Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2019 (FY2018)



Internet Initiative Japan Inc. TSE1 (3774) May 14, 2019

Agenda

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I . Summary of FY18 Financial Results

(XX) Adjusted incomes exclude effect of the revision of U.S GAAP related to gains/losses on equity securities & funds Unit: JPY billion (bn), % = YoY comparison

Revenue	JPY192.3 bn	+9.2% Adjusted EBITDA *1	JPY20.4 bn	+6.8%	Annual Dividend per Share	JPY27.00	
Gross Margin	JPY29.0 bn	+2.7% Adjusted pre-tax income(**)	JPY6.0 bn	(7.4%)	Adjusted payout ratio	35.0%	
Operating Income	JPY6.2 bn	(8.2%) Adjusted net income(**)	JPY3.5 bn	(17.1%)			

Enhanced Business Foundation with Stronger than Expected Enterprise Recurring Revenue Accumulation Upgraded Business Assets by Expanding Service Functions for Full-MVNO & NW Services Toward IoT Demands

Stronger than expected enterprise NW services accumulation Enhanced Functions & Accumulated Revenues

- > Enterprise recurring revenue +9.1%*4
 - Security +16.9% Growth led by SOC and gateway services etc.
 - Cloud +12.2% Captured demands for multi/private Cloud
 - Omnibus +83.2% Promoted enterprise NW replacement demands

SI profitability largely improved

Business scale expanded by combining service offerings

- > SI gross margin ratio FY17 11.3% → FY18 14.3%
- Maintained high SE utilization rate with effective unit reorganization turned positive
 & stricter management. Avoided unprofitable projects
 - Aim to improve gross margin ratio with continuing effect & deploying knowledge
- Emphasize strong competitive advantage of having Cloud & NW services

Completed 1st phase of Shiroi DC Reserved room to expand & lower costs for the future

- Can accommodate up to 6,000 racks. Becoming Cloud facility of eastern Japan
- Gradually integrate service facilities currently spread out, Expect economics of scale for future cost by owning and integrating

<u>Advancement of full-MVNO through sales promotion</u> & service development

- Full-MVNO revenue JPY0.66 bn, exceeded plan
 - Strong demands for NW cameras & prepaid SIM
- Expanded offerings in FY18: Chip SIM, small data volume bundled service targeting IoT usage etc.
- > 300 prospective IoT projects such as traceability, transportation related data etc.

Overseas business: Asian subsidiaries as a whole turned positive

- > Revenue JPY7.6 bn, Operating Income JPY0.1 bn
- > Added GDPR consultation solution to existing NW & SI

DeCurret started business as the first & new licensed provider after registration process was enacted

- Registered with FSA (Mar. 2019), Launched spot trading services (Apr. 2019)
- Preparing to launch settlement services by collaborating with shareholders

JOCDN: contents distribution demands continuously increasing

- Migrating large contents distributer's data sequentially
- > WOWOW became shareholder (Apr. 2019)

Financials

Stronger than expected business developments with recurring revenue accumulation & SI profitability improvement Revenue increased yet income decreased with small YoY decrease of NTT Docomo's mobile interconnectivity charge

^{*1} Operating income before depreciation and amortization *2 Income before income tax expense *3 Net income attributable to IIJ *4 Calculated by subtracting the following revenues from recurring revenue: Internet connectivity services for consumer & MVNE(IIJ Mobile MVNO Platform Services)

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II. FY19 Business Goals

Revenue: JPY204 billion +6.1%YoY Operating Income: JPY7 billion +12.8%YoY

Enterprise NW Services

Continue executing FY18 strategy to make them stable revenue & income growth drivers

- > Offer "digital workplace" with NW/Mobile/Virtual desktop/Cloud/Omnibus/Endpoint etc.
- > Toward FY20, further cultivate security demands with highly reliable and various security services
 - WAN revenue to decrease due to certain clients' change in NW

IoT

Execute flagship projects. Accumulate and deploy projects knowledge for the mid-term

- > Established a division dedicated to IoT by gathering in-house sales and engineers resources
- Execute solutions for agriculture, factory, energy, transportation etc.

Mobile

Improve profitability by focusing on full-MVNO & enterprise mobile strategies

- Full-MVNO revenue target JPY1.7 billion. Mobile gross margin to improve by JPY0.5 billion
 - Rebound effect in FY19 related to full-MVNO fixed cost as full-MVNO was launched in Mar. 2018
- > In addition to FY18 projects, execute BtoBtoX transaction utilizing chip SIM & eSIM
- > Aim to improve mobile infrastructure utilization by acquiring enterprise traffic

Cloud

Continue executing strategy of offering highly value added & comprehensive solution for enterprises

- > Revenue target JPY22.5 billion. Continuously accumulate revenue through Multi cloud & UOM services etc.
- Prepare and implement to integrate service facilities to Shiroi DC

SI

Further emphasize competitive advantage of having SI function for Cloud & IoT projects, Increase profit continuously

- > SI gross margin to increase by expanding SI business scale and having continuing effect from FY18 strategies
- > Overseas business targets: revenue JPY8.7 bn, operating income JPY0.2 bn Aim to achieve JPY10 bn revenue soon

New

- **◆** DeCurret Upgrade exchange service and launch settlement service (1H19)
- ◆ JOCDN Complete data migration of the large contents distributer

 Acquire more contents distribution demands by strengthening partnerships

^{*} Strategy to make good use of employees and business operation through work place that is fully utilizing digital technology
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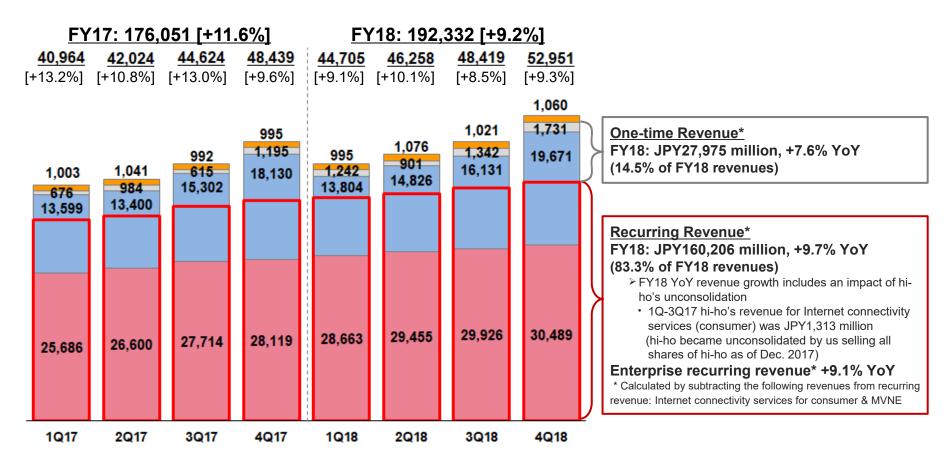
	% of Revenues	% of Revenues		
	FY18 Results	FY17 Results	Year over Year Chang	
	(Apr. 2018 - Mar. 2019)	(Apr. 2017 - Mar. 2018)		
Total Revenues	192.3	176.1	+9.2%	+16.3
Total Cost of	84.9%	84.0%		
Revenues	163.3	147.8	+10.5%	+15.5
	15.1%	16.0%		
Gross Margin	29.0	28.2	+2.7%	+0.8
	11.8%	12.2%		
SG&A/R&D	22.8	21.5	+6.1%	+1.3
	10.6%	10.9%		
Adjusted EBITDA*1	20.4	19.1	+6.8%	+1.3
	3.2%	3.8%		
Operating Income	6.2	6.8	(8.2%)	(0.6)
Adjusted	3.1%	3.7%		
Pre-tax Income*2,*3	6.0	6.5	(7.4%)	(0.5)
Adjusted	1.8%	2.4%		
Net Income*2,*4	3.5	4.2	(17.1%)	(0.7)

% of Revenues
FY18 Targets
(Apr. 2018 - Mar. 2019)
190.0
84.3%
160.2
15.7%
29.8
12.0%
22.8
-
3.7%
7.0
-
-

^{*1:} Operating income before depreciation and amortization, *2: Adjusted incomes exclude effect of the revision of U.S GAAP related to gains/losses on equity securities and funds

^{*3:} Pre-tax income is used as income before income tax expense, *4 Net income is an abbreviation for net income attributable to IIJ



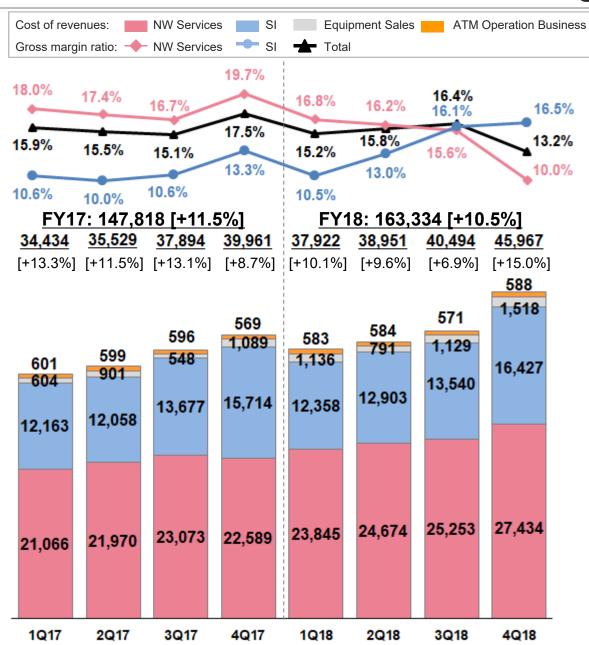


^{*} One-time revenues, which are systems construction and equipment sales, are recognized when systems or equipment are delivered and accepted by customers

^{*} Recurring revenues represent the following monthly recurring revenues: Internet Connectivity Services for Enterprise, Internet Connectivity Services for Consumer, Outsourcing Services, WAN Services, and Systems Operation and Maintenance

Ⅲ - 3. Cost of Revenues & Gross Margin Ratio





Gross Margin

♦ Total

- > FY18: JPY28,988 million, +2.7% YoY
- > FY17: JPY28,233 million, +11.8% YoY

[], YoY = Year over year comparison

• FY18 Gross margin ratio: 15.1%

♦ NW Services

- > FY18: JPY17,327 million, -10.8% YoY
- > FY17: JPY19,421 million, +16.9% YoY
- Unit price for Docomo's mobile interconnectivity charge was revised in Mar. 2019 and it decreased by 5% YoY. The rate of decrease was smaller than expected and 4Q18 cost includes such negative cost increase impact of JPY2.05 billion
- Full-MVNO related fixed cost increased by over JPY0.3 billion per quarter (from Mar. 2018)

◆ SI

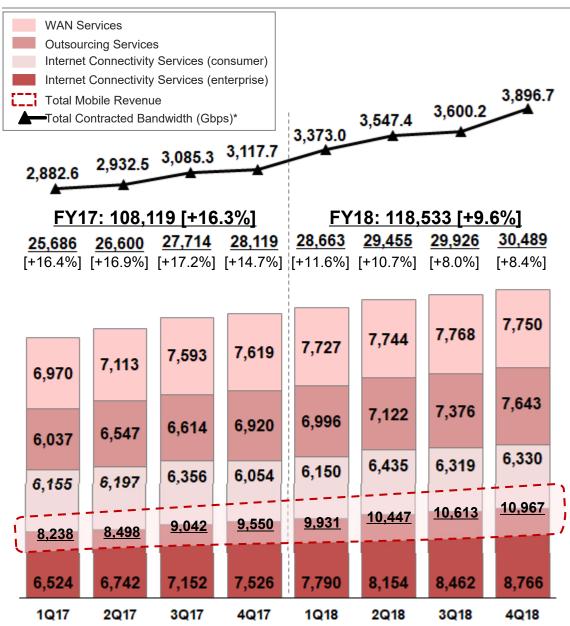
- > FY18: JPY9,205 million, +35.0% YoY
- > FY17: JPY6,819 million, +0.9% YoY
 - FY18 Gross margin ratio: 14.3% (+3.0 points YoY)
- Gross margin on improving trend with effective reorganization of systems engineers unit and stricter management, prevention of unprofitable project through quality control

Ⅲ - 4. Network Services (1) Revenues

Unit: JPY million

[], YoY =Year over year comparison

QoQ = 4Q18 compared to 3Q18



NW Services Revenues

♦Internet Connectivity (Enterprise)

- > FY18: +18.7% YoY
- > 4Q18: +16.5% YoY, +3.6% QoQ
 - IP revenue continued to increase: +4.5% YoY
 - FY18-end MVNE clients: 149 (+12 clients YoY)

◆ Internet Connectivity (Consumer)

- > FY18: +1.9% YoY
- > 4Q18: +4.6% YoY, +0.2% QoQ
 - Revenue growth includes a negative impact of hi-ho's unconsolidation (Dec. 2017)
 - ✓ 1Q-3Q17 hi-ho revenue for Internet connectivity services (consumer): JPY1,313 million

◆ Outsourcing Services

- > FY18: +11.6% YoY
- > 4Q18: +10.4% YoY, +3.6% QoQ
 - Strong demands for Security and Omnibus
 - ✓ FY18 Security revenue: +16.9% YoY
 - ✓ FY18 Omnibus revenue: +83.2% YoY

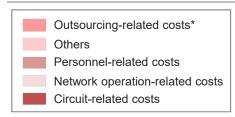
♦WAN Services

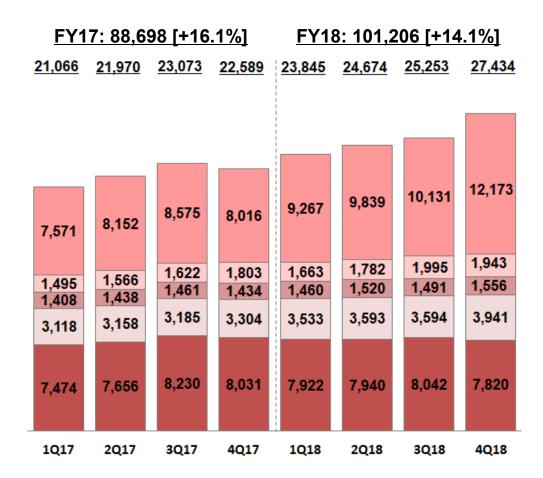
- > FY18: +5.8% YoY
- > 4Q18: +1.7% YoY, -0.2% QoQ
 - FY18 revenue continued to increase with accumulation of projects and postponement of a large WAN project migrating to mobile.
 FY19 revenue is expected to decrease due to large WAN projects migration

^{*} Total contracted bandwidth is calculated by multiplying number of contracts by contracted bandwidths respectively for IP service (including data center connectivity service) and IIJ FiberAccess/F and IIJ DSL/F of Internet connectivity services (Enterprise).

Ⅲ - 4. Network Services (2) Cost of Revenues

Unit: JPY million
[], YoY =Year over year comparison
QoQ = 4Q18 compared to 3Q18





^{*} Outsourcing-related costs include interconnectivity charge for mobile infrastructure, datacenter leasing costs and customer support center operation costs etc.

Cost of NW Services

- > FY18: +14.1% YoY
- > 4Q18: +21.5% YoY, +8.6% QoQ
 - Due to Docomo's revised mobile unit charge, 4Q18 outsourcing-related costs includes JPY2.05 billion of cost which is the difference between our estimate 14% decrease and actual 5% decrease
 - Along with continuous service developments and enhance functions for Omnibus, security, etc., outsourcing-related, personnel-related and network operation-related costs increased

◆ Regarding NTT DOCOMO's ("Docomo") mobile interconnectivity cost recognition:

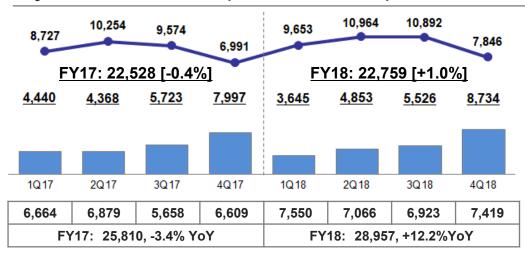
- Regarding our FY18 & FY17 usage charge, Docomo's mobile interconnectivity telecommunications charge was fixed in Mar. 2019 and it decreased by 5% YoY
- In FY18, we estimated the unit charge to decrease by 14% considering past results and Docomo's payment arrangement, and applied to our quarter earnings (same procedure as in the past).
 - ✓ Past results: FY18 18% decrease, FY17 14% decrease
 - ✓ Payment arrangement: Invoice from Docomo was temporarily 15% off from Apr. 2018 which is the same level as FY17.
- In 4Q18, the difference between estimate 14% decrease and actual 5% decrease was the negative impact of cost increase of JPY2.05 billion. (In 4Q17, the difference between estimate 14% decrease and actual 18% decrease was the positive impact of cost reduction of JPY0.89 billion)
- Regarding our FY19 & FY18 usage charge, Docomo's unit charge is expected to be revised in Mar. 2020. Docomo's payment arrangement is 5% off temporarily from Apr. 2019 (In FY19, we estimate a certain decrease for the unit charge by considering decrease rate fixed in Mar 2019 and Docomo's payment arrangement level in FY19)

Ⅲ - 5. Systems Integration (SI) (1) Revenues

Unit: JPY million
[], YoY = Year over year comparison
QoQ = 4Q18 compared to 3Q18

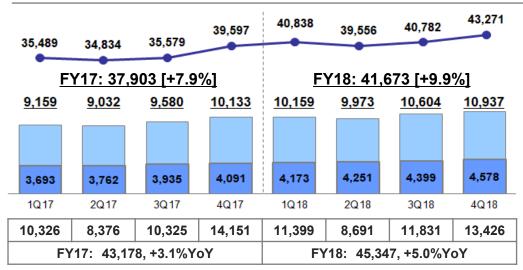


Systems Construction (one-time revenue)



- > 4Q18 revenue: +9.2% YoY, +58.0% QoQ
- 4Q18 order received: +12.3% YoY 4Q18-end order backlog: +12.2% YoY
 - Favorable systems construction order environment continued
- Large-scale construction orders received in 4Q18:
 - Virtual desktop for a major service business operator
 - Business NW system for a major financial institution
 - Renewal of Internet environment for a major financial institution
 - Migration to the cloud for a major cram school etc.
- Seeking to differentiate SI from competitors with collaboration with network and Cloud services

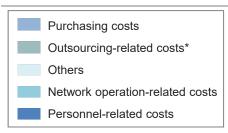
Systems Operation & Maintenance (recurring revenue)



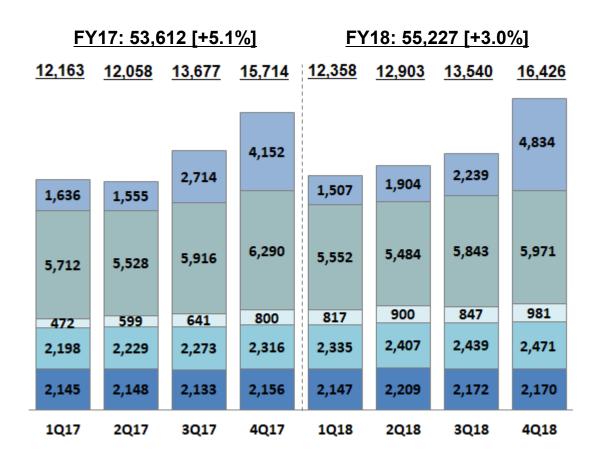
- > 4Q18 revenue: +7.9% YoY, +3.1% QoQ
- Continuous revenue growth mainly due to the accumulation of systems construction which are migrated to systems operation & maintenance phase as well as continuous increase in private cloud revenue
 - FY18 revenue from private cloud: +12.4% YoY
 - FY18 revenue from SI construction: +8.3% YoY
- FY18 IIJ Raptor revenue: JPY 2.5 billion, +26.5% YoY
 - ASP high-speed foreign exchange trading system (2010~) Providing to DeCurret, Nomura Securities, Sony Bank, etc.

Ⅲ - 5. Systems Integration (SI) (2) Cost of Revenues

Unit: JPY million



[], YoY = Year over year comparison QoQ = 4Q18 compared to 3Q18

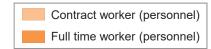


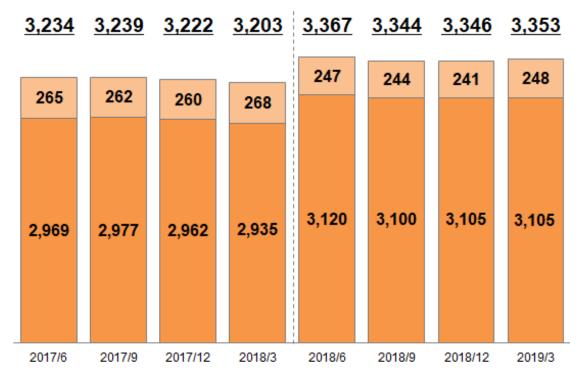
Cost of SI

- > FY18: +JPY1,615 million YoY
- Outsourcing-related costs decreased YoY due to effective reorganization of systems engineers unit and management improvement from the beginning of the year
 - 4Q18-end number of SI-related outsourcing personnel: 1,102 personnel (increased by 48 personnel YoY, decreased by 6 personnel QoQ)
- Network operation-related costs slightly increased QoQ
 - IIJ GIO P2 facility in western Japan (Matsue data center) started to provide services from June 2018. Depreciation and equipment maintenance costs to gradually increase
- Gross margin ratio improved due to an absence of unprofitable projects which is through improved quality control

^{*}Outsourcing-related costs include

Ⅲ - 6. Number of Employees



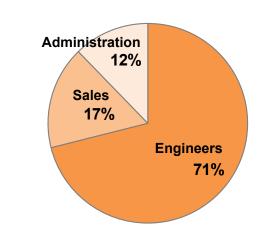


Personnel-related costs & expenses

Unit: JPY million
() = % of total revenue

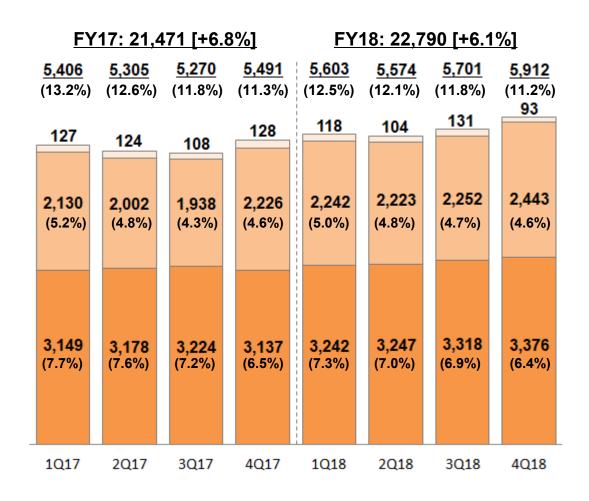
1Q17	2Q17	3Q17	4Q17	1Q18	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18
5,797 (14.2%)	5,784 (13.8%)	5,775 (12.9%)	5,843 (12.1%)	5,909 (13.2%)	6,053 (13.1%)	5,875 (12.1%)	6,016 (11.4%)
FY17: 23,199 (13.2%) +5.6%YoY			FY18:	23,853 (1	2.4%) +2.8	3%YoY	

Employee Distribution



- Hired 171 new graduates in Apr. 2019 (175 in Apr. 2018, 148 in Apr. 2017)
- FY19 net addition of employees including mid-career recruitment is planned to be larger than that of FY18
- ◆ Incremental volume of FY19 annual personnel-related costs and expenses is expected to be larger than usual level due to revision of personnel remuneration structure, etc.



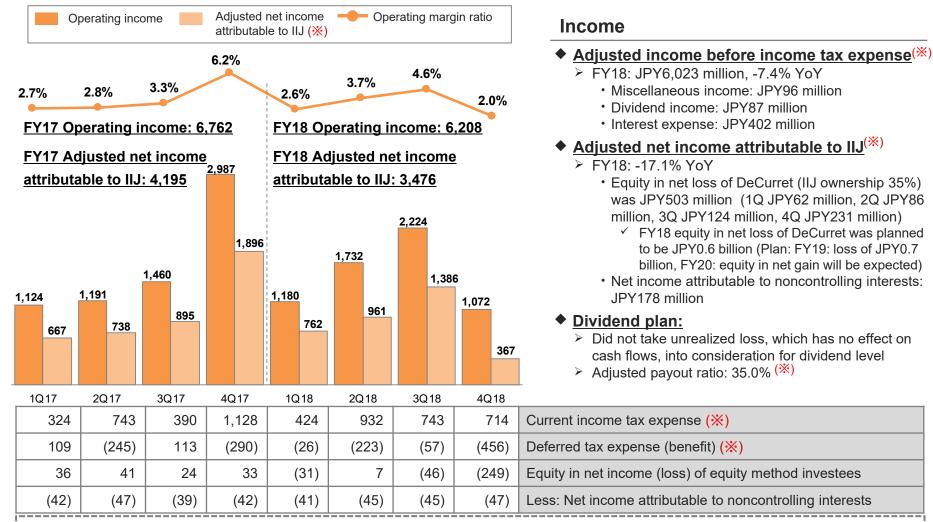


SG&A

- ◆ Sales & marketing expenses
 - > FY18: +3.9% YoY
 - Personnel-related expenses and outsourcing expenses increased
- ◆ General & administrative expenses
 - > FY18: +10.4% YoY
 - Personnel-related expenses increased
 - > 4Q18
 - Increased from 3Q18 mainly due to disposal (JPY179 million)
- SG&A within the plan
 - > FY18 SG&A plan: JPY22.8 billion

III - 8. Income

(X) Adjusted means excluding effect of the revision of U.S GAAP related to gains/losses on equity securities & funds



Expected P/L impact along with IFRS adoption

- · Adopt IFRS from the filing of FY18 Annual Report "Yuka-shoken-houkokusho"
 - Because of different accounting principles, P/L impact due to gains/losses on marketable equity securities are not recognized under IFRS (recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) on B/S)
- FY18 earnings press releases and documents for ordinary general meeting of shareholders will be prepared under U.S. GAAP; P/L will be impacted by stock price fluctuation, FY18 Annual Report "Yuka-shoken-houkokusho" will be prepared under IFRS as above; P/L will not be impacted by stock price fluctuation; Retained earnings & Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income will be different from the U.S. GAAP etc.

Ⅲ - 9. Consolidated Balance Sheets (Summary)

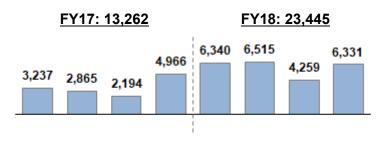
Unit: JPY million

	Mar. 31, 2018	Mar. 31, 2019	Changes	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,403	32,076	+10,673	
Accounts Receivable	31,831	33,582	+1,751	
Inventories	1,715	3,807	+2,092	
Prepaid Expenses (Current and Noncurrent)	16,409	18,035	+1,626	
Investments in Equity Method Investees	5,246	4,838	(408)	
Other Investments	11,374	10,808	(567)	
Property and Equipment	46,414	46,933	+519	
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets	8,787	8,423	(364)	
Guarantee Deposits	3,422	3,381	(42)	
Total Assets:	<u>153,449</u>	<u>166,852</u>	+13,403	
Accounts Payable	16,399	21,927	+5,528	
Income Taxes Payable	1,928	1,290	(638)	
Borrowings (Short-term and Long-term)	24,750	26,750	+2,000	
Capital Lease Obligations (Current and Noncurrent)	16,577	18,035	+1,458	
Total Liabilities:	79,460	90,599	<u>+11,139</u>	
Common Stock	25,512	25,519	+7	
Additional Paid-in Capital	36,176	36,226	+50	
Retained earnings	8,404	16,023	+7,619	\forall
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	5,075	(467)	(5,542)	/
Treasury stock	(1,897)	(1,897)	(0)	
Total IIJ Shareholders' Equity:	<u>73,270</u>	<u>75,404</u>	<u>+2,134</u>	

Due to the revision of U.S. GAAP on other investments. Please refer to page 22 of this document for details

> Total IIJ Shareholders' Equity to Total Assets: 47.7% as of Mar. 31, 2018; 45.2% as of Mar. 31, 2019

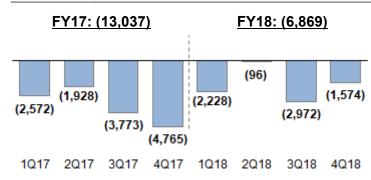
Operating Activities



	Major Breakdown	YoY Change
Net income	2,893	(2,386)
Depreciation and amortization	14,211	+1,846
Fluctuations of operating assets and liabilities	5,404	+8,929
Realized and unrealized loss on other investments	1,110	+2,178

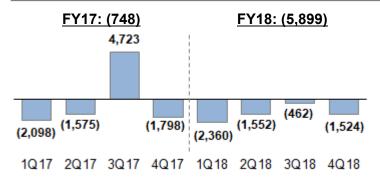
1Q17 2Q17 3Q17 4Q17 1Q18 2Q18 3Q18 4Q18

Investing Activities



	Major Breakdown	YoY Change
Purchase of property and equipment	(10,670)	+5,101
Proceeds from sales of property & equipment (mainly lease-back transaction)	3,079	(227)
Proceeds from sales of funds and equity securities	565	(798)

Financing Activities

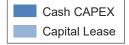


	Major Breakdown	YoY Change
Principal payments under capital leases	(6,524)	(800)
Dividends paid	(1,217)	(0)
Bank borrowings	2,000	(5,000)

Ⅲ - 11. Other Financial Data

Unit: JPY million

CAPEX



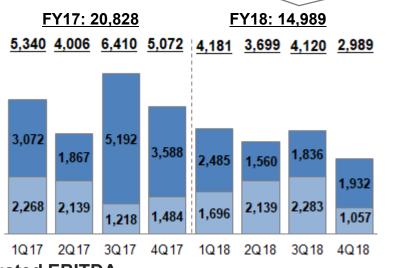
- Usual CAPEX (NW expansion)
- Cloud related
- Shiroi DC related (over JPY1 billion postponed to FY19)

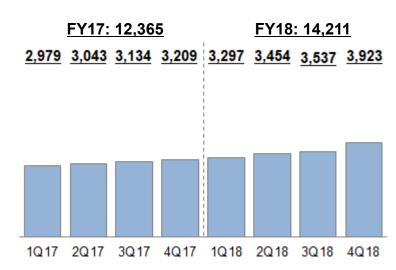
JPY10.7 bn

JPY2.2 bn

JPY2.1 bn

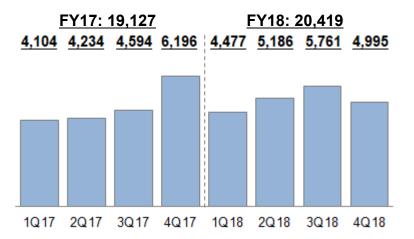
Depreciation and Amortization

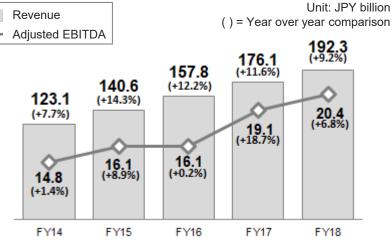




Adjusted EBITDA

Revenue & Adjusted EBITDA Annual Growth





IV - 1. FY18 Major Accomplishments

Initial Targets

Achieve income growth by recurring revenue accumulation

Enhancement of security services such as SOC

Gather enterprise traffic through IoT/M2M

Full-MVNO revenue JPY0.5 bn

Expand NW services gross margin by absorbing full-MVNO related forefront cost

Cloud revenue JPY20 bn

Further focus on Multi/Private Cloud, Profitability to improve continuously

Improve SI profitability by high SE utilization rate

Overseas business Revenue JPY7 bn, Income JPY0.1 bn

Subsidiaries in Asia as a whole to turn positive

DeCurret
Launch exchange services

JOCDN

Further penetration of CDN Services

Accomplishments

Recurring revenue +9.7%YoY Stronger than expected

NW services revenue* +11.0%YoY Mobile +18.8%YoY IP +4.5%YoY

*Excluding hi-ho's unconsolidation

Security services revenue +16.9%YoY

Aim even stronger revenue growth in FY19, expanded services line-ups: virtual desktop, SOC, Endpoint

Expanded full-MVNO service line-ups toward IoT Demands

NW cameras, dashboard recorder, smart home/factory, incident detection, water paddy sensor

Full-MVNO revenue JPY0.66 bn

Growth led by prepaid SIM & SIM life cycle management, Accumulating to absorb the fixed cost of FY19 Small Docomo's mobile unit charge YoY decrease led to NW services gross margin decrease

Cloud Revenue JPY20.1 bn

Enhanced seamless/real time Cloud migration solution and Unified Operation Management Service

SI gross margin ratio improved by 3 points YoY

Stroger improvement than planned with effective unit reorganization & stricter management
Aim to improve FY19 gross margin ratio with continuing effect of FY18 strategies & deploying knowledge

Revenue JPY7.57 bn Operating income JPY0.13 bn

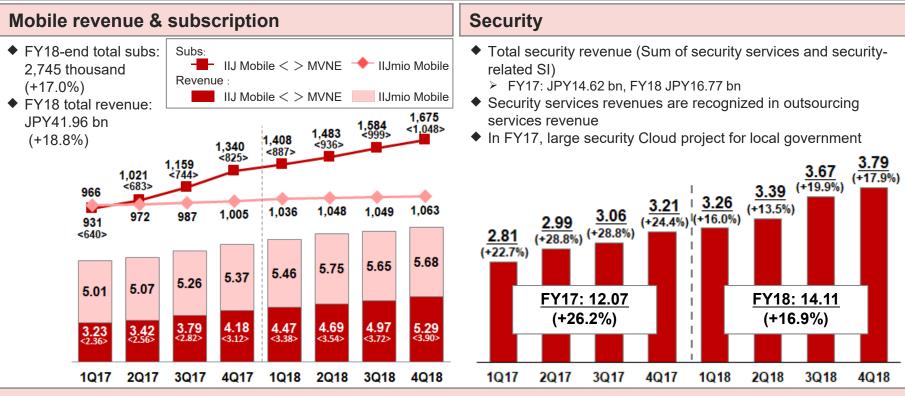
Asian subsidiaries turned positive as planned with SI & Cloud orders, GDPR solution as a tailwind

First & new licensed service provider after FSA enacted registration process Launched exchange services (Apr. 19), Preparing for settlement services and upgrade of exchange services

Migrated a large contents distributer's contents sequentially New business partners such as WOWOW Inc.

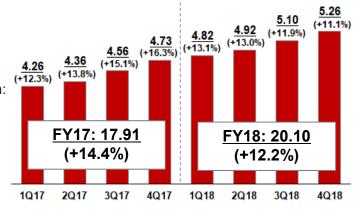
IV - 2. Major KPIs

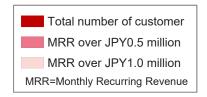
Revenue unit: JPY billion (bn), % = Year over year comparison Subs. = subscriptions (thousand), IIJ Mobile =enterprise, IIJmio Mobile =Consumer

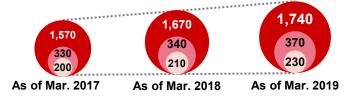


Cloud-related revenue & Customer Base

- 4Q18 revenue major breakdown:
 - ➤ Private JPY3.81 bn
 - > Public JPY0.68 bn
 - > IIJ Raptor JPY0.66 bn
- ◆ 4Q18 revenue recognition:
 - > 87% SI operation & maintenance,
 - 13% outsourcing







FY18 Results (US GAAP)

% of Revenues % of Revenues YoY 1H18 **FY18** (Apr.2018 - Sep. 2018) (Apr.2018 - Mar. 2019) +9.2% Revenues 91.0 192.3 84.5% 84.9% Cost of Revenues 76.9 163.3 +10.5% 15.5% 15.1% +2.7% 14.1 29.0 **Gross Margin** 12.3% 11.8% SG&A/R&D 22.8 +6.1% 11.2 3.2% 3.2% Operating Income 2.9 (8.2%)3.2% Adjusted Income before 2.9 6.0 (7.4%)income tax expense (** EQUITY IN NET INCOME (LOSS) OF (0.0)(0.3)**EQUITY METHOD INVESTEES** Adjusted Net Income 1.7 3.5 (17.1%) attributable to IIJ (**)

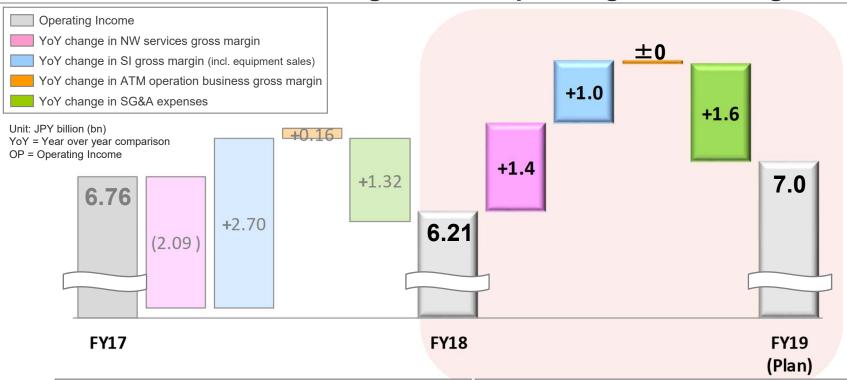
FY19 Outlook (IFRS)

•	,		
	% of Revenues	% of Revenues	
	1H19	FY19	YoY
		(Apr. 2019 - Mar. 2020)	
Revenues	97.7	204.0	+6.1%
	85.5%	84.6%	
Cost of Revenues	83.5	172.6	+5.7%
	14.5%	15.4%	
Gross Margin	14.2	31.4	+8.3%
	12.3%	12.0%	
SG&A/R&D	12.0	24.4	+6.8%
	2.3%	3.4%	
Operating Income	2.2	7.0	+12.8%
EQUITY IN NET INCOME (LOSS) OF EQUITY METHOD INVESTEES	(0.7)	(0.6)	
Income before income	1.5%	3.1%	
tax expense	1.5	6.3	+4.6%
Net Income attributable	0.6%	1.7%	
to IIJ	0.6	3.5	+0.7%

Revenue Assumption Income Assumption CAPEX ♦ NW services +JPY5.3 bn YoY **♦** Gross margin of NW services ◆Total: JPY18 bn Enterprise NW services to grow and SI to each expand Shiroi DC-related: JPY2 bn continuously (Including CAPEX postponed from **♦** Personnel-related expenses to > WAN revenue to decrease by FY18) increase stronger than usual approx. JPY4 bn due to existing > CAPEX mainly concentrated on large clients' migration to mobile etc. **♦** With the start of Shiroi DC NW expansion, Cloud, Service ♦ SI +JPY6.4 bn YoY operation, fixed type cost of developments > Total Cloud revenue JPY22.5 bn JPY0.5 bn (annual) will be > SI construction & maintenance to added grow continuously **Human Resources Annual Dividends Equity Method** ♦ Net addition of 230 personnel ◆ DeCurret equity loss JPY0.7 bn JPY27.00 per share based on our > 171 newly graduates joined in Apr. basic policy of continuous and ◆ Others: same as FY18 2019 stable dividends

- Adopt IFRS from the filing of FY18 annual report "Yuka-Shoken-Houkokusho"
- No significant difference between US GAAP and IFRS on revenue and operating income
- Under IFRS, gains/losses on marketable equity securities will be recognized as fluctuation of AOCI on B/S; no impact on P/L
- Under IFRS, equity in net income (loss) of equity method investees are presented between operating income and income before income tax expense
- (**) Adjusted incomes exclude effect of the revision of U.S GAAP related to gains/losses on equity securities & funds

V - 2. Factors Contributing to FY19 Operating Income Target Outlook



	FY17 → FY18 YoY Results	FY18 → FY19 YoY Outlook
NW	 Mobile gross margin decreased. We had JPY2.05 bn of negative gap due to smaller than expected mobile unit charge decrease and JPY1.3 bn of fixed cost increase along with the launch of full-MVNO Gross margin of non-mobile NW services increased 	 Mobile gross margin to improve by approx. JPY0.5 bn as full-MVNO revenue growth to absorb fixed cost IIJ estimate certain mobile unit charge decrease based on Mar. 2019 revised results and Docomo's temporary payment arrangement for FY19 Revenue & gross margin of non-mobile NW services to continue growing
SI	 SI & equipment sales gross margin largely increased due to the revenue growth and gross margin ratio improvement Cloud net increase of profit was almost flat due to western Japan service facility was added 	 SI gross margin to continue growing with revenue growth and gross margin ratio improvement Gross margin to improve with Cloud revenue accumulation
SG &A	 Usual operational expenses such as personnel and sales commission increased along with business expansion 	 YoY increase amount to be larger than that of FY2018 as personnel expenses to increase

VI - 1. Mobile Unit Charge (cost)

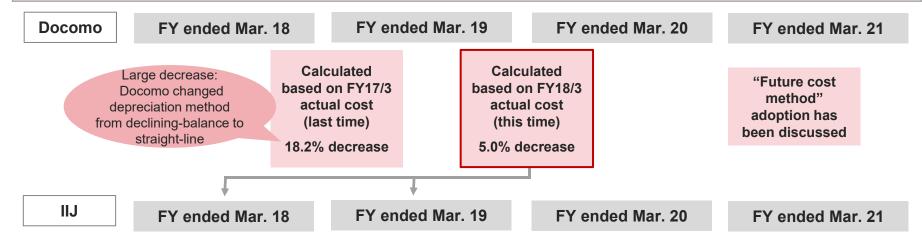
Calculation Method of Mobile Unit Charge

Mobile Unit Charge = Data Communication Cost + Profit

Demand for Mobile Traffic *1

Mobile unit charge is a unit charge used when Mobile Virtual Network Operators (MVNOs) such as IIJ purchase mobile infrastructure from Mobile Network Operators (MNOs) such as NTT Docomo. The charge is calculated and revised every year by MNOs accordingly with the rules*2 of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

Timing of Revision and Application of Docomo's Mobile Unit Charge



Past Results of Docomo's Mobile Unit Charge

	FY ended Mar. 15	FY ended Mar. 16	FY ended Mar. 17	FY ended Mar. 18	FY ended Mar. 18 (this time)
Unit Charge per Mbps (JPY)	94,505	78,488	67,481	55,207	52,449
YoY reduction	23.5%	16.9%	14.1%	18.2%	5.0%

^{*1} Total data communication prepared by MNO *2 "Telecommunications Business Law" and the "Interconnection Charge Rules for Category III Designated Telecommunications Facilities

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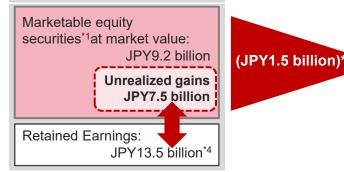
VI - 2. Gains/Losses on Marketable Equity Securities

U.S. GAAP ~ FY2018

4Q17-end B/S Marketable equity New securities*1at market value: JPY9.2 billion Accounting Unrealized gains JPY7.5 billion AOCI*2: Rule JPY5.1 billion*3 **Applied**

Fluctuation of unrealized gains/losses was never recognized on P/L; they were recorded as fluctuations in "other comprehensive income" on B/S

1Q18-beginning B/S



4Q17-end unrealized gains, which were never recognized in P/L, were reclassified to "retained earnings" on B/S from AOCI on B/S

4Q18-end B/S

Marketable equity securities at market value: JPY7.6 billion Unrealized gains JPY6.0 billion

Retained Earnings: JPY16.0 billion*5

Fluctuation of fair value of marketable equity securities is recognized as "realized and unrealized gains/losses on other investments,*6 net" in "other income (expenses)" in P/L

* Major breakdown of gains/losses on marketable equity securities

		Stock Price	Gains/losses (P/L) for			Stock Price	Gains/losses	Gains/Losses
Stock	IIJ holdings (shares)	4Q17-end	1Q18 (JPY0.86 bn)	2Q18 +JPY1.0 bn	3Q18 (JPY3.1 bn)	4Q18-end	for 4Q18 P/L (JPY1.4 bn)	for FY18 P/L (JPY1.5 bn)
SIGMAXYZ Inc.	1.98 million	JPY2,137	(JPY1.6 bn)	(JPY0.1 bn)	(JPY1.1 bn)	JPY1,039	+JPY0.5 bn	(JPY2.2 bn)
Recruit HLDG	1.5 million	JPY2,645	+JPY0.6 bn	+JPY1.1 bn	(JPY1.7 bn)	JPY3,161	+JPY0.7 bn	+JPY0.8 bn
PIA Corp.	0.15 million	JPY5,450	+JPY0.1 bn	(JPY0.1 bn)	(JPY0.3 bn)	JPY4,590	+JPY0.1 bn	(JPY0.1 bn)

IFRS FY2019~

*Will adopt IFRS from the filing of FY2018 Yuka-shoken-houkokusho

- Gains/losses on marketable equity securities will be recognized as fluctuation of AOCI in B/S
- From FY2019, P/L will not be impacted by gains/loses on marketable equity securities

^{*1} Acquisition cost: JPY1.7 billion, *2 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, *3 Net of tax amount of unrealized gains: JPY5.1 billion, *4 Including the net of tax amount of unrealized gains of JPY5.1 billion, *5 Compared to 1Q18-beginning BS, decreased by JPY1.1 billion (net of tax amount) due to decrease in stock price, and increased by JPY3.6 billion due to real income from operation, etc. *6 4Q18 realized and unrealized gain/loss on other investments, net": JPY1.53 billion of gain (of which gains of JPY1.41 billion on marketable equity securities, others gains of JPY0.12 billion)



The internet started in Japan in 1992, along with IIJ. Since that time, the IIJ Group has been building the infrastructure for a networked society, and with our technical expertise, we have continued to support its development. We have also continued to evolve our vision for the future and innovate to make it a reality. As an internet pioneer, IIJ has blazed the trail so that others could realize the full potential of a networked society, and that will never change. The middle "I" in "IIJ" stands for "initiative," and IIJ alway starts with the future.

Disclaimer

Statements made in this presentation regarding IIJ's or managements' intentions, beliefs, expectations, or predictions for the future are forward-looking statements that are based on IIJ's and managements' current expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections about its business and the industry. These forward-looking statements, such as statements regarding revenues, operating and net profitability are subject to various risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause IIJ's actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement.