LY Corporation Earnings

FY2025 Q1

August 4, 2025

Security Code: 4689

LINEヤフー

1

Performance tracking with full-year guidance

- FY2025 Q1 Result: Consolidated revenue JPY489.6 B (YoY+5.7%)

Consolidated adjusted EBITDA JPY125.8 B (YoY+3.4%)

2

Progress on mid/long-term growth initiatives

- Phased LINE revamp began in July 2025; continued upgrades to mini app features and sales capabilities
- Phased rollout of AI features into key services to accelerate Gen AI uptake in Japan

Table of Contents

1 Financial Results – Consolidated

Financial Results/Topics – by Segment

Table of Contents

1 Financial Results – Consolidated

Financial Results/Topics – by Segment

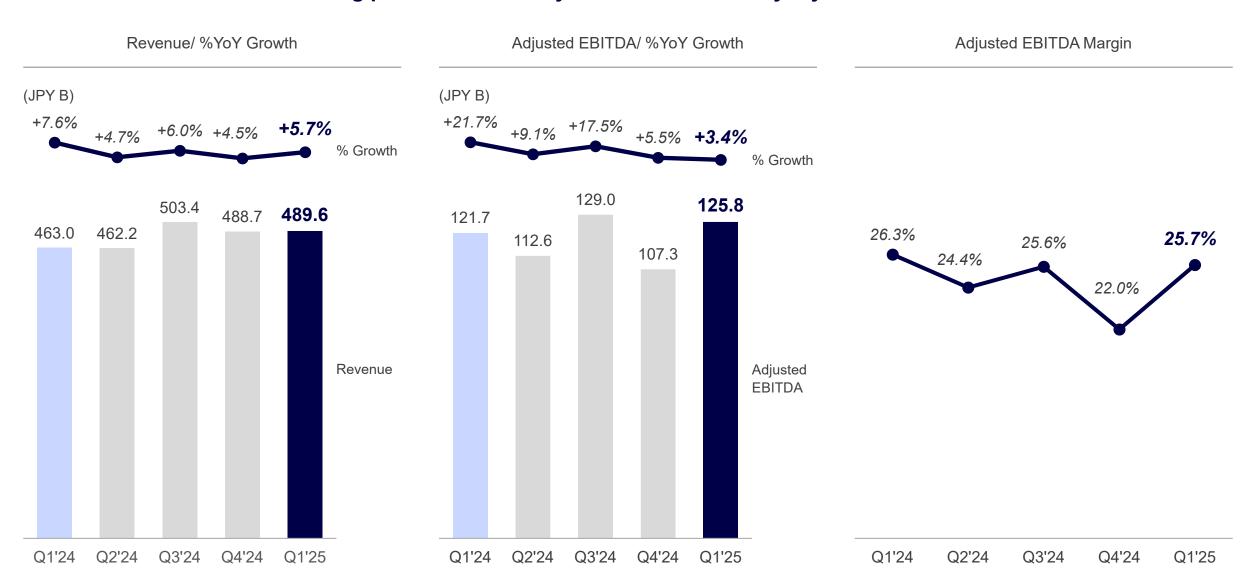
FY2025 Q1 – Performance

Overall progress remains aligned with full-year guidance

Segment	ltem	FY2025 Q1	% YoY Change	Progress Against Guidance
	Revenue	JPY489.6 B	+5.7 %	23.3 %
Consolidated	Adjusted EBITDA	JPY125.8 B	+3.4 %	24.7 to 25.2 %
	Adjusted EPS	JPY6.05	+7.1 %	22.5 to 23.4 %
Media	Revenue	JPY177.2 B	+0.6 %	-
Wedia	Adjusted EBITDA	JPY65.2 B	-7.4 %	23.0 %
0	Revenue	JPY215.9 B	+3.5 %	-
Commerce	Adjusted EBITDA	JPY37.1 B	-10.5 %	24.2 %
Strategia	Revenue	JPY96.6 B	+22.1 %	-
Strategic	Adjusted EBITDA	JPY20.9 B	+264.0 %	25.20/
Other/Adjustments	Adjusted EBITDA	JPY2.4 B	-	35.0 %

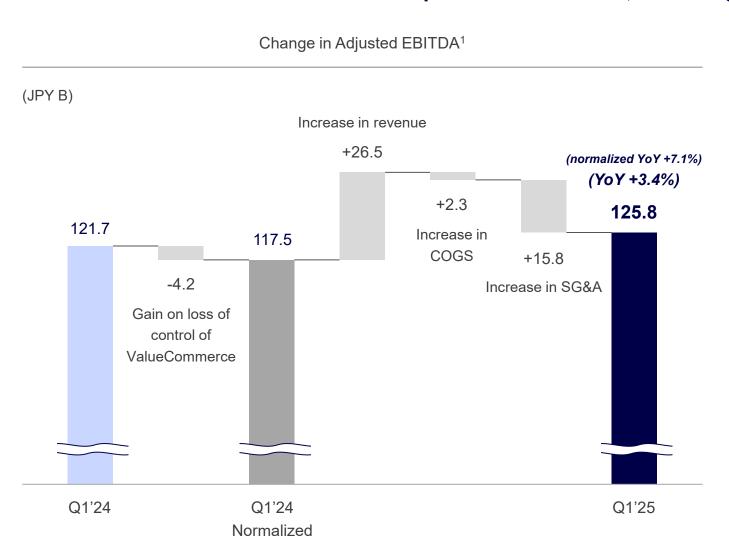
Consolidated – Performance

Strong performance led by account ads and PayPay consolidated



Consolidated – Performance

Normalized profit rose 7.1% YoY, excluding FY24 one-time gains



Revenue: +JPY26.5 billion

- Media (+JPY1.0 B): Growth in account advertising.
- Commerce (+JPY7.2 B): Growth in ZOZO, ASKUL, and Yahoo! JAPAN Shopping.
- Strategic (+JPY17.4 B): Growth in PayPay Consolidated.

COGS: +JPY2.3 billion

- Media (-JPY0.5 B): Decrease mainly in search advertising.
- Commerce (+JPY0.6 B): Increase mainly in ASKUL.
- Strategic (+JPY2.1 B): Increase mainly in PayPay Bank.

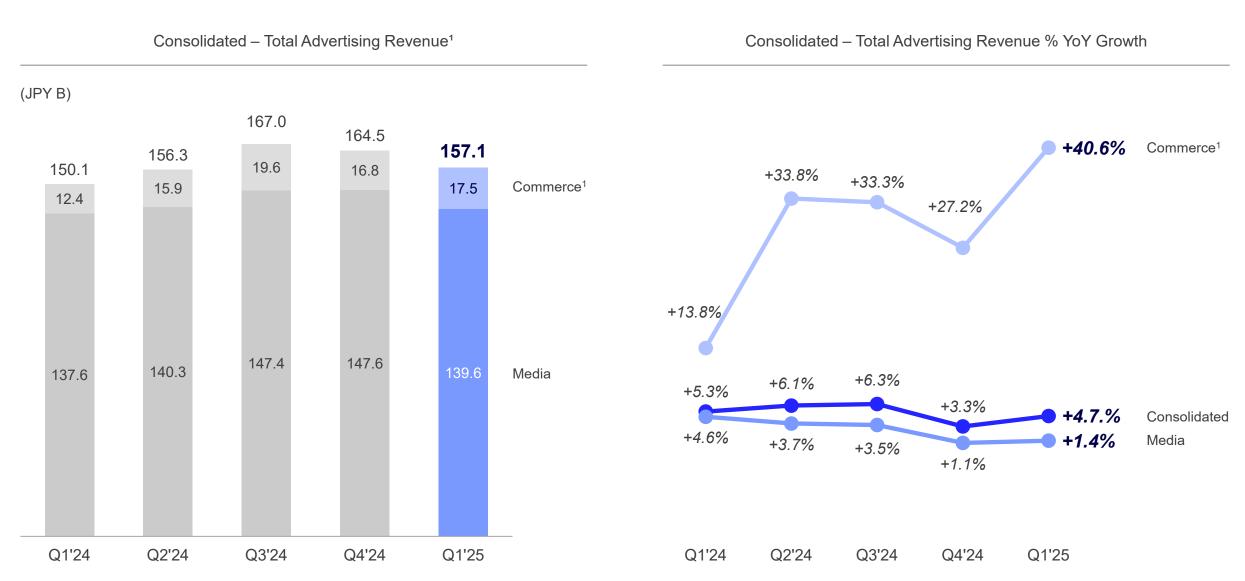
SG&A: +JPY15.8 billion

- Sales promotion costs/advertising & promotional expenses (+JPY7.4 B): Increase mainly in Yahoo! JAPAN Shopping, Yahoo! JAPAN Flea Market, LYP Premium, and PayPay-related expenses.
- Other SG&A (+JPY2.4 B): Increase mainly in commission expenses, business commissions, and communication charges.

^{1.} Adjusted EBITDA: Operating income + depreciation & amortization ±EBITDA adjustment items. EBITDA adjustment items: Gains/losses on non-recurring and non-cash transactions within operating revenue and expenses (loss on retirement of fixed assets, impairment losses, stock compensation expenses, gains on remeasurement relating to business combinations, other transactions with undetermined cash outflows (one-time provisions, etc.), etc.). Also, gains/losses on sales of shares held by certain funds. Definitions changed from FY2022 Q3. Added certain rents to depreciation and amortization, and gains/losses on sales of shares held by certain funds to EBITDA adjustment items.

Consolidated – Total Advertising Revenue

Strong growth in commerce ads fueled by higher Shopping GMV



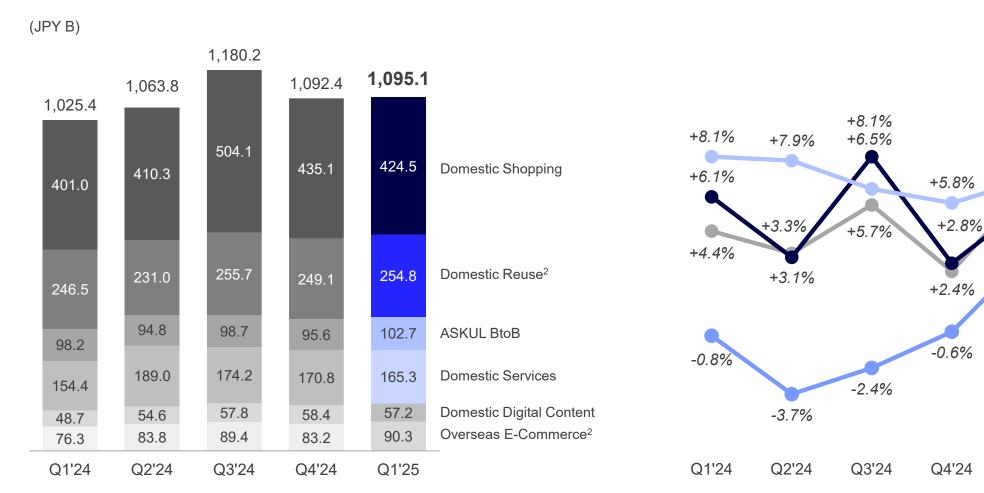
^{1.} Revenue for commerce ads are recorded in the Commerce Business segment.

Consolidated – E-Commerce Transaction Value

Shopping and service-related businesses drove growth

Consolidated – E-Commerce Transaction Value¹

Consolidated – E-Commerce Transaction Value % YoY Growth¹



^{1.} Please refer to P. 26 of the Appendix for definition of transaction value.

Domestic Services

Domestic Shopping

Domestic Reuse²

Consolidated

+6.8%

+5.9%

+3.4%

Q1'25

^{2.} From FY2025 Q1, Domestic Reuse includes "BEENOS" and Overseas E-Commerce includes "Lyst."

Share Repurchase and Cancellation of Treasury Shares

Ongoing share repurchase and cancellation totaling approx. JPY150bn under capital allocation policy

Announced on June 30, 2025

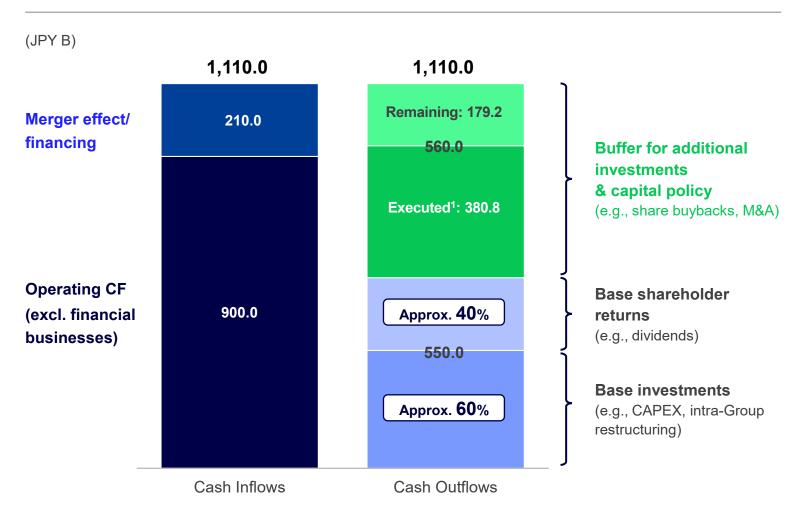
Total Number of Shares Repurchased	218,064,491 shares	Total Number of Shares for Repurchase	63,400,000 shares (max)
Total Repurchase Amount	Approx. JPY116.2 billion	Total Repurchase Amount	JPY38.5 billion (max)
Method	Tender offer	Method	Market purchase through the Tokyo Stock Exchange based on a discretionary trading contract
Period of Tender Offer	From May 8, 2025 to June 4, 2025	Period of Repurchase	From July 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025
Total Number of Shares Canceled	213,264,491 shares	Total Number of Shares to Be Canceled	All shares repurchased under this program
Date of Cancellation	July 1, 2025	Scheduled Date of Cancellation	October 31, 2025

Capital Allocation

Balancing growth investments and shareholder returns to drive positive spread



Cost of Equity



Cost of Equity (last 12 months)

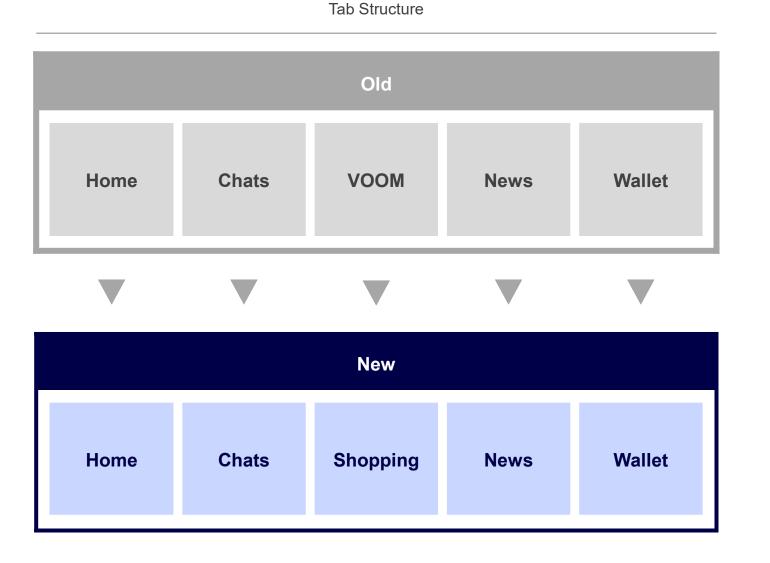
4.1 to 5.5%

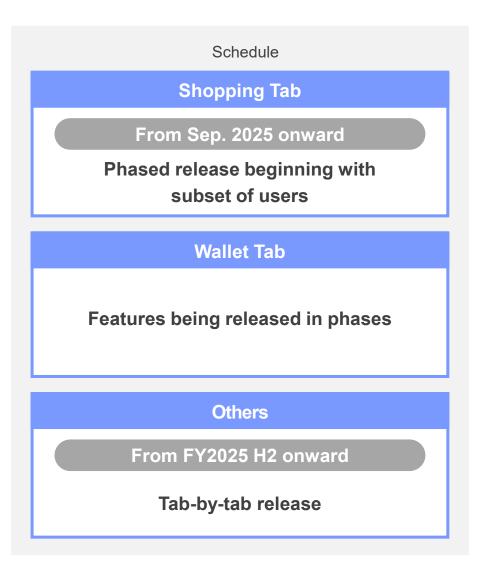
Aim further expansion of positive spread

^{1.} Share buyback: JPY150.0 B (August 5 – September 5, 2024), JPY116.2 B (May 8 – June 4, 2025), max JPY38.5 B (July 1 – September 30, 2025); acquisition of BEENOS shares: JPY54.0 B (planned); acquisition of LYST LTD shares: approx. JPY22.1 B.

LINE App Revamp

Phased release starting with Shopping and Wallet Tabs





LINE App Revamp | Shopping/Wallet Tabs

Reinforce traffic to commerce/mini apps and drive LINE user engagement

P

LINEポイン

LINEミニアプリ

最近・おすすめ

トクラブ

Shopping



- Portal for LINE Commerce services*
- To be personalized using data, with Al suggested products

*LINE Commerce

LINE GIFT (Gift)

Reinforcing existing service

LINE SHOPPING¹ (Personal use)

Pursuing a new recommendation-driven ecommerce service tailored to user attributes, distinct from traditional mall-type platforms. Integration with Group assets also planned.

Expected outcomes

Increased shopping transaction value and higher e-commerce ratio in Japan

Wallet

Initially, list frequently used MINI Apps

Strengthen sales across various industries to expand both variety and no. of MINI Apps

Encourage usage through user-focused promotional campaign

Drive MINI App entry points, with wallet feature enhancements also in scope

Expected outcomes

飲料1本もらえるキャンペーン

買い物

カフェ ゲーム エンタ

Wider use of LINE MINI Apps and higher advertising revenue

1. A new online shopping service in early access since May 2025. Unlike LINE Brand Catalog (an affiliate program with performance-based compensation based on sales), provides a one-stop shopping experience from purchase to payment within the LINE app.

Consolidated Generative Al

Accelerating Gen Al uptake in Japan through offering Al-enabled services

14 Services and Features Utilizing Gen Al Released in FY2025 (April-July)

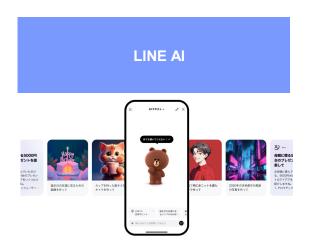








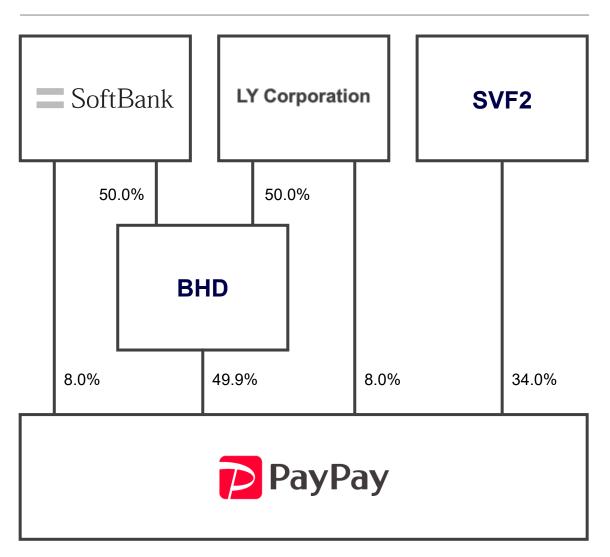








Capital Structure of PayPay (as of June 30, 2025)



LY Corporation's Position on PayPay's IPO

Maintain existing capital structure(consolidated) post-IPO



LY Corporation, together with other stakeholders, remains committed to supporting PayPay's business and enterprise value growth following its IPO

This document is intended to disclose LY Corporation's financial results for the first quarter of the fiscal year 2025, and does not constitute a solicitation of an offer to sell or purchase any securities in Japan or any other jurisdictions. This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities. Any offers, solicitations of offers to buy, or any sales of securities will be made in accordance with the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("Securities Act"). The information on this slide is being presented in accordance with Rule 135 under the Securities Act.

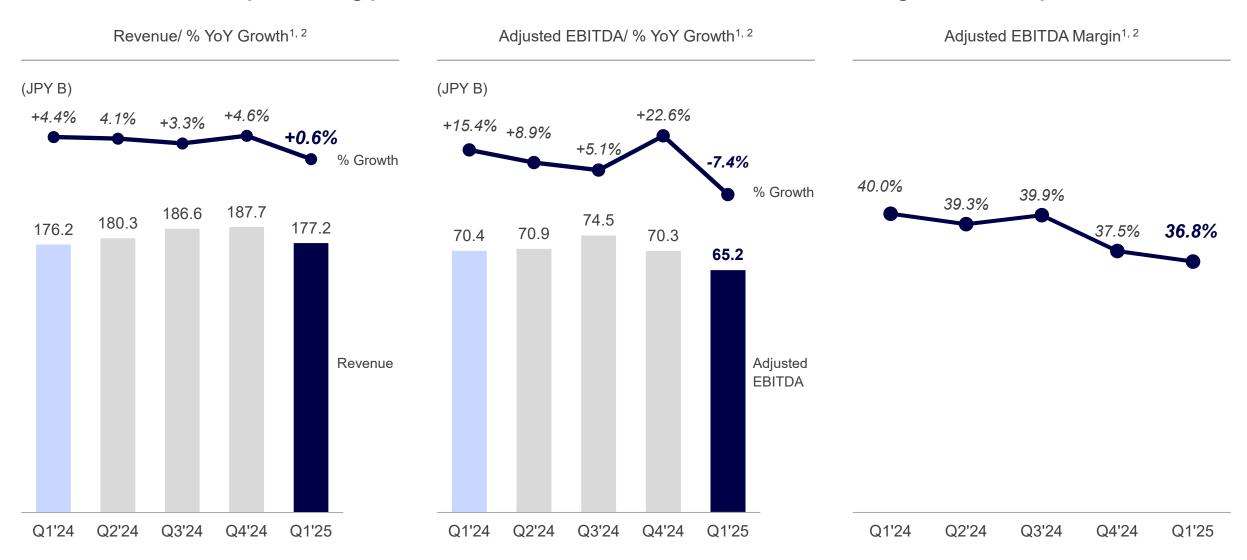
Table of Contents

1 Financial Results – Consolidated

Financial Results/Topics – by Segment

Media Business - Performance

Revenue up on strong performance in account ads. Profit decline due to higher SG&A expenses

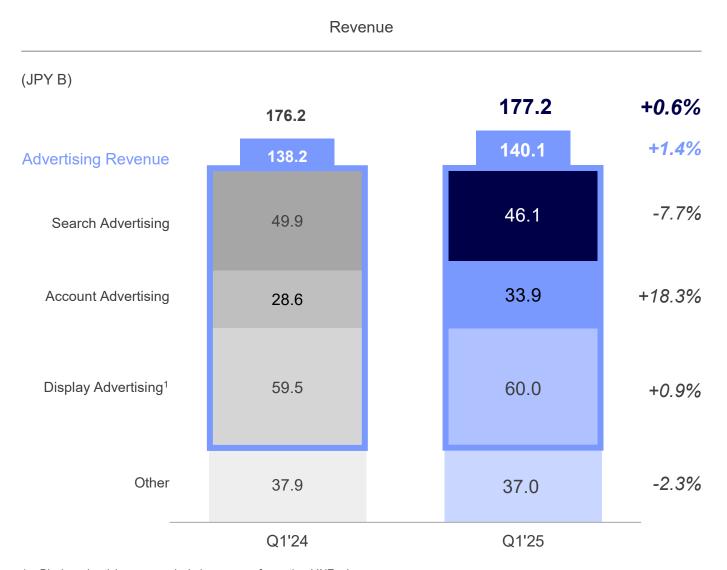


^{1.} In FY2024 Q3, Ikyu.com for Restaurants and PayPay Gourmet services were transferred from Media Business to Commerce Business. As a result, figures for FY2023, FY2024 Q1, and FY2024 Q2 have been retroactively revised.

^{2.} In FY2025 Q1, the standards for allocating personnel expenses of technology divisions and expenses related to data centers and internal infrastructure were revised. As a result, figures for FY2024 have been retroactively adjusted.

Media Business - Revenue

Ad revenue saw net growth, with account ads compensating for decline in search ads



Consolidated total advertising revenue: +JPY1.9 billion

Search advertising: -JPY3.8 billion

• Impact of slowdown in advertising demand.

Account advertising: +JPY5.2 billion

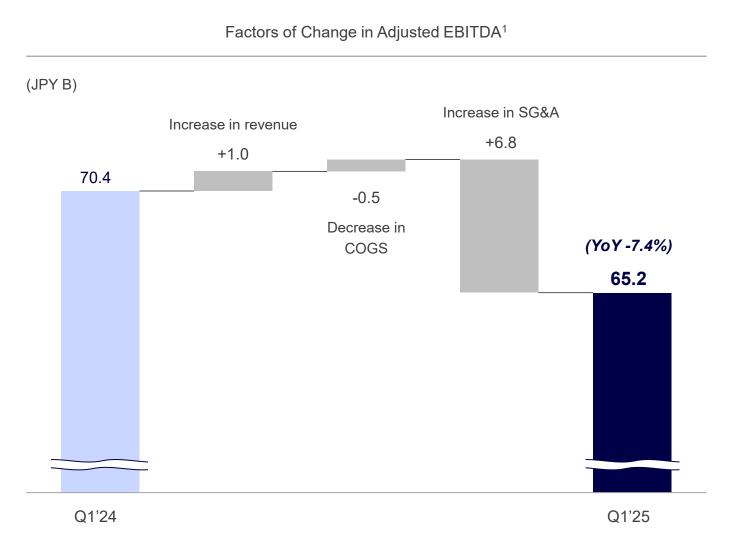
Number of paid accounts and pay-as-you-go billing increased.

Display advertising: +JPY0.5 billion

Impression increased, ad spending growth in selected industries.

Other: -JPY0.8 billion

Profit declined as higher platform-related investments outweighed gains from revenue and COGS improvements



Revenue: +JPY1.0 billion

· Increase in account advertising.

COGS: -JPY0.5 billion

Decrease in search advertising.

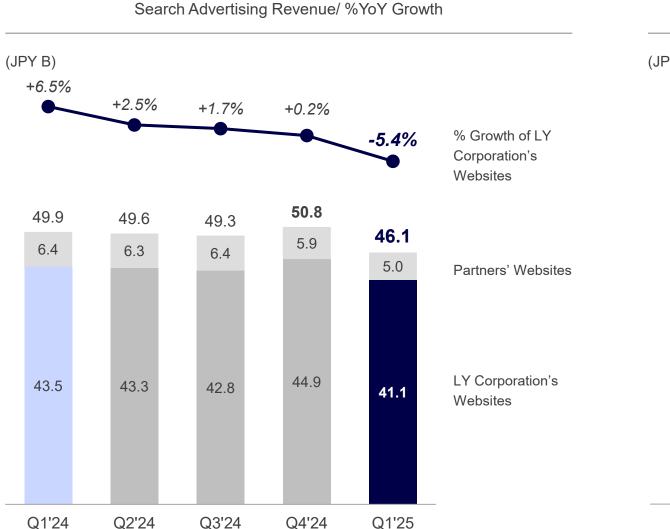
SG&A: +JPY6.8 billion

- Sales promotion costs/advertising & promotional expenses (+JPY1.9 billion): Increase mainly in point costs attributable to increased utilization by LYP Premium members.
- Other SG&A (+JPY5.8 billion): Increase mainly driven by consolidation of ad platforms, Al infrastructure investments, rising labor and Gen Al related expenses.

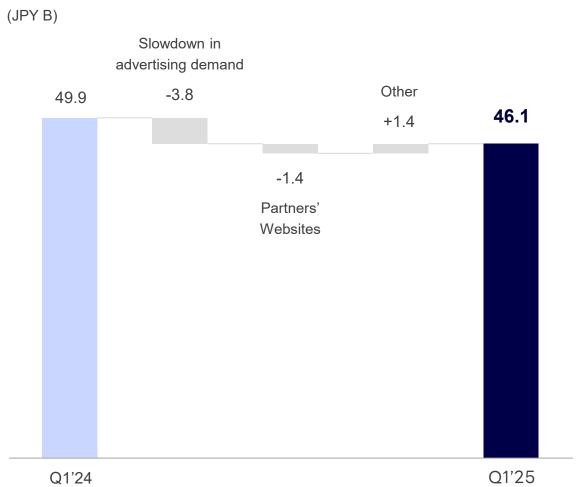
^{1.} Adjusted EBITDA: Operating income + depreciation & amortization ±EBITDA adjustment items. EBITDA adjustment items: Gains/losses on non-recurring and non-cash transactions within operating revenue and expenses (loss on retirement of fixed assets, impairment losses, stock compensation expenses, gains on remeasurement relating to business combinations, other transactions with undetermined cash outflows (one-time provisions, etc.). Also, gains/losses on sales of shares held by certain funds. Definitions changed from FY2022 Q3. Added certain rents to depreciation and amortization, and gains/losses on sales of shares held by certain funds to EBITDA adjustment items.

Search Advertising

Revenue decline driven by sector-specific demand slowdowns, unrelated to Al search proliferation

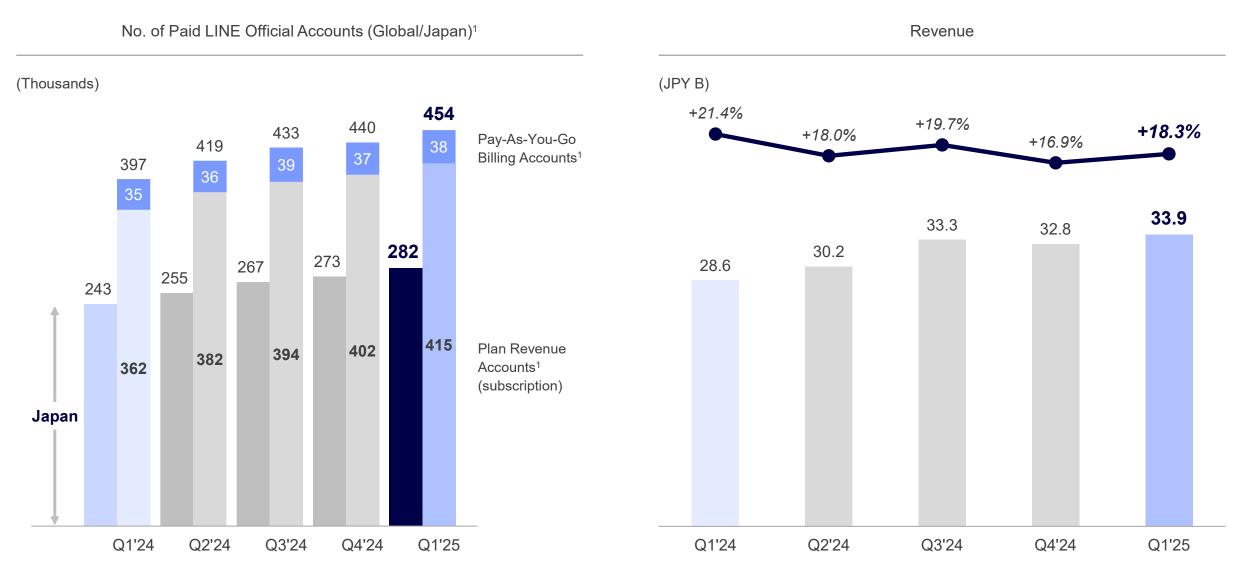


Factors Behind Change in Search Advertising Revenue



Account Advertising

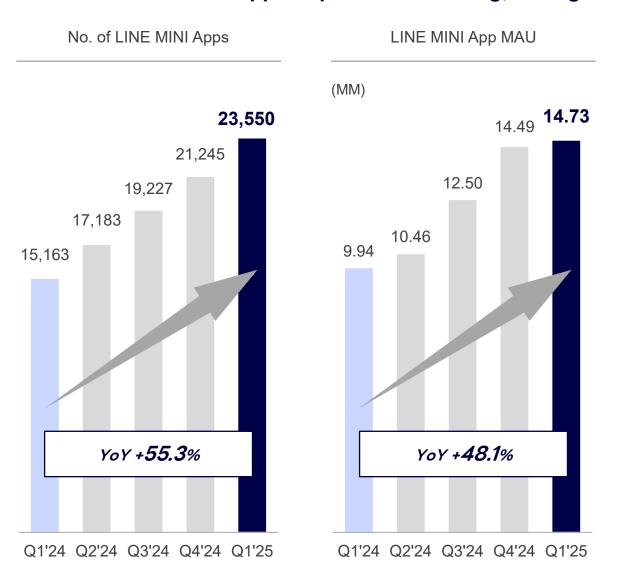
High growth backed by increase in paid accounts and expansion of usage-based billing



^{1.} Figures provided are the number of paid accounts as of the end of each quarter. Revenue for pay-as-you-go billing accounts comes from pay-as-you-go billing, while plan revenue accounts generate revenue exclusively from monthly fixed fees.

LINE MINI App

Mini app adoption accelerating; strengthen features and sales to drive further growth



Enhancement Initiatives

Features

Payment

Provide payments using app store payment details or user-registered payment methods within MINI App.

Planned for phased release from August 2025 onward¹

Ad placement

Enable monetization by offering ad placement capabilities within MINI App.

Released in July 2025

Offline retail acquisition

Newly established specialized subsidiary

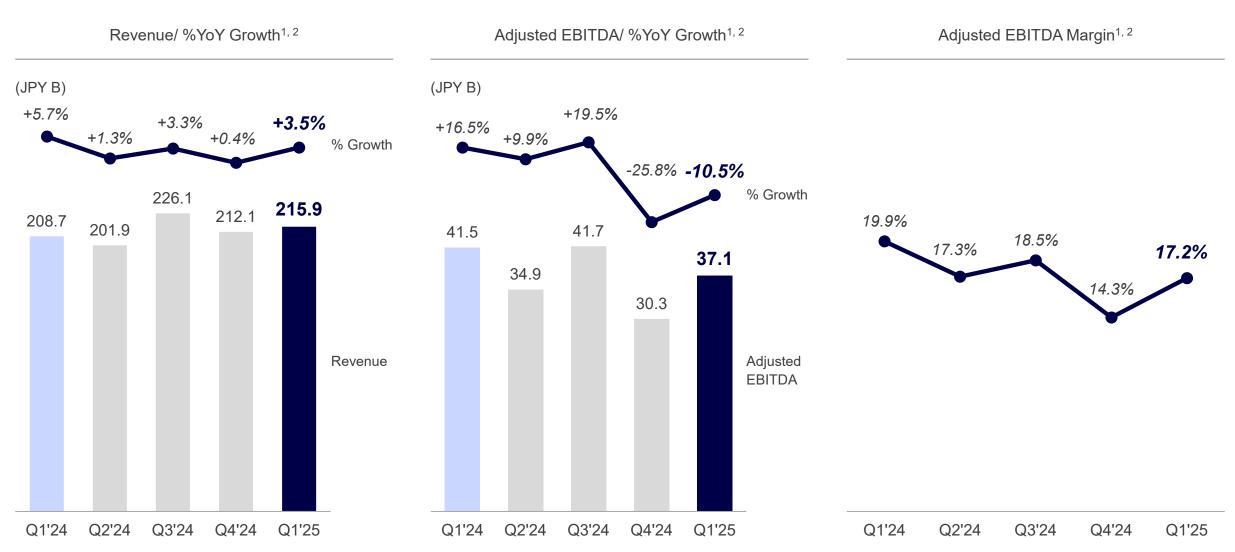
- Established LY Business
 Partners Corporation, a new sales company specializing in dining and beauty industries, in July.
- Starting with bases in Tokyo and Osaka, to be rolled out in phases nationwide

Service

Consulting services for store operation efficiency, customer acquisition, and customer engagement

Commerce Business – Performance

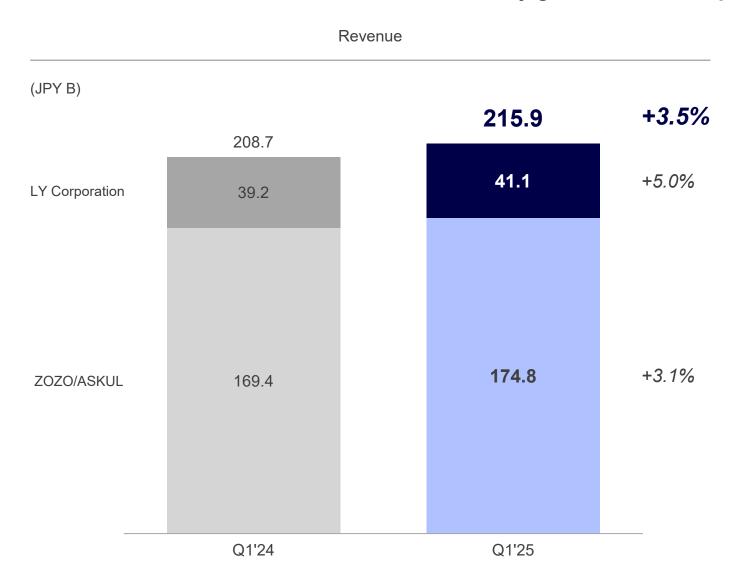
Higher revenue was offset by absence of one-time gains recorded from previous year



- 1. In FY2024 Q3, Ikyu.com for Restaurants and PayPay Gourmet services were transferred from Media Business to Commerce Business. As a result, figures for FY2023, FY2024 Q1, and FY2024 Q2 have been retroactively revised.
- 2. In FY2025 Q1, the standards for allocating personnel expenses of technology divisions and expenses related to data centers and internal infrastructure were revised. As a result, figures for FY2024 have been retroactively adjusted.

Commerce Business – Revenue

Steady growth across all products



LY Corporation: +JPY1.9 billion

- Shopping business (-JPY0.4 B): Decreased due to impact of IPX (LINE FRIENDS business) deconsolidation. Yahoo! JAPAN Shopping's transaction value increased +6.9% YoY due to successful promotional campaigns conducted in May and June.
- Reuse business (+JPY1.5 B): User growth slowed down in Yahoo! JAPAN Auction, while both sellers and successful bidders increased in Yahoo! JAPAN Flea Market. BEENOS is consolidated from FY2025 Q1.
- Services e-commerce (+JPY0.8 B): Travel business transaction value was up YoY+18.9% driven by ongoing promotional measures.

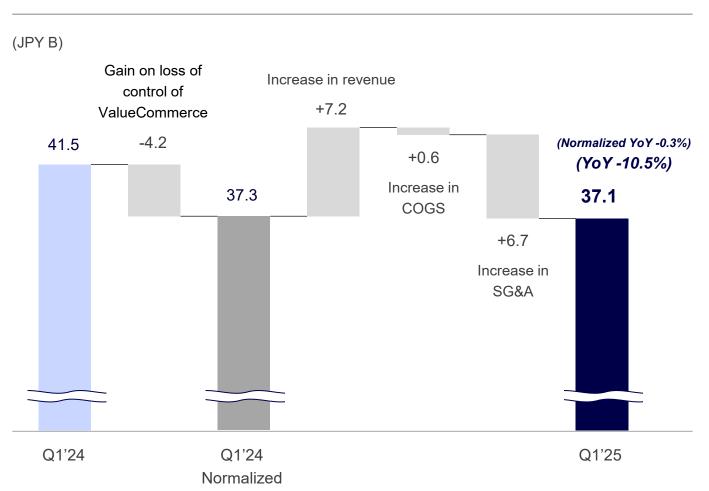
ZOZO/ASKUL: +JPY5.3 billion

- ZOZO: ZOZOTOWN on Yahoo! JAPAN Shopping grew steadily.
- ASKUL: Daily necessities category, including beverages and food, saw solid growth.

Commerce Business – Performance

Stable YoY on a normalized basis, adjusting for one-time item





Revenue: +JPY7.2 billion

 Increased mainly in ZOZO, ASKUL, and Yahoo! JAPAN Shopping. BEENOS is consolidated from FY2025 Q1.

COGS: +JPY0.6 billion

 Despite improvements from deconsolidation of ValueCommerce and IPX, increase was mainly due to ASKUL.

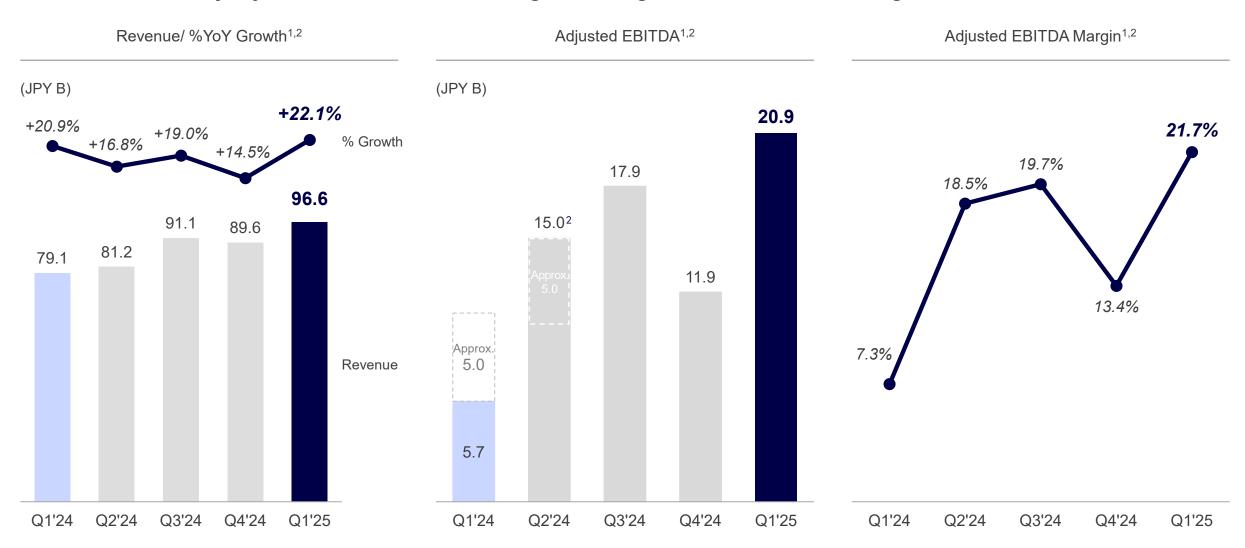
SG&A: +JPY6.7 billion

- Sales promotion costs/advertising & promotional expenses (+JPY4.6 B): Increased mainly in sales promotional expense for Yahoo! JAPAN Shopping, Yahoo! JAPAN Flea Market, ZOZO, and ASKUL.
- Other SG&A (+JPY3.4 B): Business commissions increased mainly in shopping business.

^{1.} Adjusted EBITDA: Operating income + depreciation & amortization ±EBITDA adjustment items. EBITDA adjustment items: Gains/losses on non-recurring and non-cash transactions within operating revenue and expenses (loss on retirement of fixed assets, impairment losses, stock compensation expenses, gains on remeasurement relating to business combinations, other transactions with undetermined cash outflows (one-time provisions, etc.), etc.). Also, gains/losses on sales of shares held by certain funds. Definitions changed from FY2022 Q3. Added certain rents to depreciation and amortization, and gains/losses on sales of shares held by certain funds to EBITDA adjustment items.

Strategic Business – Performance

PayPay Consolidated drove strong revenue growth of +22% YoY; Margins exceed 20%

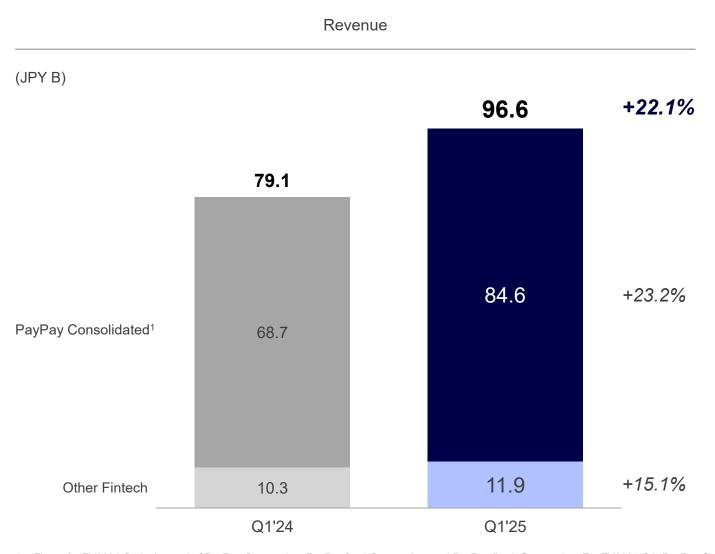


^{1.} Security countermeasures and other expenses, which were recorded in Strategic segment in FY2024 Q1, has been changed to Adjustments (Company-wide expenses) in FY2024 Q2. Consequently, said security countermeasure expenses, etc. recorded in FY2024 Q1 has been reallocated to Adjustments in FY2024 Q2 and the adjusted EBITDA of the Strategic Business for FY2024 Q2 increased by approximately JPY5.0 billion.

^{2.} In FY2025 Q1, the standards for allocating personnel expenses of technology divisions and expenses related to data centers and internal infrastructure were revised. As a result, figures for FY2024 have been retroactively adjusted.

Strategic Business - Revenue

PayPay leads growth; Other Fintech businesses also expanding



PayPay Consolidated¹: +JPY 15.9 billion

 For PayPay, revenue from payment fees increased along with growth of consolidated GMV, while interest revenue also grew accompanying the increase in revolving payment balances.
 For PayPay Bank, loan balance increased due to steady growth of mortgages.

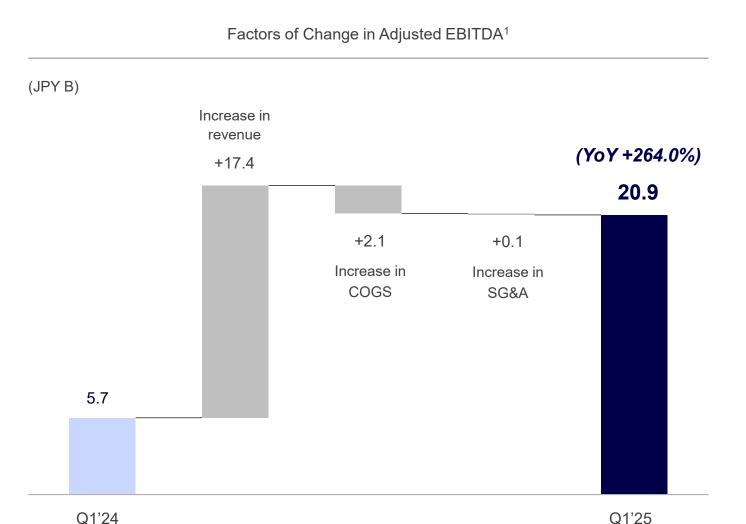
Other Fintech: +JPY1.5 billion

· LINE Credit's loan balances increased.

^{1.} Figure for FY2024 Q1 is the total of PayPay Corporation, PayPayCard Corporation, and PayPay Bank Corporation. For FY2025 Q1, PayPay Securities Corporation and Credit Engine, Inc. are also included. Figures are shown after the elimination of internal transactions between the companies and have been independently calculated following relevant IFRS adjustments.

Strategic Business – Performance

Strong earnings from revenue growth and SG&A improvement



COGS: +JPY2.1 billion

 Increased mainly in PayPay Bank due to higher procurement costs resulting from interest rate hikes.

SG&A: +JPY0.1 billion

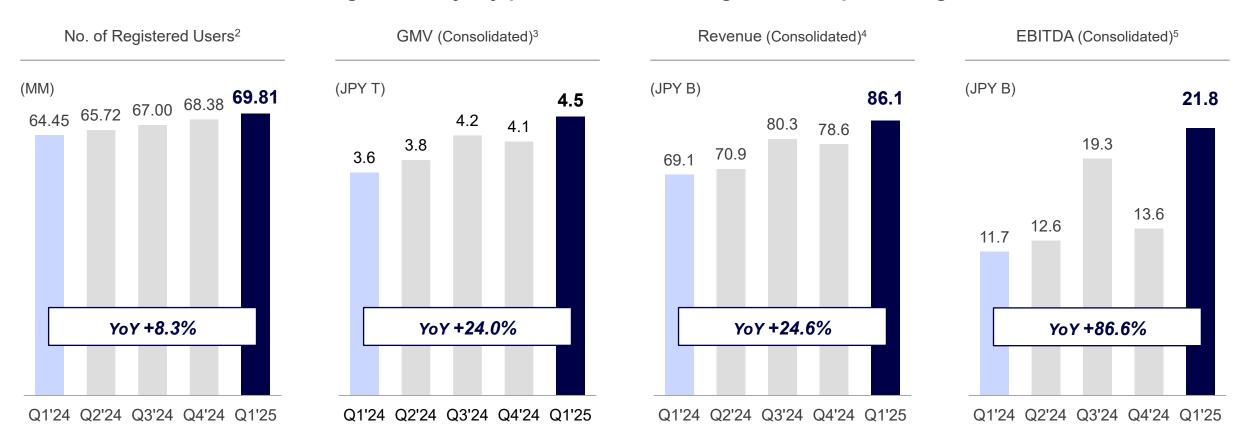
- Sales promotion costs/advertising & promotional expenses (+JPY1.2 B): Increased mainly in point provision expense accompanying the increase in PayPay GMV.
- Other SG&A (-JPY2.5 B): Decreased due to the absence of expenses related to the termination of LINE Pay service in Japan recorded in FY2024 Q1, despite increased costs mainly by PayPay Consolidated.

^{1.} Adjusted EBITDA: Operating income + depreciation & amortization ±EBITDA adjustment items. EBITDA adjustment items: Gains/losses on non-recurring and non-cash transactions within operating revenue and expenses (loss on retirement of fixed assets, impairment losses, stock compensation expenses, gains on remeasurement relating to business combinations, other transactions with undetermined cash outflows (one-time provisions, etc.), etc.). Also, gains/losses on sales of shares held by certain funds. Definitions changed from FY2022 Q3. Added certain rents to depreciation and amortization, and gains/losses on sales of shares held by certain funds to EBITDA adjustment items.

PayPay Consolidated¹ – Business Overview



Strong GMV; PayPay posts +20% revenue growth and profit surge



- 1. Number of users who have registered to a PayPay account as of the end of each quarter.
- 2. Payments via "PayPay Balance," "PayPay Balance Card," "PayPay Card (physical card)," "VISA Debit Card," Alipay, LINE Pay, etc. are included. The use of the "Send/Receive" function of "PayPay Balance" between users and ATM withdrawals using the cash card function of the "VISA Debit Card" are not included. The figures represent the sum of GMVs of PayPay Corporation, PayPay Card Corporation, and PayPay Bank Corporation, with internal transactions eliminated. PayPay Bank Corporation became a subsidiary of PayPay Corporation in FY25 Q1. In accordance with this change, the figures from FY22 onward have been retrospectively adjusted. Figures are rounded down to the nearest billion ven and then rounded off to the nearest JPY100 billion.
- 3. The financial statements of PayPay Bank Corporation and PayPay Securities Corporation have been consolidated with PayPay Corporation from the beginning of FY2022, and those of PayPay Card Corporation have been consolidated with PayPay Corporation from the beginning of FY2021, by applying the pooling-of-interests method. IFRS. Non-audited.
- 4. The financial statements of PayPay Bank Corporation and PayPay Securities Corporation have been consolidated with PayPay Corporation from the beginning of FY2022, and those of PayPay Card Corporation have been consolidated with PayPay Corporation from the beginning of FY2021, by applying the pooling-of-interests method. EBITDA is calculated by adding depreciation and amortization, impairment losses, and loss on retirement of fixed assets, etc. to operating income, IFRS. Non-audited.

Disclaimer

Statements made at the meeting or included in the documents that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements about the future performance of LY Corporation (Company) and its consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates.

The Company cautions you that a number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements.

Such factors include, but are not limited to, the items mentioned in "Risk Factors" in "Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report" (Japanese only). Unauthorized use of the information or the data in this document is not permitted.

Unless otherwise specified, English-language documents are prepared solely for the convenience of non-Japanese speakers.

If there is any inconsistency between the English-language documents and the Japanese-language documents, the Japanese-language documents will prevail.

LY Corporation

Create an amazing life platform that brings WOW! to our users.