORATION stock was registered with the Japan Securities Dealers Association (presently Jasdaq Securities Exchange, Inc.) for over-the-counter trading.

Aug. 1996 Moved the headquarters to 4-31-8, Yoyogi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Aug. 1999 ENIX CORPORATION was listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Apr. 2003 ENIX CORPORATION and SQUARE CO., LTD. merged and the new company was subsequently renamed SQUARE ENIX CO., LTD.

Aug. 2003 Moved the headquarters to 3-22-7, Yoyogi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Jul. 2004 Applied new management systems to subsidiaries in North America and Europe and renamed them SQUARE ENIX, INC. and SQUARE ENIX LTD. to unify corporate brand names in the global market.

Jan. 2005 Established SQUARE ENIX (China) CO., LTD. (Beijing, China) as a wholly owned subsidiary.

Sep. 2005 Acquired TAITO CORPORATION as a consolidated subsidiary (TAITO became a wholly owned subsidiary in March 2006).

Nov. 2006 Established SQUARE ENIX OF AMERICA HOLDINGS, INC. (Los Angeles, California, U.S.A.) as a holding company to control management and operations of the Company’s subsidiaries in North America.

Oct. 2008 Applied a pure holding company system and subsequently renamed the Company SQUARE ENIX HOLDINGS CO., LTD.

Apr. 2009 Acquired EIDOS PLC. as a wholly owned subsidiary.


Jun. 2018 Transitioned to a Company with an Audit & Supervisory Committee.
Corporate Data
As of March 31, 2021

Corporate Offices
Headquarters: SHINJUKU EASTSIDE SQUARE
6-27-30 Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku,
Tokyo 160-8430, Japan
Tel.: +81-3-5292-8000

Development Studios

Company Profile
Established: September 22, 1975
Common stock: ¥24,039 million
Number of employees: 5,550 (Consolidated)
Note: Number of part-time employees is not included in the number of employees.

SQUARE ENIX HOLDINGS Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Established</th>
<th>Fiscal Year-End</th>
<th>Common Stock</th>
<th>Percentage of Voting Rights</th>
<th>Principal Lines of Business</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQUARE ENIX CO., LTD.</td>
<td>October 2008</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>¥1,500 million</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>Digital entertainment, amusement, publication, merchandising</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAITO CORPORATION</td>
<td>June 2009</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>¥50 million</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>Digital entertainment, amusement, merchandising</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luminous Productions Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>July 2018</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>¥5 million</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>Planning and development of entertainment products and services such as games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQUARE ENIX AI &amp; ARTS Alchemy Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>March 2020</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>¥10 million</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>R&amp;D/business involving products that combine AI, computer graphics, and art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQUARE ENIX OF AMERICA HOLDINGS, INC.</td>
<td>November 2006</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>US$1</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>Holding of shares in and business management of Square Enix Group companies located in the Americas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQUARE ENIX, INC.</td>
<td>March 1989</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>US$10 million</td>
<td>100.0% (100.0%)</td>
<td>Digital entertainment, publication, merchandising in the North American market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRYSTAL DYNAMICS, INC.</td>
<td>July 1992</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>US$40 million</td>
<td>100.0% (100.0%)</td>
<td>Development of games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EIDOS INTERACTIVE CORP.</td>
<td>March 2007</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>C$6 million</td>
<td>100.0% (100.0%)</td>
<td>Development of games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQUARE ENIX LTD.</td>
<td>December 1998</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>GBE145 million</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>Holding of shares in and business management of Square Enix Group companies located in Europe and digital entertainment, publication and merchandising in Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQUARE ENIX (China) CO., LTD.</td>
<td>January 2005</td>
<td>December</td>
<td>US$12 million</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>Digital entertainment in China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUANG LONG CO., LTD.</td>
<td>August 2005</td>
<td>December</td>
<td>10 million yuan RMB</td>
<td>(100.0%)</td>
<td>Sale and management of online games in Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQUARE ENIX PVT. LTD.</td>
<td>September 2012</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>199,900 thousand INR</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>Promotion, planning and publishing of entertainment products and services in India</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: In the Percentage of Voting Rights column, numbers in parentheses () represent the percentage of indirect holdings and are included in the total percentage of voting rights held by the Company. Numbers in brackets [ ] represent the percentage of holdings of closely related parties and parties of the same interest and are excluded from the total percentage of voting rights held by the Company.
Investor Information

As of March 31, 2021

Share Information
Number of shares issued: 122,531,596
Number of shareholders: 20,264

Principal Shareholders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Shareholder</th>
<th>Investment in Square Enix (Thousands of shares)</th>
<th>(%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yasuhiro Fukushima</td>
<td>23,626</td>
<td>19.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)</td>
<td>8,947</td>
<td>7.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 385632</td>
<td>7,946</td>
<td>6.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Fukushima Planning Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>6,763</td>
<td>5.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 380752</td>
<td>6,448</td>
<td>5.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)</td>
<td>5,638</td>
<td>4.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 380815</td>
<td>5,361</td>
<td>4.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>SSBTC CLIENT OMNIBUS ACCOUNT</td>
<td>2,733</td>
<td>2.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED 131800</td>
<td>2,086</td>
<td>1.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account 9)</td>
<td>1,870</td>
<td>1.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: 1. The Company holds 3,122,137 shares of treasury stock, which are excluded from the above table.
2. The holding ratio is calculated without the treasury shares (3,122,137).

Share Ownership (Thousands of shares)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(%)</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial Institutions</td>
<td>19,042</td>
<td>(15.5%)</td>
<td>21,626</td>
<td>(17.7%)</td>
<td>26,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Instruments Companies</td>
<td>1,902</td>
<td>(1.6%)</td>
<td>2,037</td>
<td>(1.7%)</td>
<td>1,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Companies</td>
<td>10,409</td>
<td>(8.5%)</td>
<td>7,409</td>
<td>(6.0%)</td>
<td>7,373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Companies and Individuals</td>
<td>55,067</td>
<td>(45.0%)</td>
<td>54,920</td>
<td>(44.9%)</td>
<td>50,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals and Other</td>
<td>35,951</td>
<td>(29.4%)</td>
<td>36,404</td>
<td>(29.7%)</td>
<td>36,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>122,373</td>
<td>(100.0%)</td>
<td>122,398</td>
<td>(100.0%)</td>
<td>122,531</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shareholders’ Memo

- Fiscal year: April 1 to March 31
- Record dates for dividends from retained earnings: September 30 (Record date for interim dividend) March 31 (Record date for year-end dividend)
- Annual General Meeting of Shareholders: June
- Administrator of the register of shareholders: Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation
- Shareholder registration agent: Securities Agency Division Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation 1-1, Nigko-cho, Fuchu-shi, Tokyo TEL.: 0120-232-711 (Toll-free number within Japan)
- Mailing address: Securities Agency Division Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation Shin-Tokyo Post Office Post-office Box No. 29, 137-8081
- Listed on: The First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange
- Securities code: 9684
- Trading unit: 100 shares
- Public notices: URL: http://www.pronexus.co.jp/koukoku/9684/9684.html (Japanese)

(Public notices will be announced in the Nikkei, a Japanese-language newspaper, in case an electronic notice is not possible due to accident or other unavoidable reason.)